

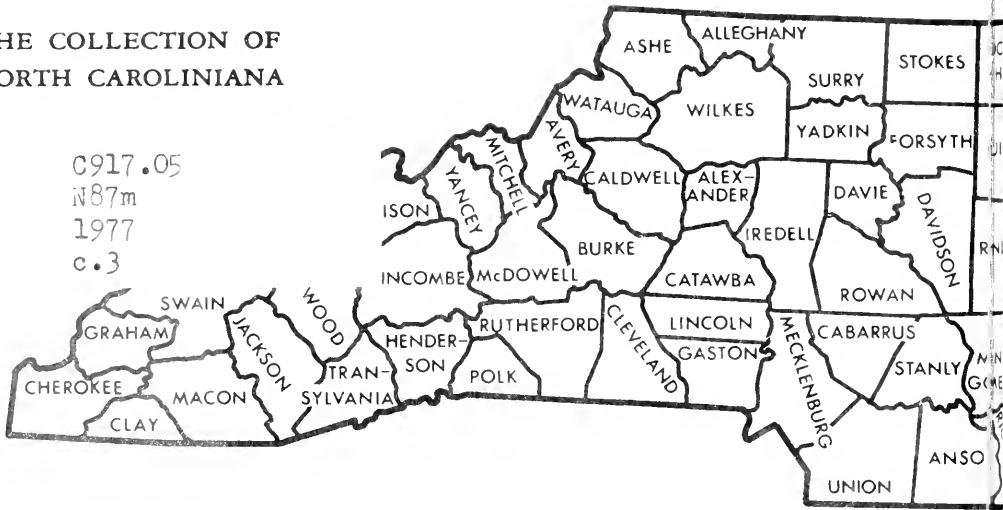
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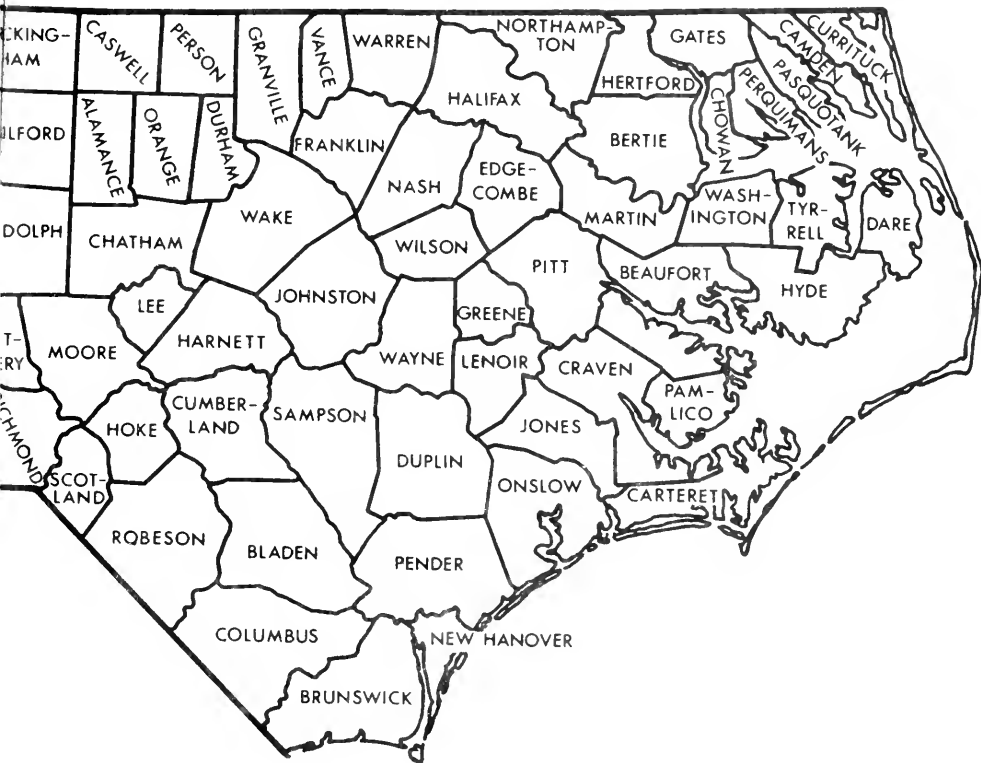
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# NORTH CAROLINA MANUAL

1977



Issued by

**THAD EURE**  
*Secretary of State*

Edited by

**John L. Cheney, Jr.**  
*Director of Publications*

Raleigh



TO THE  
1977 MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
OF NORTH CAROLINA

TO THE  
STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND TOWN OFFICIALS

AND TO THE  
PEOPLE OF THE OLD NORTH STATE  
AT HOME AND ABROAD

THIS MANUAL IS RESPECTFULLY  
DEDICATED

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Thompson", is written over a solid horizontal line. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial letter.

*Secretary of State*





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## PREFACE

The editor would like to express his apologies for the delay in publishing the 1977 edition of the *NORTH CAROLINA MANUAL*. The Department of the Secretary of State felt that with the numerous reorganizational changes in our State government resulting from legislation passed by the 1977 General Assembly, it would be better to publish a manual that was late, but which incorporated these changes into its content, rather than one in error from the outset. We hope you will agree.

This 1977 *NORTH CAROLINA MANUAL* has been greatly expanded over previous editions with the inclusion of several new sections of narrative material, as well as new statistical material. In future editions we hope to expand our present narratives, and to include additional ones that will cover other areas of state and local government. At a time when our schools and civic organizations are expanding scholastic programs to increase the awareness of our children and the general public as to the various aspects of state and local government, we feel that anyway the Department of the Secretary of State can help to strengthen these efforts is important. The more aware our children, and indeed, the citizenry as a whole, are of the functions and responsibilities of government and their responsibilities to government, the better equipped they will be to assume leadership roles in assisting governments with solving the continual problems they incur. The more informed we are, the better citizens we will be.

In some small way we hope that this 1977 *NORTH CAROLINA MANUAL* will aid in helping inform the people of North Carolina and to increase their understanding of our state and local governments.

JOHN L. CHENEY, JR.

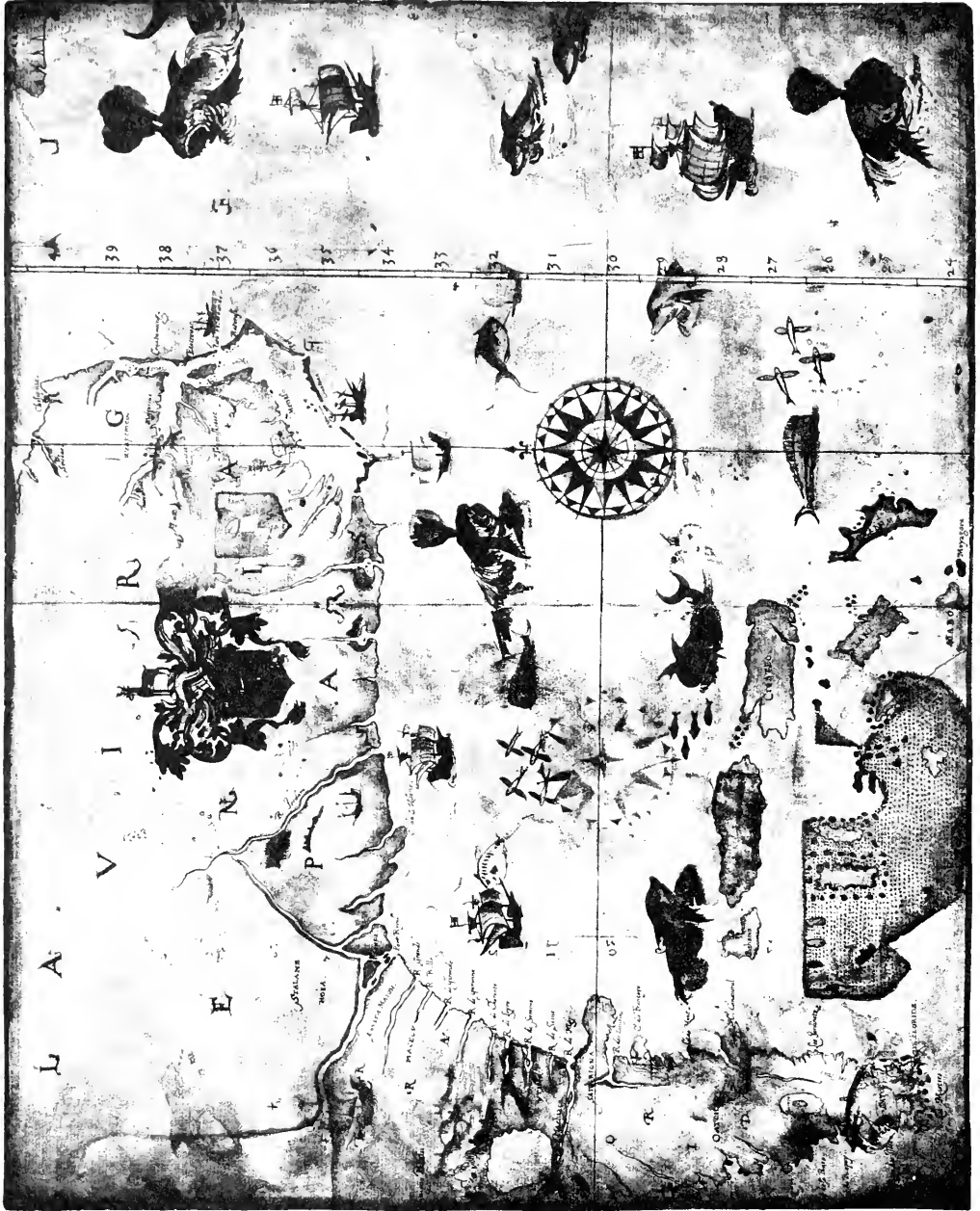
*Editor and Director of Publications  
North Carolina Department of the  
Secretary of State*



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**PART I**  
**HISTORICAL MISCELLANEA**

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Courtesy of the Peabody Museum and the North Carolina Collection, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

White 1585 MS

W. P. Cumming, North Carolina on Maps, Raleigh, State Department of Archives and History, 1906, Plate I

## Chapter One

# THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

---

### A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE STATE

The first known European exploration of North Carolina occurred during the summer of 1524. A Florentine navigator—Giovanni da Verrazzano, in the service of France, explored the coastal area of North Carolina between the Cape Fear and Kitty Hawk. A report of his findings was sent to Francis I, and published in Richard Hakluyt's *Divers Voyages touching the Discoverie of America*; however, no attempt was made to colonize the area.

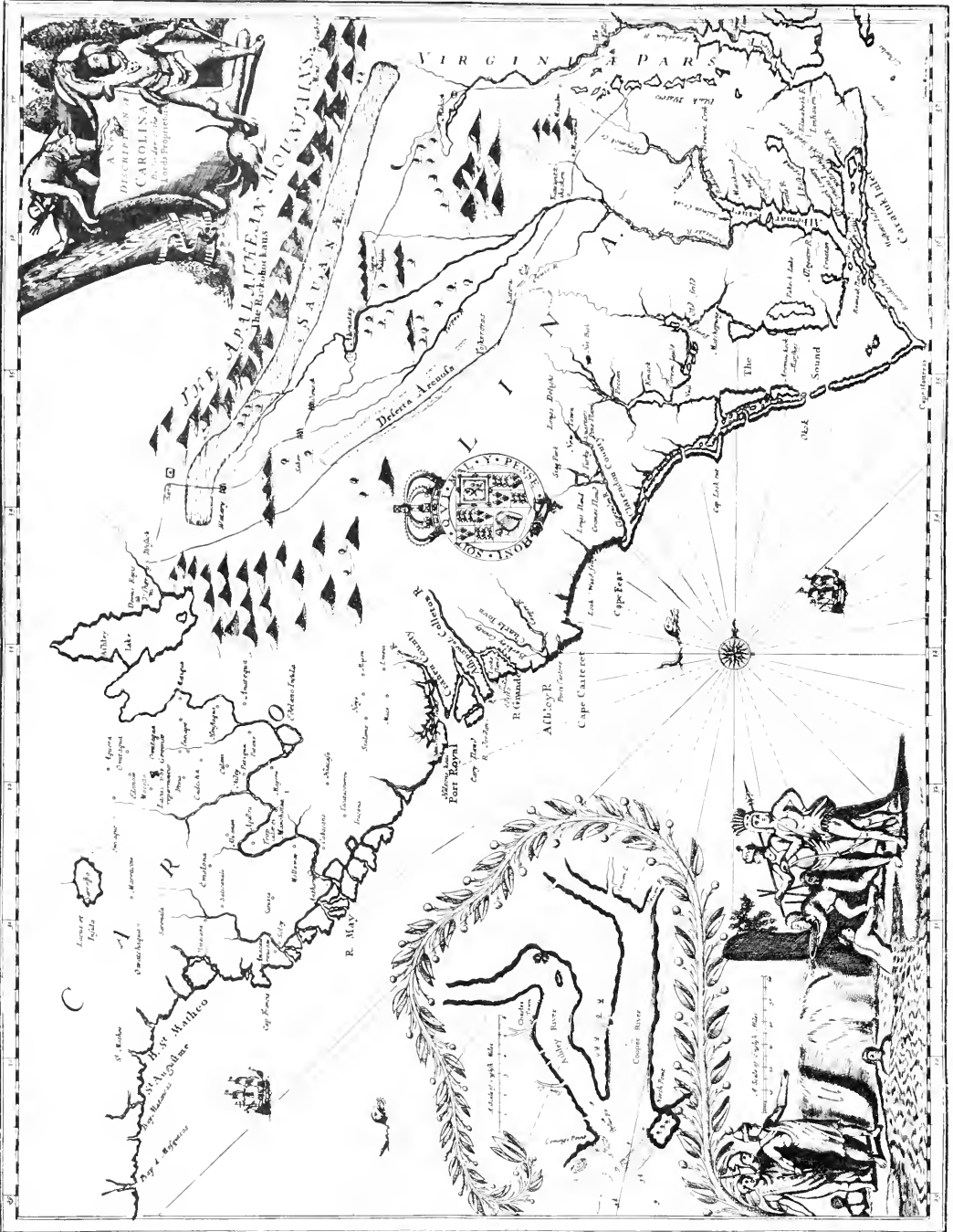
Between 1540 and 1570 several Spanish explorers from the Florida Gulf region explored portions of North Carolina, but no permanent settlements were established.

Coastal North Carolina was the scene of the first attempt to colonize America by English-speaking people. Under a charter granted by Queen Elizabeth to Sir Walter Raleigh, two colonies were begun in the 1580's. The first, in 1585 under the leadership of Ralph Lane, ended in failure.

A second expedition under the leadership of John White began in the spring of 1587 with 110 settlers including seventeen women and nine children set sail for the new world. The White colony arrived off Hatteras in June, 1587 and went on to Roanoke Island, where they found the houses built by the previous expedition still standing. Shortly after the arrival of the colony two significant events occurred—the baptism of two “friendly” Indians and the birth of Virginia Dare, the first child of English-speaking parents born in the new colony. As supplies ran short problems beset the colonists and White, under pressure from the colonists was forced to return to England for provisions. Once in England White was unable to immediately return to Roanoke due to an impending attack by the Spanish Armada. When he was able to return in 1590 he found only the remnants of what was once the settlement. There were no signs of life. Carved on a nearby tree he found the word “CROATOAN”. Many have speculated as to the fate of the “Lost Colony” but none have ever explained it.

The first permanent English settlers to North Carolina came from the tide-water area of Virginia around 1650. These overflow immigrants moved into the Albemarle area of northeast North Carolina.

In 1663 Charles II granted to eight Lords Proprietors a charter for the territory lying “within six and thirty degrees of the northern latitude, and to the west as far as the south seas, and so southerly as far as the River St. Mattias, which bordereth upon the coast of Florida, and within one and thirty degrees of northern latitude, and so west in a direct line as far as the south seas aforesaid; . . . “and the colony was called Carolina. In 1665 another charter was granted in order to clarify



W. P. Cummins. North Carolina on Map. Raleigh, N.C., Department of Archives and History, 1906, Plate V.

Oatley c. 1672

Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division, North Carolina, 1672.



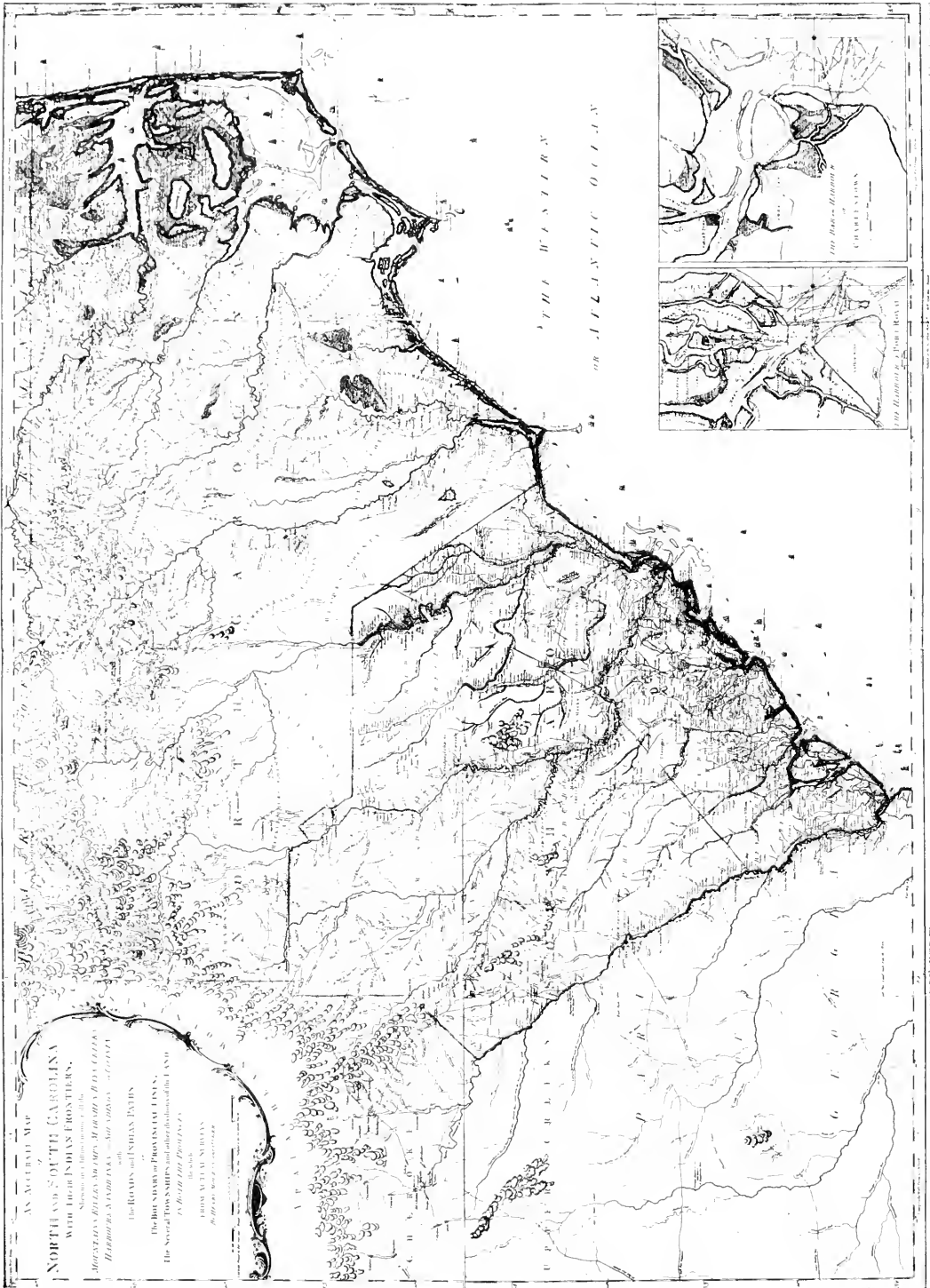
territorial questions not answered in the first charter. This charter extended the limits of Carolina so that the northern line was 36 degrees and 30 minutes north latitude, and the southern line was 29 degrees north latitude, and both of these lines extended westward to the South Seas.

Between 1663 and 1729 North Carolina was under the control of the Lords Proprietors and their decedents who commissioned colonial officials and authorized the governor and his council to grant lands in the name of the Lords Proprietors. In 1669 John Locke wrote the Fundamental Constitutions as a model for the government of Carolina. Albemarle County was divided into local governmental units called precincts. Initially there were three precincts—Berkeley, Carteret and Shaftesbury—but as the colony expanded to the south and west new precincts were created. By 1729, there were a total of eleven precincts—six in Albemarle County and five in Bath County which had been created in 1696. Although the Albemarle Region was the first permanent settlement in the Carolina Area, another region was developed around present-day Charleston, South Carolina. Because of the natural harbor and easier access to trade with the West Indies, more attention was given to developing the Charleston area than her northern counterparts. For a twenty-year period, 1692-1712, the two colonies of North and South Carolina existed as one unit of government. Although North Carolina still had her own assembly and council, the governor of Carolina resided in Charleston and, a deputy governor was appointed by him for the northern colony. On December 7, 1710 Carolina was divided into two distinct colonies; however, it was not until May, 1712 that a governor was appointed for North Carolina.

In 1729 seven of the Lords Proprietors sold their interest in North Carolina to the Crown and North Carolina became a royal colony. The eighth proprietor Lord Granville, retained economic interest and continued granting land in the northern half of North Carolina. All political functions were under the supervision of the crown until 1775.

Colonial government in North Carolina was essentially the same during both the proprietary and royal periods. The major difference being who appointed colonial officials. Government was conducted by two distinct groups—the governor and his council, on the one hand, and the popularly elected colonial general assembly on the other. There were colonial courts, but unlike today, they were rarely involved in the formulation of government policy. All colonial officials were appointed by either the Lords Proprietors prior to 1729, or the crown afterwards. Members of the colonial assembly were elected from the various precincts and from certain towns which had been granted representation. The term "precinct" as a geological unit ceased to exist after 1735 and these areas became known by the term "county" as they are today. About this same time "Albemarle County" and "Bath County" also ceased to exist as governmental units.

The governor was an appointed official—as were the colonial secretary, attorney general, surveyor general, and receiver general. All served at the pleasure of either the Lords Proprietors or the crown. The council during the proprietary period was comprised of persons appointed as agents by the proprietors to look after their interest in the new world. Many council members were also colonial officials. The council during both the proprietary and royal periods served as an advisory group to the governor, and one of its members was chosen president. The council



AS A GENERAL MAP  
 OF  
**NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA**  
 WITH THEIR INDIAN FRONTIERS.  
 Shewing an outline of the  
*INDIAN'S BOUNDS IN 1710. — MICHIGAN'S BOUNDS IN 1715.  
 HARBOR'S BOUNDS IN 1720. — AND OTHERS. —*  
 THE BOUNDS AND INDIAN PATHS.  
 THE BAY SHIPS AND PROXIMATE LISTS.  
 THE SEVERAL TOWNSHIPS AND OTHER DIVISIONS OF THE LAND  
 IN BOTH THE PROVINCES.  
 FROM A SURVEY BY  
 JOHN MANNING, SURVEYOR GENERAL.



MANUSCRIPT 1775

W. P. Collins, South-Carolina Map, Raleigh, N.C. Department of Archives and History, 1907. Plate 107.

also served as the upper house of the legislature when the assembly was in session. The Governor was authorized to carry out all mandates of the proprietors, or crown, and could, when vacancies occurred in colonial offices or on the council, make a temporary appointment until the vacancy was filled by proprietary or royal commission. When a governor, or deputy governor, was unable to carry on as chief executive either by illness, death, resignation or absence from the colony, the president of the council became the chief executive and exercised all the powers of a governor until such time the governor returned or a new governor commissioned.

The colonial assembly was made up of men elected from each precinct (county after 1735), or town where representation had been granted. Not all counties were entitled to the same number of representatives. Many of the older counties had five representatives each while the new ones—those formed after 1696—were allowed only two each. Each town granted representation was allowed one representative. The presiding officer of the colonial assembly was called the speaker and was elected from the entire membership of the house. When a vacancy occurred a new election was ordered by the speaker to fill it. At the end of each session the bills passed by the legislature were signed by both the speaker and the president of the council.

The colonial assembly could not meet arbitrarily, but rather convened only when called into session by the governor. Since the legislature was the only body authorized to grant a salary to the governor and was also responsible for spending tax monies, they met on a regular basis until just before the Revolutionary War. However, there was a constant battle for authority between the governor and his council on the one hand and the general assembly on the other, and two of the most explosive issues were the power of the purse and the electing of the treasurer, both privileges of the assembly. Another issue which raised itself was who had the authority to create new counties. On more than one occasion elected representatives from counties created by the governor and council, without consultation and proper legislative action by the lower house, were refused seats until the matter was resolved. These conflicts between the executive and legislative bodies were to have a profound effect on the organization of state government after Independence.

North Carolina, on April 12, 1776, authorized her delegates in the Continental Congress to vote for independence, and on December 18, 1776, adopted a constitution. Richard Caswell became the first governor under this constitution. On November 21, 1789, the state adopted the United States Constitution, being the twelfth state to enter the Federal Union. North Carolina, in 1788, had rejected the Constitution on the grounds that certain amendments were vital and necessary to a free people.

A Constitutional convention was held in 1835 and among several changes made in the Constitution was the method of electing the governor. After this change the governor was elected by the people for a term of two years instead of being elected by the Legislature for a term of one year. Edward Bishop Dudley was the first governor elected by the people.

A new State Constitution was adopted in 1868 and since that date the governor has been elected by the people for four-year terms and he cannot succeed himself. Numerous amendments were added to this Constitution and it was completely revised and amended by a vote of the people in 1970.

North Carolina has had two permanent capitals—New Bern and Raleigh—and there have been three capitol buildings. Tryon's Palace in New Bern was constructed in the period, 1767-1770, and the main building was destroyed by fire February 27, 1798. The first capitol in Raleigh was completed in 1794 and was destroyed by fire on June 21, 1831. The present capitol was completed in 1840.

In 1790 North Carolina ceded her western lands, which was composed of Washintgon, Davidson, Hawkins, Greene, Sullivan, Sumner, and Tennessee counties, to the Federal government. Between 1790 and 1796 the territory was known as Tennessee Territory, but in 1796 it became the fifteenth state in the Union.

When North Carolina adopted the Federal Constitution on November 21, 1789, she was authorized to send two senators and five representatives to the Congress of the United States according to the constitutional apportionment. In 1792, when the first federal census had been completed and tabulated, it was found that North Carolina was entitled to ten representatives. It was then that the **General Assembly** divided the state into ten congressional districts. In 1812, the state had grown and increased in population until it was entitled to thirteen representatives in Congress. Between 1812 and 1865, however, the population decreased so much in proportion to the population of other states of the Union that North Carolina was by that time entitled only to seven representatives. After 1865 the population of the state showed a steady increase so that beginning in 1943 North Carolina was entitled to twelve representatives in Congress. The 1970 census showed that the state had more than a half million more people than in 1960, but this increase was not nearly as much in proportion to that of some of the other states. North Carolina is now entitled to only eleven representatives in Congress.

## CHIEF EXECUTIVES\*

## GOVERNORS OF "VIRGINIA"

<i>Name</i>	<i>Qualified</i>	<i>Term</i>
Ralph Lane .....	[April 9], 1585 .....	1585-1586
John White .....	[April 26], 1587 .....	1587

## PROPRIETARY GOVERNORS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Qualified</i>	<i>Term</i>
(Samuel Stephens) .....	.....	[1622-1664]
William Drummond .....	February 23, 1665 .....	1665-[1667]
Samuel Stephens .....	....., 1667 .....	[1667-1670]
Peter Carteret .....	March 10, 1670 .....	1670-1671
Peter Carteret .....	....., 1671 .....	1671-1672
John Jenkins .....	[May —], 1672 .....	1672-1675
Thomas Eastchurch .....	October —, 1675 .....	1675-1676
[Speaker-Assembly] .....	[Spring, 1676] .....	1676
John Jenkins .....	March —, 1676 .....	1676-1677
Thomas Eastchurch .....	.....	.....
Thomas Miller .....	July —, 1677 .....	1677
[Rebel Council] .....	December —, 1677 .....	1677-1679
Seth Sothel .....	.....	.....
John Harvey .....	July —, 1679 .....	1679
John Jenkins .....	December —, 1679 .....	1679-1681
Henry Wilkinson .....	.....	.....
Seth Sothel .....	....., [1682] .....	[1682]-1689
John Archdale .....	December —, 1683 .....	1683-1686
John Gibbs .....	November —, 1689 .....	1689-1690
Phillip Ludwell .....	May —, 1690 .....	1690-1691
Thomas Jarvis .....	July —, 1690 .....	1690-1694
Phillip Ludwell .....	November —, 1693 .....	1693-1695
Thomas Harvey .....	July —, 1694 .....	1694-1699
John Archdale .....	June —, 1695 .....	1695
John Archdale .....	January —, 1697 .....	1697
Henderson Walker .....	July —, 1699 .....	1699-1703
Robert Daniel .....	July —, 1703 .....	1703-1705
Thomas Cary .....	March 21, 1705 .....	1705-1706
William Glover .....	July 13, 1706 .....	1706-1707
Thomas Cary .....	August —, 1707 .....	1707
William Glover .....	October 28, 1707 .....	1707-1708
Thomas Cary .....	July 24, 1708 .....	1708-1711
[William Glover] .....	.....	[1709-1710]

\* The names which are indented first are those who served as chief executive, but were appointed either deputy or lieutenant governor. Those indented second served while president of the council.

Edward Hyde	January 22, 1711	1711-1712
Edward Hyde	May 9, 1712	1712
Thomas Pollock	September 12, 1712	1712-1714
Charles Eden	May 28, 1714	1714-1722
Thomas Pollock	March 30, 1722	1722
William Reed	September 7, 1722	1722-1724
George Burrington	January 15, 1724	1724-1725
Edward Moseley	October 31, 1724	1724
Sir Richard Everard	July 17, 1725	1725-1731

### ROYAL GOVERNORS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Qualified</i>	<i>Term</i>
George Burrington	February 25, 1731	1731-1734
Nathaniel Rice	April 17, 1734	1734
Gabriel Johnston	November 2, 1734	1734-1752
Nathaniel Rice	July 17, 1752	1752-1753
Matthew Rowan	February 1, 1753	1753-1754
Arthur Dobbs	November 1, 1754	1754-1765
James Hasell	October 15, 1763	1763
William Tryon	April 3, 1765	1765
William Tryon	December 20, 1765	1765-1771
James Hasell	July 1, 1771	1771
Josiah Martin	August 12, 1771	1771-1775
James Hasell	October 8, 1774	1774

### ELECTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

<i>Name</i>	<i>Residence</i>	<i>Qualified</i>	<i>Term</i>
Richard Caswell	Dobbs	December 21, 1776	1776-1777
Richard Caswell	Dobbs	April 18, 1777	1777-1778
Richard Caswell	Dobbs	April 20, 1778	1778-1779
Richard Caswell	Dobbs	May 4, 1779	1779-1780
Abner Nash	Craven	April 21, 1780	1780-1781
Thomas Burke	Orange	June 26, 1781	1781-1782
Alexander Martin	Guilford	October 5, 1781	1781-1782
Alexander Martin	Guilford	April 22, 1782	1782-1783
Alexander Martin	Guilford	April 30, 1783	1783-1784
Alexander Martin	Guilford	May 3, 1784	1784-1785
Richard Caswell	Dobbs	May 13, 1785	1785
Richard Caswell	Dobbs	December 12, 1785	1785-1786
Richard Caswell	Dobbs	December 23, 1786	1786-1787
Samuel Johnston	Chowan	December 20, 1787	1787-1788
Samuel Johnston	Chowan	November 18, 1788	1788-1789
Samuel Johnston	Chowan	November 18, 1789	1789

<i>Name</i>	<i>Residence</i>	<i>Qualified</i>	<i>Term</i>
Alexander Martin	Guilford	December 17, 1789	1789-1790
Alexander Martin	Guilford	December 9, 1790	1790-1792
Alexander Martin	Guilford	January 2, 1792	1792
Richard Dobbs Spaight	Craven	December 14, 1792	1792-1793
Richard Dobbs Spaight	Craven	December 26, 1793	1793-1795
Richard Dobbs Spaight	Craven	January 6, 1795	1795
Samuel Ashe	New Hanover	November 19, 1795	1795-1796
Samuel Ashe	New Hanover	December 19, 1796	1796-1797
Samuel Ashe	New Hanover	December 5, 1797	1797-1798
William R. Davie	Halifax	December 7, 1798	1798-1799
Benjamin Williams	Moore	November 23, 1799	1799-1800
Benjamin Williams	Moore	November 29, 1800	1800-1801
Benjamin Williams	Moore	November 28, 1801	1801-1802
John Baptiste Ashe <sup>1</sup>	Halifax		
James Turner	Warren	December 6, 1802	1802-1803
James Turner	Warren	December 6, 1803	1803-1804
James Turner	Warren	November 29, 1804	1804-1805
Nathaniel Alexander	Mecklenburg	December 10, 1805	1805-1806
Nathaniel Alexander	Mecklenburg	December 1, 1806	1806-1807
Benjamin Williams	Moore	December 1, 1807	1807-1808
David Stone	Bertie	December 12, 1808	1808-1809
David Stone	Bertie	December 13, 1809	1809-1810
Benjamin Smith	Brunswick	December 5, 1810	1810-1811
William Hawkins	Warren	December 9, 1811	1811-1812
William Hawkins	Warren	December 8, 1812	1812-1813
William Hawkins	Warren	December 7, 1813	1813-1814
William Miller	Warren	December 7, 1814	1814-1815
William Miller	Warren	December 7, 1815	1815-1816
William Miller	Warren	December 7, 1816	1816-1817
John Branch	Halifax	December 6, 1817	1817-1818
John Branch	Halifax	December 5, 1818	1818-1819
John Branch	Halifax	December 7, 1819	1819-1820
Jesse Franklin	Surry	December 7, 1820	1820-1821
Gabriel Holmes	Sampson	December 7, 1821	1821-1822
Gabriel Holmes	Sampson	December 7, 1822	1822-1823
Gabriel Holmes	Sampson	December 6, 1823	1823-1824
Hutchings G. Burton	Halifax	December 7, 1824	1824-1825
Hutchings G. Burton	Halifax	December 6, 1825	1825-1826
Hutchings G. Burton	Halifax	December 29, 1826	1826-1827
James Iredell, Jr.	Chowan	December 8, 1827	1827-1828
John Owen	Bladen	December 12, 1828	1828-1829
John Owen	Bladen	December 10, 1829	1829-1830
Montford Stokes	Wilkes	December 18, 1830	1830-1831
Montford Stokes	Wilkes	December 13, 1831	1831-1832
David L. Swain	Buncombe	December 6, 1832	1832-1833
David L. Swain	Buncombe	December 9, 1833	1833-1834
David L. Swain	Buncombe	December 10, 1834	1834-1835
Richard Dobbs Spaight, Jr.	Craven	December 10, 1835	1835-1836

## ELECTED BY THE PEOPLE

<i>Name</i>	<i>Residence</i>	<i>Qualified</i>	<i>Term</i>
Edward B. Dudley	New Hanover	December 31, 1836	1836-1838
Edward B. Dudley	New Hanover	December 29, 1838	1838-1841
John M. Morehead	Guilford	January 1, 1841	1841-1842
John M. Morehead	Guilford	December 31, 1842	1842-1845
William A. Graham	Orange	January 1, 1845	1845-1847
William A. Graham	Orange	January 1, 1847	1847-1849
Charles Manly	Wake	January 1, 1849	1849-1851
David S. Reid	Rockingham	January 1, 1851	1851-1852
David S. Reid	Rockingham	December 22, 1852	1852-1854
Warren Winslow	Cumberland	December 6, 1854	1854-1855
Thomas Bragg	Northampton	January 1, 1855	1855-1857
Thomas Bragg	Northampton	January 1, 1857	1857-1859
John W. Ellis	Rowan	January 1, 1859	1859-1861
John W. Ellis <sup>2</sup>	Rowan	January 1, 1861	1861
Henry T. Clark	Edgecombe	July 7, 1861	1861-1862
Zebulon B. Vance	Buncombe	September 8, 1862	1862-1864
Zebulon B. Vance	Buncombe	December 22, 1864	1864-1865
William W. Holden <sup>3</sup>	Wake	May 29, 1865	1865
Jonathan Worth	Randolph	December 15, 1865	1865-1866
Jonathan Worth	Randolph	December 22, 1866	1866-1868
William W. Holden <sup>4</sup>	Wake	July 1, 1868	1868-1870
Tod R. Caldwell	Burke	December 15, 1870	1870-1873
Tod R. Caldwell <sup>5</sup>	Burke	January 1, 1873	1873-1874
Curtis H. Brogden	Wayne	July 14, 1874	1874-1877
Zebulon B. Vance	Buncombe	January 1, 1877	1877-1879
Thomas J. Jarvis	Pitt	February 5, 1879	1879-1881
Thomas J. Jarvis	Pitt	January 18, 1881	1881-1885
James L. Robinson	Macon	September 1, 1883	1883
Alfred M. Scales	Rockingham	January 21, 1885	1885-1889
Daniel G. Fowle <sup>6</sup>	Wake	January 17, 1889	1889-1891
Thomas M. Holt	Alamance	April 8, 1891	1891-1893
Elias Carr	Edgecombe	January 18, 1893	1893-1897
Daniel L. Russell	Brunswick	January 12, 1897	1897-1901
Charles B. Aycock	Wayne	January 15, 1901	1901-1905
Robert B. Glenn	Forsyth	January 11, 1905	1905-1909
William W. Kitchin	Person	January 12, 1909	1909-1913
Locke Craig	Buncombe	January 15, 1913	1913-1917
Thomas W. Bickett	Franklin	January 11, 1917	1917-1921
Cameron Morrison	Mecklenburg	January 12, 1921	1921-1925
Angus W. McLean	Robeson	January 14, 1925	1925-1929
Oliver Max Gardner	Cleveland	January 11, 1929	1929-1933
John C. B. Ehringhaus	Pasquotank	January 5, 1933	1933-1937
Clyde R. Hoey	Cleveland	January 7, 1937	1937-1941



John Melville Broughton	Wake	January 9, 1941	1941-1945
Robert Gregg Cherry	Gaston	January 4, 1945	1945-1949
William Kerr Scott	Alamance	January 6, 1949	1949-1953
William B. Umstead <sup>7</sup>	Durham	January 8, 1953	1953-1954
Luther H. Hodges	Rockingham	November 7, 1954	1954-1957
Luther H. Hodges	Rockingham	February 7, 1957	1957-1961
Terry Sanford	Cumberland	January 5, 1961	1961-1965
Daniel K. Moore	Jackson	January 8, 1965	1965-1969
Robert W. Scott	Alamance	January 3, 1969	1969-1973
James E. Holshouser, Jr.	Watauga	January 5, 1973	1973-1977
James B. Hunt, Jr.	Wilson	January 8, 1977	1977-

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<sup>1</sup> Ashe died before he could take office.

<sup>2</sup> Ellis died July 7, 1861.

<sup>3</sup> Holden, a republican, was appointed provisional governor by the occupation commander.

<sup>4</sup> Holden was removed from office. Following his convictions on six of eight impeachment charges.

<sup>5</sup> Caldwell died July 11, 1874.

<sup>6</sup> Fowle died April 7, 1891.

<sup>7</sup> Umstead died November 7, 1954.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR<sup>1</sup>

<i>Name</i>	<i>Residence</i>	<i>Qualified</i>	<i>Term</i>
Tod R. Caldwell <sup>2</sup>	Burke	July 1, 1868	1868-1870
Curtis H. Brogden <sup>3</sup>	Wayne	January 1, 1873	1873-1874
Thomas J. Jarvis <sup>4</sup>	Pitt	January 1, 1877	1877-1879
James L. Robinson <sup>5</sup>	Macon	January 18, 1881	1881-1885
Charles M. Stedman	New Hanover	January 21, 1885	1885-1889
Thomas M. Holt <sup>6</sup>	Alamance	January 17, 1889	1889-1891
Rufus A. Doughton	Alleghany	January 18, 1893	1893-1897
Charles A. Reynolds	Forsyth	January 12, 1897	1897-1901
Wilfred D. Turner	Iredell	January 15, 1901	1901-1905
Francis D. Winston	Bertie	January 11, 1905	1905-1909
William C. Newland	Caldwell	January 12, 1909	1909-1913
Elijah L. Daughtridge	Edgecombe	January 15, 1913	1913-1917
Oliver Max Gardner	Cleveland	January 11, 1917	1917-1921
William B. Cooper	New Hanover	January 12, 1921	1921-1925
Jacob E. Long	Durham	January 14, 1925	1925-1929
Richard T. Fountain	Edgecombe	January 11, 1929	1929-1933
Alexander H. Graham	Orange	January 5, 1933	1933, 1937
Wilkins P. Horton	Chatham	January 7, 1937	1937-1941
Reginald L. Harris	Person	January 9, 1941	1941-1945
Lynton Y. Ballentine	Wake	January 4, 1945	1945-1949
Hoyt Patrick Taylor	Anson	January 6, 1949	1949-1953
Luther H. Hodges <sup>7</sup>	Rockingham	January 8, 1953	1953-1954
Luther E. Barnhardt	Cabarrus	February 7, 1957	1957-1961
Harvey Cloyd Philpott <sup>8</sup>	Davidson	January 5, 1961	1961
Robert W. Scott	Alamance	January 8, 1965	1965-1969
Hoyt Patrick Taylor, Jr.	Anson	January 3, 1969	1969-1973
James B. Hunt, Jr.	Pitt	January 5, 1973	1973-1977
James C. Green	Bladen	January 8, 1977	1977-

<sup>1</sup> The office of Lieutenant Governor was created by the North Carolina Constitution of 1868.

<sup>2</sup> Caldwell became governor following the removal of Holden from office in 1870.

<sup>3</sup> Brogden became governor following the death of Caldwell.

<sup>4</sup> Jarvis became governor following the resignation of Vance.

<sup>5</sup> Robinson resigned from office on October 13, 1884.

<sup>6</sup> Holt became governor following the death of Fowle.

<sup>7</sup> Hodges became governor following the death of Umstead.

<sup>8</sup> Philpott died on August 18, 1961.

## THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE CAPITOL

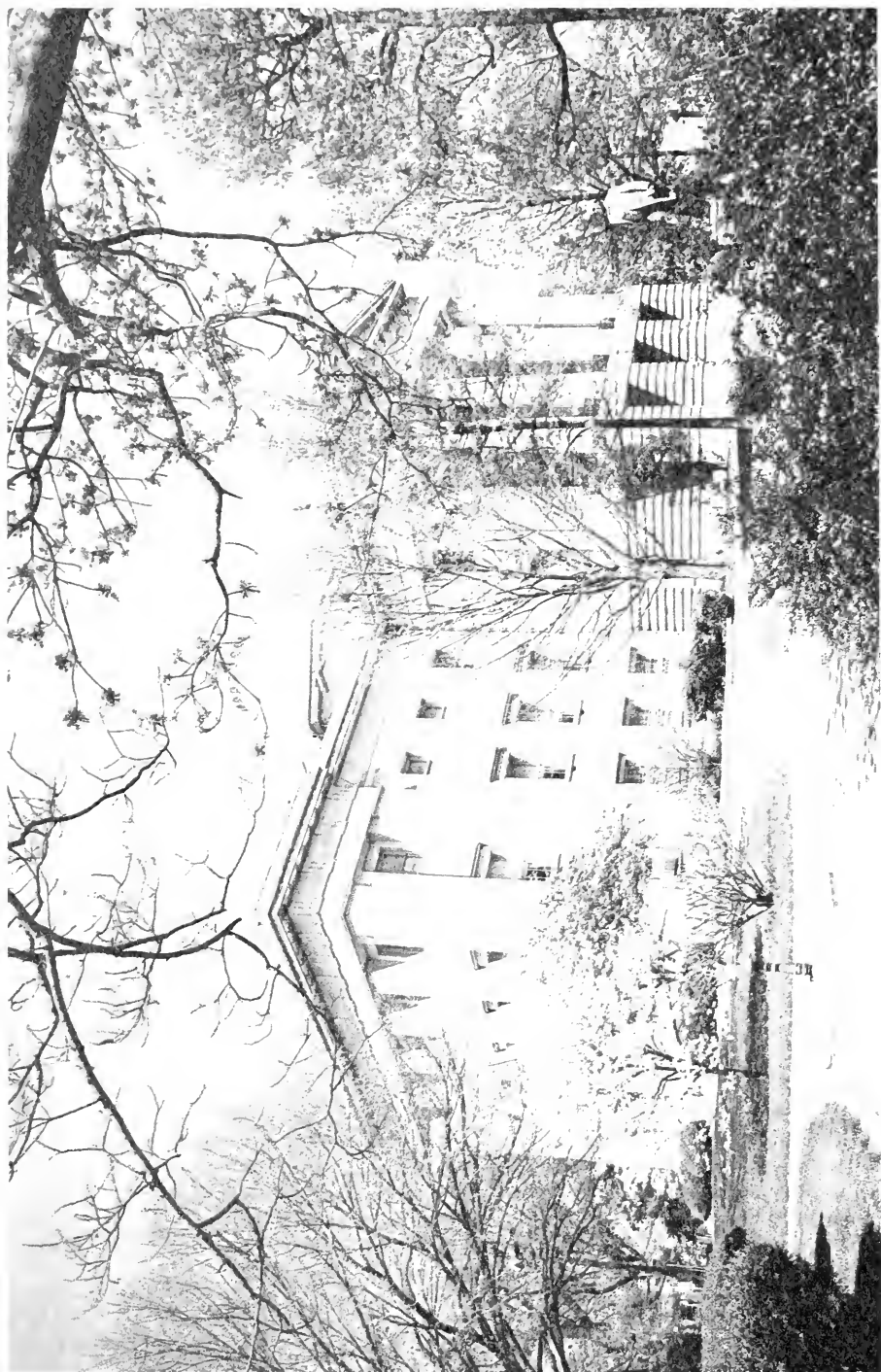
The North Carolina State Capitol is one of the finest and best preserved examples of a major civic building in the Greek Revival Style of architecture.

Prior to 1792, North Carolina legislators met in various towns throughout the state—Halifax, Hillsboro, and New Bern were the most frequent locations. Meetings were held in local plantation houses, court houses, and even churches—whatever was available; however, when the City of Raleigh was established as the permanent seat of the Government of North Carolina in 1792, a simple, two-story brick State House was built on Union Square. The State House was completed in 1796.

The State House was enlarged in 1820-24 by the architect William Nichols. A third floor and eastern and western wings were added to the building, and a domed rotunda was constructed at its center to house Antonio Canova's statue of President George Washington, acquired by the State in 1821. When the State House burned on June 21, 1831, the statue of Washington was damaged beyond repair.

The General Assembly of 1832-33 ordered that a new Capitol (as the present building has always been called) be built as an enlarged version of the old State House—that is, a cross-shaped building with a central, domed rotunda. The sum of \$50,000 was appropriated, and a commission appointed to initiate the plan. The Commissioners for Rebuilding the Capitol first employed William Nichols, Jr., to help them prepare plans for the building. In August of 1833, Nichols was replaced by the distinguished New York architectural firm of Ithiel Town and Alexander Jackson Davis. They modified and greatly improved the earlier design, giving the Capitol essentially its present appearance and plan. David Paton (1802-82), an Edinburgh-born architect who had worked for John Seoane, the noted English architect, was hired in September, 1834, to superintend the construction of the Capitol. Paton replaced Town and Davis as the Commissioners' architect early in 1835. The Capitol was built under Paton's supervision except for the exterior stone walls, which were largely in place when he got to Raleigh. Paton made several modifications in the Town and Davis plans for the interior. He is responsible for the cantilevered or overhanging gallery at the second floor level of the rotunda, the groined masonry vaulting of the first floor office and corridor ceilings, and the interior arrangement of the east and west wings. After clearing away the rubbish of the old State House, excavations were made and a new foundation laid. On July 4, 1833, the corner stone was set in place. Following this, work progressed more slowly, and the original appropriation soon exhausted. At the next session of the Legislature, an additional appropriation of \$75,000 was necessary so that work could begin on the stone and finer work. Many skilled artisans were brought over from Scotland and other countries to carry out this phase of construction.

Most of the architectural details—columns, mouldings, ornamental plasterwork, and the honeysuckle crown atop the dome, for example—were carefully



patterned after features of particular ancient Greek temples: The exterior columns are Doric in style and modeled after those of the Parthenon, the House of Representatives Chamber follows the semicircular plan of a Greek theater and its architectural ornament is in the Corinthian style of the Tower of the Winds, and the Senate Chamber is decorated in the Ionic style of the Erechtheum. The only non-classical parts of the building are two large rooms on the third floor which were finished in the Gothic Style, then just beginning its rise to popularity in America.

The ornamental ironwork, chandeliers, hardware, and marble mantels of the Capitol came from Philadelphia, as did the man who executed all of the ornamental plasterwork. The desks and chairs in the House and Senate Chambers were made by a Raleigh Cabinetmaker, William Thompson.

The Capitol was completed in 1840 at a total cost (including furnishings) of \$532,682.34, or more than three times the yearly general income of the State at that time.

In plan, the Capitol is a cross-shaped building, centering on a domed rotunda where the wings join. It is 160 feet from north to south, 140 feet from east to west (including the porticoes), and stands 97½ feet from the base of the rotunda to the crown atop the dome. The exterior walls are built of gneiss (a form of granite). This stone was quarried in southeastern Raleigh and hauled to the site on the horse-drawn Experimental Rail Road, the first railway in North Carolina. The interior walls are of stone and brick. The massive, original wooden truss system still carries the roof.

The first floor contains eight offices in the north and south wings and smaller rooms in the east and west wings. (These offices originally housed all of the executive branch of state government—a total of six full-time officials in 1840.) The rotunda contains a duplicate original of Canova's statue of Washington, acquired in 1970. In inches around the rotunda are busts of three Governors and a United States Senator. Stairways in the east and west wings give access to the second floor, where the Senate and House Chambers and related offices are located. Rooms in the east and west wings, built as legislative committee rooms, have been converted to other uses. On the third floor are the galleries of the Senate and House Chambers, and in the east and west wings are the original State Supreme House Chambers, and in the east and west wings are the original State Supreme domed, top-lit vestibules of those two rooms are especially note-worthy.

The Capitol housed all of the state government until the 1880's. The Supreme Court moved to its own building in 1888. The General Assembly moved to the State Legislative Building (the State's first building erected exclusively for legislative use) in 1963. Today the only official occupants of the Capitol are some of the personnel of the Governor and the Secretary of State.

The Capitol probably has been less changed in appearance, inside and out, than any major American civic building of its era. The stonework, the ornamental plaster and ironwork, the furniture of the legislative chambers, and all but one of the marble mantels that the visitor sees today are original, not restorations or

reproductions. Yet continuous and heavy use since 1840 has left its marks on the building, and to cope with them the Capitol currently is undergoing a careful rehabilitation. This work was begun in 1971 and is intended to preserve and enhance the architectural splendor and decorative beauty of the Capitol for future generations. Work done to date includes replacing the leaky copper roof, cleaning and sealing the exterior stone, and repainting the rotunda in colors similar to those originally used. More recently completed phases include repairing plaster-work damaged by roof leaks, replacing obsolete wiring and plumbing, reworking the heating and cooling systems in the upper floors to make them less conspicuous, replacing worn carpets and draperies, and repainting the rest of the interior according to the original color scheme.

1976 was an eventful year not only for our nation, but for our State Capitol building as well. After several years of work, the old senate and house chambers and the executive offices on the first floor were completed. Shortly after his election, Governor James B. Hunt, Jr. announced his intention of moving the Office of the Governor back into the Capitol. This move is now complete and Governor Hunt joins Secretary of State Thad Eure as a working resident in this symbol of government in North Carolina.

In an effort to make the newly renovated Capitol more accessible to the people of North Carolina, the building has been opened to the public on weekends with guided tours available for all visitors.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE CAPITOL

By Architect David Paton

The State Capitol is 160 feet in length from north to south by 140 feet from east to west. The whole height is 97½ feet in the center. The apex of pediment is 64 feet in height. The stylobate is 18 feet in height. The columns of the east and west porticoes are 5 feet 2½ inches in diameter. An entablature, including blocking course, is continued around the building 12 feet high.

The columns and entablature are Grecian Doric, and copied from the Temple of Minerva, commonly called the Parthenon, which was erected in Athens about 500 years before Christ. An octagon tower surrounds the rotunda, which is ornamented with Grecian cornices, etc., and its dome is decorated at top with a similar ornament to that of the Choragic Monument of Lysicrates, commonly called the Lanthorn of Demosthenes.

The interior of the Capitol is divided into three stories: First, the lower story, consisting of ten rooms, eight of which are appropriated as offices to the Governor, Secretary, Treasurer, and Comptroller, each having two rooms of the same size—the one containing an area of 649 square feet, the other 528 square feet—the two committee rooms, each containing 200 square feet and four closets: also the rotunda, corridors, vestibules, and piazzas, contain an area of 4,370 square feet. The vestibules are decorated with columns and antae, similar to those of the Ionic Temple on the Illyssus, near the Acropolis of Athens. The remainder is groined with stone and brick, springing from columns and pilasters of the Roman Doric.

The second story consists of Senatorial and Representatives' chambers, the former containing an area of 2,545 and the latter 2,849 square feet. Four apartments enter from Senate Chamber, two of which contain each an area of 169 square feet, and the other two contain each an area of 154 square feet; also, two rooms enter from Representatives' chamber, each containing an area of 170 square feet; of two committee rooms, each containing an area of 231 square feet; of four presses and the passages, stairs, lobbies, and colonnades, containing an area of 3,204 square feet.

The lobbies and Hall of Representatives have their columns and antae of the Octagon Tower of Andronicus Cyrrhestes and the plan of the hall is of the formation of the Greek theatre and the columns and antae in the Senatorial chamber and rotunda are of the Temple of Erectheus, Minerva, Polias, and Pandrosus, in the Acropolis of Athens, near the above named Parthenon.

Third, or attic story, consists of rooms appropriated to the Supreme Court and Library, each containing an area of 693 square feet. Galleries of both houses have an area of 1,300 square feet; also two apartments entering from Senate gallery, each 169 square feet, of four presses and the lobbies' stairs, 988 square feet. These lobbies as well as rotunda, are lit with cupolas, and it is proposed to finish the court and library in the florid Gothic style.

## THE CAPITOL

by

EDWIN GILL\*

I am the Capitol; upon my copper dome, I wear a crown. If it were gilded, it would flash a signal to the sun. This crown is more than decoration. It is a symbol of sovereignty.

When the sun is bright and the arch of heaven is clear, the greenish-blue of my dome is bold against the sky. But sometimes, when the sun is veiled, the grey of my dome appears to blend with infinity.

Between 1833 and 1840, I was constructed of stone quarried nearby, which time has mellowed. These stones were precision cut and, nicely balanced. The traffic of human feet has worn some stones, and, occasionally, I have been roughly used. The edges of steps have been broken. But I am hale and hearty and will, of course, endure.

The Court, the Legislature and the Auditor have left me for more modern homes. It is rumored that others may go. However, I am assured I shall become a shrine. Now what is a shrine? No one seems to know, except they say it has something to do with memory and Glory.

I am complimented that many people are concerned about my condition. Questions have been raised. Let me assure one and all that I am solid and sound of body. My problems are mostly superficial.

My roof has leaked a bit, and inquiries should be made into the soundness of the timbers that undergird it. Also, at appropriate intervals, my electrical wiring should be carefully examined.

In fairness to the past, a sprinkler system was installed beneath my roof in 1939, and my exterior was cleaned effectively in 1952.

But it is well to have the Governor, the Council of State and others concerned about my future. It is good to know there are those who care—to have a flutter of interest in my behalf. Even the pigeons and squirrels are concerned!

Some time before the year is out, I am informed, we will dedicate, in an appropriate ceremony, the receipt from Italy of the figure of Washington carved in marble. It is meet and proper in anticipation of this event that I be cleaned, re-furnished and made in every way presentable. Incidentally, my architect told me that in the original plans I was to have this statue. So, in a sense, I am unfinished until it is in place.

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\* Mr. Gill was State Treasurer of North Carolina from 1953-1977. The above was ordered spread upon the minutes of the Council of State on June 17, 1970.

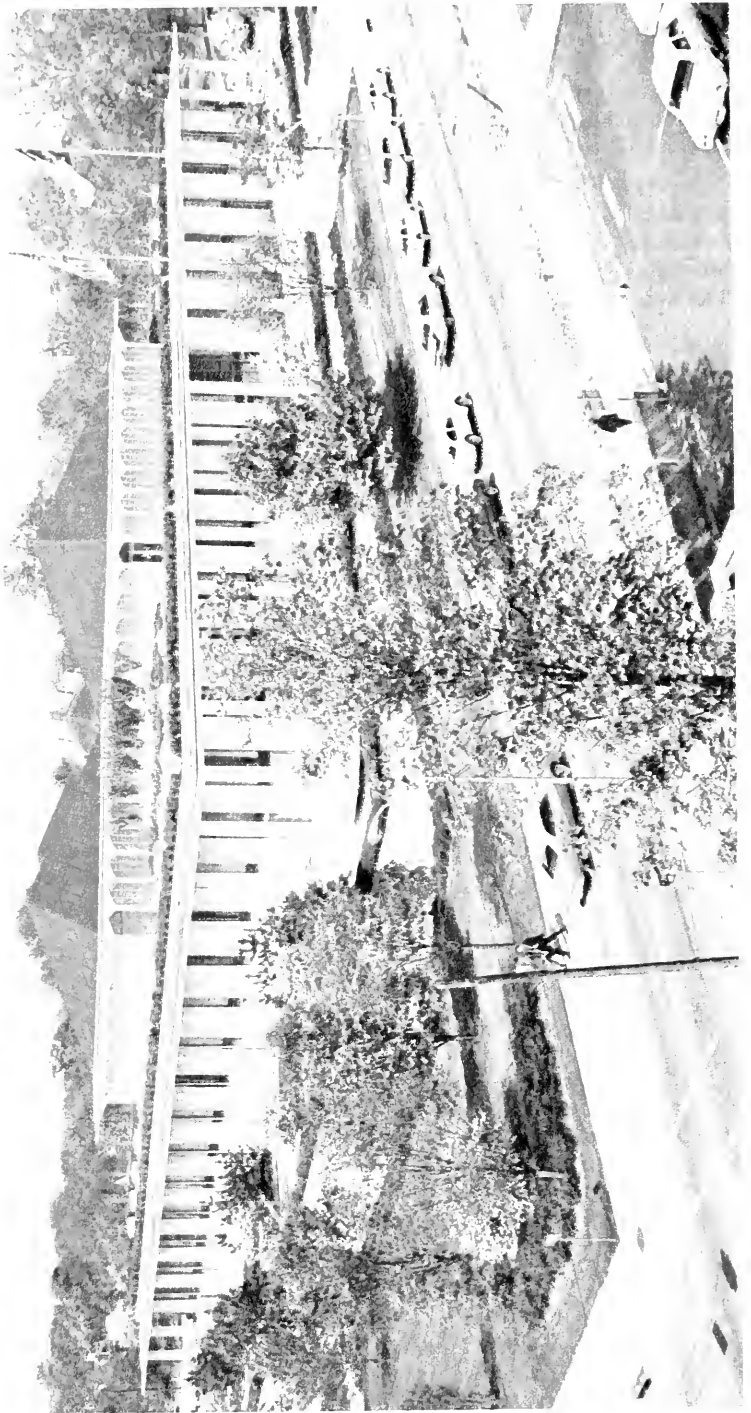


There are those who think I should be restored to my former splendor. The doctors of history suggest I should be arrayed in the mode of 1840. This, I suppose has something to do with my ultimate status as a shrine.

I favor this restoration. But I doubt that such a project can be completely achieved. After all, in recent times, I have become a creature of modern conveniences, such as central heating, inside plumbing and electricity—all unavailable in 1840. Whatever is done, my comfort should be considered. Especially, I would like to have hot, as well as cold, running water!

In my bosom laws were made. Through the decades, I have heard the thunders of eloquence. I have been amused at the wit and tall tales of statesmen.

Today my halls are silent. People come and go and look at me, and marvel at the stories of the past. *They say I am a symbol of all that has been achieved within the borders of our State.* So be it. I am a symbol.



## THE LEGISLATIVE BUILDING

The need for larger quarters for legislators and their respective staffs, and the growth of services provided by the legislative branch of government led the General Assembly of 1959 to appropriate funds for the formation of a Building Commission for the construction of a new building for the Legislature. A statute creating such a commission was ratified on June 12, 1959. It was to "consist of two persons who have served in the State Senate, appointed by the President of the Senate; two persons who have served in the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and three persons appointed by the Governor."

Lieutenant Governor Luther E. Barnhardt, President of the Senate, appointed Archie K. Davis and Robert F. Morgan, who was elected Vice-chairman of the Commission; Speaker of the House Addison Hewlett appointed B. I. Satterfield and Thomas J. White, who was elected Chairman of the Commission; and Governor Hodges appointed A. E. Finley, Edwin Gill, and Oliver R. Rowe. In addition to these members, Paul A. Johnston, Director of the Department of Administration, was elected Executive Secretary. The Commission elected Frank B. Turner, State Property Officer as Executive Secretary upon the resignation of Mr. Johnson.

The Commission selected Edward Durell Stone of New York with John S. Holloway and Ralph B. Reeves, Jr., Associated as the architectural consultants.

After a thorough study by the Commission, a site for construction was selected—a 5½ acre area one block North of the Capitol. This site, encompassing two blocks, is bounded by Jones, Salisbury, Lane and Wilmington Streets. A section of Halifax Street between Jones and Lane was closed and made a part of the new site.

Bids on the new building were received in December, 1960 and construction began early the following year. The 1961 General Assembly appropriated an additional \$1 million for furnishings and equipment. This brought the total appropriation to \$5½ million or \$1.24 for each citizen of North Carolina. (This figure based on the 1960 census.)

One of the consulting architects wrote the following description of the new building:

The State Legislative Building, though not an imitation of historic classical styles, is classical in character. Rising from a 340 foot wide podium of North Carolina granite, the building proper is 242 feet square. The walls and the columns are of Vermont marble, the latter forming a colonnade encompassing the building and reaching 24 feet from the podium to the roof of the second floor.

Inset in the south podium floor, at the main entrance, is a 28 foot diameter terrazzo mosaic of the Great Seal of the State. From the first floor main entrance (at Jones Street) the carpeted 22 foot wide main stair extends directly to the third floor and the public galleries of the Senate and House, the auditorium, the display area, and the roof gardens.

The four garden courts are located at the corners of the building. These courts contain tropical plants, and three have pools, fountains, and hanging planters. The main floor areas of the courts are located in the first floor, and messanines overlook the courts from the second floor. The skylights which provide natural lighting are located within the roof gardens overhead. The courts provide access to committee rooms in the first floor, the legislative chambers in the second floor, and to members' offices in both floors.

The Senate and House chambers, each 5,180 square feet in area, occupy the east and west wings of the second floor. Following the traditional relationship of the two chambers in the Capitol, the two spaces are divided by the rotunda; and when the main brass doors are open, the two presiding officers face one another. Each pair of brass doors weigh 1,500 pounds.

The five pyramidal roofs covering the Senate and House chambers, the auditorium, the main stair, and the rotunda are sheathed with copper, as is the Capitol. The pyramidal shape of the roofs is visible in the pointed ceilings inside. The structural ribs form a coffered ceiling; and inside the coffered patterns, concentric patterns are outlined in gold. In each chamber, the distance from the floor to the peak of the ceiling is 45 feet.

Chandeliers in the chambers and main stair are 8 feet in diameter and weigh 625 pounds each. The 12 foot diameter chandelier of the rotunda, like the others, is of brass, but its weight is 750 pounds.

Because of the interior environment, the garden courts and rotunda have tropical plants and trees. Outside, however, the shrubs and trees are of an indigenous type. Among the trees in the grounds, on the roof areas are sugar maples, dogwoods, crabapples, magnolias, crepe myrtles, and pines.

Throughout the building, the same color scheme is maintained: Walnut, white, gold and red, with green foliage. In general, all wood is American walnut, metal is brass or other gold colored material, carpets are red, and upholstery is gold or black.

The enclosed area consists of 206,000 square feet of floor area with a volume of 3,210,000 cubic feet. Heating equipment provides over 7,000,000 B.T.U. per hour; and the cooling equipment has a capacity of 620 tons. For lighting, motors, and other electrical equipment, the building has a connected service load of over 2,000,000 watts.

## THE GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

The use of a seal for attesting to important documents began before the implementation of government in North Carolina. In the colonial period North Carolina used successively four different seals. Since the colony became a state, five distinct seals have been used.

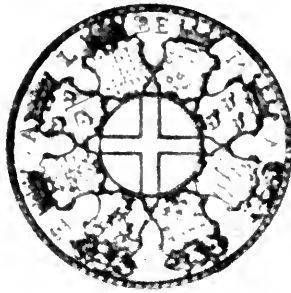
Shortly after they were issued their charter in 1663, the Lords Proprietors thought it proper to adopt for their newly acquired domains in America, a seal of which no official description has been found, but which is to be seen in the British Public Record Office in London. The Seal—pictured below—had two sides. The size of this seal was three and three-eighths inches in diameter, and it was made by placing together two wax cakes with tape between before being impressed. The impression after being made was about one-fourth inch thick. This seal was used on all official papers of the Lords Proprietors of Carolina, embracing both North Carolina and South Carolina.



Seal of the Lords Proprietors of Carolina

About 1665 the Government of Albemarle was organized and it adopted for a seal the reverse side of the seal of the Lords Proprietors. Between the coats-of-arms the word A-L-BE-M-A-R-L-E was fixed in capitals, beginning with the letter "A" between the arms of Clarendon and Albemarle, "L" between Albemarle and Craven, "BE" between the Craven arms and those of Lord John Berekeley, et cetera.

This was a small seal—one and seven-sixteenths inches in diameter, with one face only—and is now frequently to be found attached to colonial papers. It is generally impressed on red wax, but is occasionally seen impressed on a wafer which is stuck to the instrument with soft wax. It was first used for the government of the county of Albemarle, and then became the seal of the Province of North Carolina, being used until just after the purchase by the crown. During the troublous times of the Cary Rebellion the Albemarle seal was not used. In 1708 Cary used his family arms on a large seal to his official papers. A fine specimen of this seal showing the Cary arms is preserved in the papers of the secretary of state located in the North Carolina Archives. During William Glover's presidency (1710) he used his private seal.



Seal of the Government of Albemarle and Province of North Carolina, 1665-1730

When North Carolina was purchased by the Crown in 1729, the old "Albemarle" seal was no longer applicable. On February 3, 1729/30, the Board of Trade recommended to the king that he order a public seal for the Province of North Carolina.

On February 21, 1729/30, his Majesty in council was pleased to approve the recommendations and ordered ". . . that a Publick Seal be prepared and given to the Governor of the said Province of North Carolina, And that the said Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations do cause a Draft of such Seal, to be prepared and laid before His Majesty at the Board, for his Royall Approbation."

On March 25, 1730, The Board of Trade laid before his Majesty for his royal approbation a draft of a proposed seal for the Province of North Carolina. On the 10th day of April, 1730, the king approved the recommendations, except that it appears "Georgius Secundus" was to be substituted for the original "Geo. II.," and his chief engraver of seals was ordered to "engrave a silver Seal according to said draught. . . ." A certain Rollos, his Majesty's engraver was ordered to prepare a draft of the seal.



Obverse



Reverse

Seal of the Province of North Carolina, 1730-1767

There was some delay in receiving the new seal, for at a council held at Edenton, March 30, 1731, it was "Ordered that the old seal of the Colony be used till the new seal arrives." The latter part of April the seal came, and "The Messenger that went to Cape Fear to fetch the Publick Seal of this Province" was paid the sum of ten pounds for his journey. This seal was made by placing two cakes or layers of wax together, between which was the ribbon or tape with which the instrument was interlaced and by which the seal was appended. It was customary to put a piece of paper on the outside of three cakes before they were impressed. The complete seal was four and three-eighths inches in diameter and from one-half to five-eighths inches thick and weighed about five and one-half ounces.

At a council held at New Bern, December 14, 1767, Governor Tryon produced to the Board a new Great Seal for the province with his Majesty's Royal Warrant bearing date at the Court of St. James the 9th day of July, 1767. The old seal was sent to New York by Captain [John Abraham] Collet, commander of Fort Johnston, to be returned to his Majesty's Council office at Whitehall. Accompanying his Majesty's warrant was a description of the new seal. This seal was to be used in sealing all patents and grants of lands and all public instruments passed in the king's name for service within the province. It was four inches in diameter, one-half to five-eighths inches thick, and weighed four and one-half ounces.



Obverse



Reverse

Seal of the Province of North Carolina, 1767-1776

It appears that sometimes a smaller seal than the Great Seal was used, as commissions and grants with a small heart-shaped seal about one inch wide and a quarter of an inch thick which was impressed with a crown have been used. Also a seal was occasionally used about three inches long and two inches wide and half an inch thick, in the shape of an ellipse. These impressions were evidently made by putting the wax far enough under the edge of the Great Seal to take the impression of the crown. The royal governors also sometimes used their private seals on commissions and grants.

Lord Granville, on the grants issued by him, used his private seal. The last reference found to the colonial seal is in a letter from Governor Martin to the Earl of Hillsborough in November, 1771, in which he said "that the Province Seal was broke," but that he had had it repaired and that it had been "awkwardly mended but in such manner as to answer all purposes."

When the government of the State of North Carolina was organized, the constitution adopted at Halifax, December 18, 1776, provided in Section XVII, "That there shall be a Seal of this State, which shall be kept by the Governor, and used by him as occasion may require; and shall be called the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, and be affixed to all grants and commissions." The Constitutional Convention of 1835 brought this section forward unchanged.

The convention of 1868 adopted a new constitution, and the convention of 1875 brought the section referring to the seal forward as adopted in 1868. Article III, Section 16 of the constitution reads: "There shall be a seal of the State, which shall be kept by the Governor, and used by him, as occasion may require, and shall be called 'The Great Seal of the State of North Carolina' All grants and commissions shall be issued in the name and by the authority of the State of North Carolina, sealed with 'The Great Seal of the State,' signed by the Governor and countersigned by the Secretary of State."

On December 22, 1776, an ordinance was passed by the Provincial Congress at Halifax appointing William Hooper, Joseph Hewes and Thomas Burke commissioners to procure a Great Seal for the State of North Carolina, but no record of a report being made by this commission could be found. The ordinance provided that the governor should use his "private seal at arms" until the Great Seal for the state was procured. On April 29, 1778, a bill which directed the procurement of a Great Seal for the state and which became law on May 2, was introduced in the lower house of the general assembly held in New Bern. It provided that "William Tisdale, Esq., be and he is hereby appointed to cut and engrave a Seal, under the Direction of his Excellency the Governor, for the use of the State; . . ." On Sunday, November 7, 1779 the senate concurred in the resolution passed by the house of commons allowing William Tisdale, Esq., the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds for making the Great Seal of the State. Under this act a seal was procured which was used until 1794. The actual size of the seal was three inches in diameter and one-fourth inch thick. It was made by putting two cakes of wax together with paper wafers on the outside and pressing them between the dies, thus forming the obverse and reverse sides of this seal. The seal press must have been very large and unwieldy, for Governor Richard Dobbs Spaight in writing to Colonel Abisha Thomas in February, 1793 said: "Let the screws by which the impression is to be made be as portable as possible so as it may be adapted to our present itinerant government. The one now in use by which the Great Seal is a present made is so large and unwieldy as to be carried only in a cart or wagon and of course has become stationart at the Secretary's office which makes it very convenient." Governor Spaight in January, 1793 in writing of the Tisdale Seal then in use says: "This old seal is not only nearly worn out but in my opinion has always been a reproach to the genius of the State." An official description of this seal cannot be found, but many of the seals are still in existence in an almost perfect state of preservation.





Obverse



Reverse

### Seal of the State of North Carolina, 1779-1794

In January, 1792 the general assembly in session at New Bern passed an act authorizing and requiring the governor to procure for the state a seal, and provided that it should "be prepared with only one side, and calculated to make the impression on the face of such grant, commission, record or other public acts, . . ." Governor Alexander Martin commissioned Colonel Abisha Thomas, the agent of North Carolina in Philadelphia for the settlement of the State's Revolutionary claims against the Federal Government, to have one made and, at the same time sent him a design therefor. After correspondence between Governor Martin and Colonel Thomas concerning the seal, in which suggestions were made by Dr. Hugh Williamson and Senator Samuel Johnston, they concluded that the sketch submitted by Governor Martin would not do and Colonel Thomas submitted a sketch by an artist. This sketch, with some modification, was finally accepted by Governor Spaight, and Colonel Thomas had the seal made accordingly. The seal was cut some time during the summer of 1793, and Colonel Thomas brought it home with him in time for the meeting of the legislature in November, 1793, at which session it was "approved." The screw to the seal would not work, so in 1795 the general assembly passed an act authorizing the use of the old seal of 1778 until the new one could be put in order. The new seal was two and one half inches in diameter and was used until around 1835.

### The Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, 1794-1836

In the winter of 1834-35 the legislature passed an act authorizing the governor to procure a new seal. The preamble to the act states that the old seal had been in use since the first day of March, 1793. The seal adopted in 1835, which was not changed until 1839, was very similar to its predecessor. It was two and one-fourth inches in diameter. In 1868 the legislature authorized the governor to procure a Great Seal and required him to provide a new seal whenever the old one was lost or so worn or defaced as to render it unfit for use.



In 1883 Colonel S. McD. Tate introduced a bill in the legislature which became law. This act did not provide that a new seal be procured but it described in more detail what the seal should be like. In 1893 Jacob Battle introduced a bill which became law. This made no change in the seal except to add at the foot of the coat-of-arms of the state as part thereof the motto *Esse Quam Videri* and to provide the words "May 20, 1775," be inscribed at the top of the coat-of-arms.



The Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, 1836-1893

At this time the ship that appeared in the offing in the seals of George II and George III and in our seal from 1835-1893 seems to have disappeared, and the designer of the seal shows mountains in the background instead of both mountains and the sea as formerly.

#### The Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, 1893-1971

The preceding history illustrates the great variety in seals and the liberty that was taken in the design in the official State seal from time to time. The 1971 General Assembly, in an effort to "provide a standard for the Great Seal of the

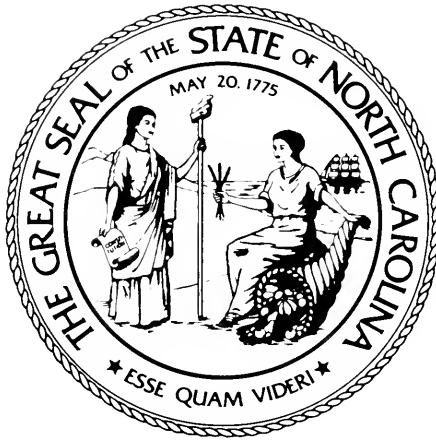


State of North Carolina," passed the following Act amending the General Statutes provision relative to the State Seal:

The Governor shall procure for the State a Seal, which shall be called the great seal of the State of North Carolina, and shall be two and one-quarter inches in diameter, and its design shall be a representation of the figures of Liberty and Plenty, looking toward each other, but not more than half-fronting each other and otherwise disposed as follows: Liberty, the first figure, standing, her pole with cap on it in her left hand and a scroll with the word "Constitution" inscribed thereon in her right hand. Plenty, the second figure, sitting down, her right arm half extended toward Liberty, three heads of grain in her right hand, and in her left, the small end of her horn, the mouth of which is resting at her feet, and the contents of the horn rolling out.

The background on the seal shall contain a depiction of mountains running from left to right to the middle of the seal. A side view of a three-masted ship shall be located on the ocean and to the right of Plenty. The date "May 20, 1775" shall appear within the seal and across the top of the seal and the words "esse quam videri" shall appear at the bottom around the perimeter. No other words, figures or other embellishments shall appear on the seal.

It shall be the duty of the Governor to file in the office of the Secretary of State an impression of the great seal, certified to under his hand and attested to by the Secretary of State, which impression so certified the Secretary of State shall carefully preserve among the records of this Office.



The Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, 1971.—

## THE STATE FLAG

The flag is an emblem of antiquity and has commanded respect and reverence from practically all nations from the earliest times. History traces it to divine origin, the early peoples of the earth attributing to it strange, mysterious, and supernatural powers. Indeed, our first recorded references to the standard and the banner, of which our present flag is but a modified form, are from sacred rather than from secular sources. We are told that it was around the banner that the prophets of old rallied their armies and under which the hosts of Israel were led to war, believing, as they did, that it carried with it divine favor and protection.

Since that time all nations and all peoples have had their flags and emblems, though the ancient superstition regarding their divine merits and supernatural powers has disappeared from among civilized peoples. The flag now, the world over, possesses the same meaning and has a uniform significance to all nations wherever found. It stands as the symbol of strength and unity, representing the national spirit and patriotism of the people over whom it floats. In both lord and subject, the ruler and the ruled, it commands respect, inspires patriotism, and instills loyalty both in peace and war.

In this country we have a national flag which stands as the emblem of our strength and unity as a nation, a living representation of our national spirit and honor. In addition to our national flag, each of the states in the Union has a "state flag" symbolic of its own individuality and domestic ideals, which is expressive of some particular trait, or commemorative of some historical event, of the people over whom it floats. The flags of most of the states, however, consist of the coat of arms of that state upon a suitably colored field. It is said that the first state flag of North Carolina was built on this model, but so far as we can learn from the records the first legislation on this subject of establishing and recognizing a "state flag" was in year 1861.

The constitutional convention of 1861, which passed the ordinance of secession, adopted what is termed a state flag. On May 20, 1861, the day the secession resolution was adopted, Col. John D. Whitford, a member of the convention from Craven County, introduced the following ordinance, which was referred to a select committee of seven.

*Be it ordained, That the flag of this State shall be a blue field with a white V thereon, and a star, incircling which shall be the words "Surgit astrum, May 20th, 1775."*

Colonel Whitford was made chairman of the committee to which this ordinance was referred. The committee secured the aid and advice of William Jarl Browne, an artist of Raleigh. Browne prepared and submitted a model to this committee. And this model was adopted by the convention of June 22, 1861. It will be observed that the Browne model, to be hereafter explained, was vastly different from the one originally proposed by Colonel Whitford. Here is the ordinance as it appears in the ordinance and resolutions passed by the convention:

### AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO A STATE FLAG

*Be it ordained by this Convention, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That the Flag of North Carolina shall consist of a red field with a white star in the centre, and with the inscription, above the star, in a semi-circular form, of "May 20th, 1775."*



and below the star, in a semicircular form, of "May 20th, 1861." That there shall be two bars of equal width, and the length of the field shall be equal to the bar, the width of the field being equal to both bars: the first bar shall be blue, and the second shall be white; and the length of the flag shall be one-third more than its width. [*Ratified the 22nd day of June, 1861.*]

This state flag, adopted in 1861, is said to have been issued to North Carolina regiments of state troops during the summer of that year and was borne by them throughout the war, being the only flag, except the national and Confederate colors, used by the North Carolina troops during the Civil War. This flag existed until 1885, when the Legislature adopted a new model.

As stated above the Legislature of 1885 adopted a new state flag. The bill, which was introduced by General Johnstone Jones on February 5, 1885, passed its final reading one month later after little or no debate. This act reads as follows:

### AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A STATE FLAG

*The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:*

SECTION 1. That the flag of North Carolina shall consist of a blue union, containing in the centre thereof a white star with the letter N. in gilt on the left and the letter C. in gilt on the right of said star, the circle containing the same to be one-third the width of the union.

SEC. 2. That the fly of the flag shall consist of two equally proportioned bars; the upper bar to be red, the lower bar to be white; that the length of the bars horizontally shall be equal to the perpendicular length of the union, and the total length of the flag shall be one-third more than its width.

SEC. 3. That above the star in the centre of the union there shall be a gilt scroll in semi-circular form, containing in black letters this inscription "May 20th, 1775," and that below the star there shall be a similar scroll containing in black letters the inscription: "April 12th, 1776."

SEC. 4. That this act shall take effect from and after its ratification.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this 9th day of March, A.D. 1885.

Perhaps, it may be of interest to make a passing reference to the significance of the dates found on each flag. The first date, "May 20th, 1775," refers to the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, the authenticity of which we shall not here stop either to doubt or to defend. The second date appearing on the state flag of 1861 is that of "May 20th, 1861." This date commemorated the secession of the State from the Union; but as the cause of secession was defeated this date no longer represented anything after the Civil War. So when a new flag was adopted in 1885, this date was removed, and another, "April 12th, 1776," took its place. This date commemorates the adoption of the Halifax Resolves—a document that places the Old North State in the very front rank, both in point of time and in spirit, among those that demanded unconditional freedom and absolute independence from any foreign power. This document stands out as one of the great landmarks in the annals of North Carolina history.

Since 1885 there has been no change in our state flag. For the most part, it has remained unknown and a stranger to the good people of our State. However, as we became more intelligent, and therefore, more patriotic and public spirited, the emblem of the Old North State will assume a station of greater prominence among

our people. One hopeful sign of this increased interest was the act passed by the Legislature of 1907, requiring the state flag to be floated from all state institutions, public buildings, and courthouses. In addition to this, many public and private schools, fraternal orders, and other organizations now float the state flag. This is right. The people of the State should become acquainted with the emblem of that government to which they owe allegiance and from which they secure protection.

### AN ACT TO PROMOTE LOYALTY AND GREATER RESPECT FOR THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE STATE

*The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:*

SECTION 1. That for the purpose of promoting greater loyalty and respect to the state and inasmuch as a special act of the Legislature has adopted an emblem of our government known as the North Carolina State flag, that it is meet and proper that it shall be given greater prominence.

SEC. 2. That the board of trustees or managers of the several state institutions and public buildings shall provide a North Carolina flag, of such dimensions and material as they may deem best, and the same shall be displayed from a staff upon the top of each and every such building at all times except during inclement weather, and upon the death of any state officer or any prominent citizen the flag shall be put at half-mast until the burial of such person shall have taken place.

SEC. 3. That the Board of County Commissioners of the several counties in this state shall likewise authorize the procuring of a North Carolina flag, to be displayed either on a staff upon the top, or draped behind the judge's stand, in each and every courthouse in the state, and that the state flag shall be displayed at each and every term of court held, and on such other public occasions as the Commissioners may deem proper.

SEC. 4. That no state flag shall be allowed in or over any building here mentioned that does not conform to section five thousand three hundred and twenty-one of the Revisal of one thousand nine hundred and five.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

In the General Assembly read three times, and ratified this the 9th day of March, A.D. 1907.

The "first flag of 1861 had the date "May 20, 1861" as well as that of May 20, 1775. The date of May 20, 1861 represented the date North Carolina seceded from the union; however, since the secession cause no longer existed after 1865, the date "April 12, 1776" was substituted in 1885. This date is known to most North Carolinians as the date of the Halifax Resolves, a document which was one of the first calls by the colonies for unconditional independence from Great Britain. The latter date, May 20, 1775, is the date of the alledged signing of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. Historians have for many years debated the authenticity of the document since no original document exists. The only documentation is a reproduction from memory many years later by one of the delegates attending the convention. The main argument of historians against the authenticity of the document—other than its non-existence in original documentation—is that the Mecklenburg Resolves adopted just eleven days after the alledged adoption of the Declaration are comparatively weak in tone, almost to the point of complete opposites. It is difficult for historians to believe that the irreconcilable tone of the Declaration could have been the work of the same people who produced the resolves. Efforts have been made to have the date taken off both the flag and the seal, but as yet, these have proved fruitless. Removal from the seal would be simple enough, for the date of the Halifax Resolves could be substituted easily without changing the basic intention of the date. The flag is another matter, for there is no other date of significance which could be easily substituted.



## NAME OF STATE AND NICKNAMES

In 1629 King Charles the First of England "erected into a province," all the land from Albemarle Sound on the north to the St. John's River on the south, which he directed should be called Carolina. The word Carolina is from the word Carolus, the Latin form of Charles.

When Carolina was divided in 1710, the southern part was called South Carolina and the northern or older settlement was called North Carolina, or the "Old North State." Historians had recorded the fact that the principal products of this State were "tar, pitch and turpentine." It was during one of the fiercest battles of the War Between the States, so the story goes, that the column supporting the North Carolina troops was driven from the field. After the battle the North Carolinians, who had successfully fought it out alone, were greeted from the passing derelict regiment with the question: "Any more tar down in the Old North State, boys?" Quick as a flash came the answer: "No; not a bit; old Jeff's bought it all up." "Is that so; what is he going to do with it?" was asked. "He is going to put it on you-uns heels to make you stick better in the next fight." Creecy relates that General Lee, hearing of the incident, said: "God bless the Tar Heel boys," and from that they took the name.—Adapted from *Grandfather Tales of North Carolina* by R. B. Creecy and *Histories of North Carolina Regiments*, Vol. III, by Walter Clark.

## THE STATE MOTTO

The General Assembly of 1893 (chapter 145) adopted the words "Esse Quam Videri" as the State's motto and directed that these words with the date "20 May, 1775," should be placed with our Coat of Arms upon the Great Seal of the State.

The words "Esse Quam Videri" mean "to be rather than to seem." Nearly every State has adopted a motto, generally in Latin. The reason for their mottoes being in Latin is that the Latin tongue is far more condensed and terse than the English. The three words, "Esse Quam Videri," require at least six English words to express the same idea.

Curiosity has been aroused to learn the origin of our State motto. It is found in Cicero in his essay on Friendship (Cicero de Amicitia, Chap. 26)

It is a little singular that until the act of 1893 the sovereign State of North Carolina had no motto since its declaration of independence. It was one of the very few states which did not have a motto and the only one of the original thirteen without one. (Rev., s 5320; 1893, c. 145; G. S. 144-2.)

## THE STATE COLORS

The General Assembly of 1945 declared Red and Blue of shades appearing in the North Carolina State Flag and the American Flag as the official State Colors. (*Session Laws*, 1945, c. 878.)



## THE STATE BIRD

By popular choice the Cardinal was selected for adoption as our State Bird as of March 4, 1943. (*Session Laws, 1943 c. 595; G. S. 145-2.*)

This bird is sometimes called the Winter Redbird because it is most conspicuous in winter and is the only "redbird" present at that season. It is an all year round resident and one of the commonest birds in our gardens and thickets. It is about the size of a Catbird with a longer tail, red all over, except that the throat and region around the bill is black; the head is conspicuously crested and the large stout bill is red; the female is much duller—the red being mostly confined to the crest, wings and tail. There are no seasonal changes in the plumage.

The Cardinal is a fine singer, and what is unusual among birds the female is said to sing as well as the male, which latter sex usually has a monopoly of that art in the feathered throngs.

The nest is rather an untidy affair built of weed stems, grass and similar materials in a low shrub, small tree or bunch of briars, usually not over four feet above the ground. The usual number of eggs to a set is three in this State, usually four further North. Possibly the Cardinal raises an extra brood down here to make up the difference, or possibly he can keep up his normal population more easily here through not having to face inclement winters of the colder North. A conspicuous bird faces more hazards.

The Cardinal is by nature a seed eater, but he does not dislike small fruits and insects.

## THE STATE FLOWER

The General Assembly of 1941 designated the dogwood as the State flower. (*Public Laws, 1941, c. 289; G. S. 145-1.*)

The Dogwood is one of the most prevalent trees in our State and can be found in all parts of the State from the mountains to the coast. Its blossoms which appear in early spring and continue on into summer, are most often found in white, although shades of pink are not uncommon.

## THE STATE INSECT

The General Assembly of 1973 designated the Honey Bee as the official State Insect. (*Session Laws, 1973, c. 55*)

This industrious creature is responsible for the production of more than \$2 million worth of honey in the state each year. However, its greatest value results from the pollination of North Carolina crops which is estimated to be worth nearly \$50 million annually.



D. J. VER

### THE STATE TREE

The pine was officially designated as the State tree by the General Assembly of 1963. (*Session Laws, 1963, c. 41*).

This choice was not unexpected as the pine is the most common of the trees found in North Carolina, as well as the most important one in the history of our State. During the Colonial and early Statehood periods, the pine was a vital part of the economy of North Carolina. From it came many of the "naval stores"—resin, turpentine, and timber—which was needed by merchants and the navy for their ships. It has continued to provide North Carolina with a supply of products.

### THE STATE MAMMAL

The General Assembly of 1969 designated the Gray Squirrel as the official State Mammal. (*Session Laws, 1969 c. 1207; G. S. 145-5.*)

The gray squirrel is a common inhabitant of most areas of North Carolina from "the swamps of eastern North Carolina to the upland hardwood forests of the piedmont and western counties." He feels more at home in an "untouched wilderness" environment, although a large portion of their population inhabit our city parks and suburbs. During the fall and winter months the gray squirrel survives on a diet of hardwoods, with acorns providing carbohydrates and other nuts protein. In the spring and summer their diet consists of "new growth and fruits" supplemented by early corn, peanuts and insects.



DRAVEA

### THE STATE SHELL

The General Assembly of 1965 designated the Scotch Bonnet (pronounced *bonay*) as the State Shell. (*Session Laws*, 1965, c. 681.)

A colorful and beautifully shaped shell, the Scotch Bonnet is abundant in North Carolina coastal waters between 500 and 200 feet deep. The best source of live specimens is from offshore commercial fishermen.

### THE STATE SALT WATER FISH

The General Assembly of 1971 designated the Channel Bass (Red Drum) as the official State Salt Water Fish. (*Session Laws*, 1971, c. 274; G.S. 145-6)

Channel Bass usually occur in great supply along the Tar Heel coastal waters and have been found to weigh up to 75 pounds although most large ones average between 30 and 40 pounds.





## THE STATE PRECIOUS STONE

The General Assembly of 1973 designated the emerald as the official State precious stone. (*Session Laws, 1973, c. 136.*)

A greater variety of minerals, more than 300, have been found in North Carolina than any other state.

These include some of the most valuable and unique gems in the world. The largest Emerald in North Carolina (pictured on the opposite page) is a 1,438-carat specimen found at Hiddenite, near Statesville. Also, the "Carolina Emerald," now owned by Tiffany & Company of New York was found at Hiddenite in 1970. When cut to 13.14 carats, the stone was valued at \$100,000 and became the largest and finest cut emerald on this continent.

## THE STATE TOAST\*

Officially adopted as the toast of North Carolina by the General Assembly of 1957. (*Session Laws, 1957, c. 777.*)

Here's to the land of the long leaf pine,  
The summer land where the sun doth shine,  
Where the weak grow strong and the strong grow great,  
Here's to "Down Home," the Old North State!

Here's to the land of the cotton bloom white,  
Where the scuppernong perfumes the breeze at night,  
Where the soft southern moss and jessamine mate,  
'Neath the murmuring pines of the Old North State!

Here's to the land where the galax grows,  
Where the rhodoendron's rosette glows,  
Where soars Mount Mitchell's summit great,  
In the "Land of the Sky," in the Old North State!

Here's to the land where maidens are fair,  
Where friends are true and cold hearts rare,  
The near land, the dear land whatever fate,  
The blest land, the best land, the Old North State!

---

\*Composed in 1904 by Leonora Martin and Mary Burke Kerr.

## THE STATE SONG

The song known as "The Old North State" was adopted as the official song of the State of North Carolina by the General Assembly of 1927. (Public Laws, 1927, c. 26; G.S. 149-1).

## THE OLD NORTH STATE

(Traditional air as sung in 1926)

WILLIAM GASTON  
With spirit

COLLECTED AND ARRANGED  
BY MRS. E. E. RANDOLPH

1. Car - o - li - nal Car - o - li - nal heav-en's bless-ings at - tend her,  
2. Tho' she en - vies not oth - ers, their mer - it - ed glo - ry.  
3. Then let all those who love us, love the land that we live in,

While we live we will cher - ish, pro - tect and de - fend her, Tho' the  
Say whose name stands the fore - most, in lib - er - ty's sto - ry, Tho' too  
As hap - py a re - gion as on this side of heav-en, Where

scorn - er may sneer at and wit - lings de - fame her, Still our hearts swell with  
true to her - self e'er to crouch to op - pres - sion, Who can yield to just  
plen - ty and peace, love and joy smile be - fore us, Raise a - loud, raise to -

CHORUS

glad - ness when ev - er we name her.  
rule a more loy - al sub - mis - sion. Hur - rah! Hur - rah! the  
geth - er the heart thrill - ing cho - rus.

rit.

Old North State for - ev - er, Hur - rah! Hur - rah! the good Old North State.

**THE HALIFAX RESOLUTION**

“The Select Committee taking into Consideration the usurpations and violences attempted and committed by the King and Parliament of Britain against America, and the further Measures to be taken for frustrating the same, and for the better defence of this province reported as follows, to wit,

“It appears to your Committee that pursuant to the Plan concerted by the British Ministry for subjugating America, the King and Parliament of Great Britain have usurped a Power over the Persons and Properties of the People unlimited and uncontroled; and disregarding their humble Petitions for Peace, Liberty and safety, have made divers Legislative Acts, denouncing War Famine and every Species of Calamity against the Continent in General. That British Fleets and Armies have been and still are daily employed in destroying the People and committing the most horrid devastations on the Country. That Governors in different Colonies have declared Protection to Slaves who should imbrue their Hands in the Blood of their Masters. That the Ships belonging to America are declared prizes of War and many of them have been violently seized and confiscated in consequence of which multitudes of the people have been destroyed or from easy Circumstances reduced to the most Lamentable distress.

“And whereas the moderation hitherto manifested by the United Colonies and their sincere desire to be reconciled to the mother Country on Constitutional Principles, have procured no mitigation of the aforesaid Wrongs and usurpations and no hopes remain of obtaining redress by those Means alone which have been hitherto tried, Your Committee are of Opinion that the house should enter into the following Resolve, to wit

“Resolved that the delegates for this Colony in the Continental Congress be impowered to concur with the delegates of the other Colonies in declaring Independency, and forming foreign Alliances, resolving to this Colony the Sole, and Exclusive right of forming a Constitution and Laws for this Colony, and of appointing delegates from time to time (under the direction of a general Representation thereof) to meet the delegates of the other Colonies for such purposes as shall be hereafter pointed out.”

## THE MECKLENBURG DECLARATION OF 20TH MAY, 1775\*

### NAMES OF THE DELEGATES PRESENT

Col. Thomas Polk	Ezra Alexander	Waightstill Avery
Ephriam Brevard	William Graham	Benjamin Patton
Hezekiah J. Balch	John Quarry	Mathew McClure
John Phifer	Abraham Alexander	Neil Morrison
James Harris	John McKnitt Alexander	Robert Irwin
William Kennon	Hezekiah Alexander	John Flenniken
John Ford	Adam Alexander	David Reese
Richard Barry	Charles Alexander	Richard Harris, Sen.
Henry Downs	Zacheus Wilson, Sen.	

### OFFICERS

Abraham Alexander, Chairman

John McKnitt Alexander, Clerk

The following resolutions were presented:

1. *Resolved.* That whosoever directly or indirectly abetted or in any way form or manner contencaned the unchartered and dangerous invasion of our rights as claimed by Great Britain is an enemy to this country, to America, and to the inherent and inalienable rights of man.

2. *Resolved.* That we the citizens of Mecklenburg County, do hereby dissolve the political bonds which have connected us to the mother country and hereby absolve ourselves from all allegiance to the British Crown and abjure all political connection contract or association with that nation who have wantonly trampled on our rights and liberties and inhumanly shed the blood of American patriots at Lexington.

3. *Resolved.* That we do hereby declare ourselves a free and independent people, are, and of right ought to be a sovereign and self-governing association under the control of no power other than that of our God and the General Government of the Congress to the maintenance of which independence we solemnly pledge to each other our mutual cooperation, our lives, our fortunes, and our most sacred honor.

4. *Resolved.* That as we now acknowledge the existence and control of no law or legal officer, civil or military within this County, we do hereby ordain and adopt as a rule of life all, each and every of our former laws—wherein nevertheless the Crown of Great Britain never can be considered as holding rights, privileges, immunities, or authority therein.

5. *Resolved.* That it is further decreed that all, each and every Military Officer in this County is hereby reinstated in his former command and authority, he acting conformably to these regulations. And that every member present of this delegation shall henceforth be a civil officer, viz., a justice of the peace, in the character of a “committee man” to issue process, hear and determine all matters of controversy according to said adopted laws and to preserve peace, union and harmony in said county, and to use every exertion to spread the love of Country and fire of freedom throughout America, until a more general and organized government be established in this Province.

\*This document is found in Vol. IX, pages, 1263-65 of the *Colonial Records of North Carolina*; however, the authenticity of the declaration has become a source of controversy among historians.

**PUBLIC HOLIDAYS**

January 1—New Year's Day.

January 19—Birthday of General Robert E. Lee.

February, third Monday—Birthday of George Washington.

Easter Monday, (applies to State and National Banks only).

April 12—Anniversary of the Resolution adopted by the Provincial Congress of North Carolina at Halifax, April 12, 1776, authorizing the delegates from North Carolina to the Continental Congress to vote for a Declaration of Independence.

May 10—Confederate Memorial Day.

May 20—Anniversary of the "Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence".

May, last Monday—Memorial Day (Applies to State and National Banks only).

July 4—Independence Day.

September, first Monday—Labor Day.

October, second Monday—Columbus Day.

October, fourth Monday—Veterans Day.

November, Tuesday after first Monday—General Election Day.

November, fourth Thursday—Thanksgiving Day.

December 25—Christmas Day.

(G.S. 103-4)



## Chapter Two

## THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

No.	Name	Native State	Born	Inau.
1.	George Washington (F)	Va.	1732	1789
2.	John Adams (F)	Mass.	1735	1797
3.	Thomas Jefferson (D-R)	Va.	1743	1801
4.	James Madison (D-R)	Va.	1751	1809
5.	James Monroe (D-R)	Va.	1758	1817
6.	John Quincy Adams (D-R)	Mass.	1767	1825
7.	Andrew Jackson (D)	S. S.	1767	1829
8.	Martin Van Buren (D)	N. Y.	1782	1837
9.	William H. Harrison <sup>1</sup> (A)	Va.	1773	1841
10.	John Tyler (W)	Va.	1790	1841
11.	James Knox Polk (D)	N. C.	1795	1845
12.	Zachary Taylor <sup>2</sup> (A)	Va.	1784	1849
13.	Millard Fillmore (A)	N. Y.	1800	1850
14.	Franklin Pierce (D)	N. H.	1804	1853
15.	James Buchanan (D)	Pa.	1791	1857
16.	Abraham Lincoln <sup>3</sup> (R)	Ky.	1809	1861
17.	Andrew Johnson <sup>4</sup> (-)	N. C.	1808	1865
18.	Ulysses S. Grant (R)	Ohio	1822	1869
19.	Rutherford B. Hayes (R)	Ohio	1822	1877
20.	James A. Garfield <sup>5</sup> (R)	Ohio	1831	1881
21.	Chester A. Arthur (R)	Vt.	1830	1881
22.	Grover Cleveland <sup>6</sup> (D)	N. J.	1837	1885
23.	Benjamin Harrison (R)	Ohio	1833	1889
24.	Grover Cleveland <sup>7</sup> (D)	N. J.	1837	1893
25.	William McKinley <sup>8</sup> (R)	Ohio	1843	1897
26.	Theodore Roosevelt (R)	N. Y.	1858	1901
27.	William H. Taft (R)	Ohio	1857	1909
28.	Woodrow Wilson (D)	Va.	1856	1913
29.	Warren G. Harding <sup>9</sup> (R)	Ohio	1865	1921
30.	Calvin Coolidge (R)	Vt.	1872	1923
31.	Herbert C. Hoover (R)	Iowa	1874	1929
32.	Franklin D. Roosevelt <sup>10</sup> (D)	N. Y.	1882	1933

<sup>1</sup>Harrison died on April 4, 1841.

<sup>2</sup>Taylor died on July 9, 1850.

<sup>3</sup>Lincoln was shot April 14, 1865 and died the following day.

<sup>4</sup>Andrew Johnson—a Democrat, nominated vice president by Republicans and elected with Lincoln on National Union ticket.

<sup>5</sup>Garfield was shot July 2, 1881 and died September 19.

<sup>6</sup>According to a ruling of the State Dept., Grover Cleveland is counted twice, as the 22nd and the 24th President, because his two terms were not consecutive. Only 37 individuals have been President.

<sup>7</sup>See footnote 6.

<sup>8</sup>McKinley was shot September 6, 1901 and died September 14.

<sup>9</sup>Harding died on August 2, 1923.

<sup>10</sup>Roosevelt died on April 12, 1945.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Native State</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Inau.</i>
33.	Harry S. Truman (D)	Missouri.....	1884.....	1945
34.	Dwight D. Eisenhower (R)	Texas .....	1890.....	1953
35.	John F. Kennedy <sup>11</sup> (D)	Massachusetts	1917.....	1961
36.	Lynden B. Johnson (D)	Texas .....	1908.....	1963
37.	Richard M. Nixon <sup>12</sup> (R)	California .....	1913.....	1969
38.	Gerald R. Ford (R)	Michigan.....	1913.....	1974
39.	James Earl Carter (D) .....	Georgia .....	1924 .....	1977

<sup>11</sup>Kennedy was assassinated on November 22, 1963.

<sup>12</sup>Nixon resigned August 9, 1974 following several months of pressure over the "Watergate" cover-up and related issues.



**THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE**

(Unanimously Adopted in Congress, July 4, 1776, at Philadelphia)

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitles them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident: That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable Rights; that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. That, to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; That, whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundations on such principles, and organizing its powers in such forms, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained; and, when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature—a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable and distant from the depository of their public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be

elected; whereby the Legislative powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States for that purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands.

He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing Judiciary Powers.

He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies without the Consent of Our Legislature.

He has affected to render the Military independent of, and superior to, the Civil power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation. For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For protecting them, by a mock Trial, from punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States:

For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world:

For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent:

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by jury:

For transporting us beyond Seas, to be tried for pretended offenses;

For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighboring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies:

For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally, the Forms of our Governments:

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow-Citizens, taken captive on the high Seas, to bear Arms against their County, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes, and conditions.

In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms; Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in attention to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpation, which inevitably interrupt our connections with correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind—Enemies in War, in Peace Friends.

WE, THEREFORE, the Representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress Assembled; appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name and by authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be free and independent States; that they are Absolved from All Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connections between them and the State of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes, and our sacred Honor.

John Hancock

Button Gwinnett  
Lyman Hall  
Geo[rge] Walton  
W[illia]m Hooper  
Joseph Hewes

Edward Rutledge  
Thomas Heyward, Junr.  
Thomas Lynch, Junr.  
Arthur Middleton  
Samuel Chase

John Penn  
 Tho[ma]s Stone  
 Charles Carroll of Carrollton  
 James Wilson  
 Geo[rge] Ross  
 Caesar Rodney  
 Geo[rge] Reed  
 Tho. M. Kean  
 W[illia]m Floyd  
 Phil[lip] Livingston  
 Fran[ci]s Lewis  
 Lewis Morris  
 Rich[ar]d Stockton  
 J[onatha]n Witherspoon  
 Fras. Hopkinson  
 John Hart  
 Abra Clark  
 George Wythe  
 Richard Henry Lee  
 Th[omas] Jefferson  
 Benja[min] Harrison  
 Tho[ma]s Nelson, Jr.  
**Francis Lightfoot Lee**

W[illia] Paca  
 Carter Braxton  
 Rob[er]t Morris  
 Benjamin Rush  
 Benja[min] Franklin  
 John Morton  
 Geo[rge] Clymer  
 Ja[me]s Smith  
 Geo[rge] Taylor  
 Josiah Bartlett  
 W[illia]m Hipple  
 Sam[ue]l Adams  
 John Adams  
 Rob[er]t Treat Payne  
 Eldridge Gerry  
 Step[hen] Hopkins  
 William Ellery  
 Roger Sherman  
 Samuel Huntington  
 W[illia]m Williams  
 Oliver Woolcott  
 Matthew Thornton

**THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES****Preamble**

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

**Article I**

**SECTION 1**—All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and a House of Representatives.

**SEC. 2—1.** The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States, and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature.

2. No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of the State in which he shall be chosen.

3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose 3; Massachusetts, 8; Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, 1; Connecticut, 5; New York, 6; New Jersey, 4; Pennsylvania, 8; Delaware, 1; Maryland, 6; Virginia, 10; North Carolina, 5; South Carolina, 5; and Georgia, 3.\*

4. When vacancies happen in the representation from any State the Executive Authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

5. The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

**SEC. 3—1.** The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote.†

\*See Article XIV, Amendments.

†See Article XVII, Amendments.

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year, and if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.†

3. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

4. The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote, unless they be equally divided.

5. The Senate shall choose their other officers, and also a President *pro tempore*, in the absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

6. The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

7. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to law.

Sec. 4—1. The times, places and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof, but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators.

2. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

Sec. 5—1. Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each House may provide.

2. Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

3. Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time

publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either House on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

4. Neither House, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

SEC. 6—1. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either House they shall not be questioned in any other place.

2. No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office.

SEC. 7—1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

2. Every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approves, he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration two-thirds of that House shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent together with the objectives, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that House, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each House respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

3. Every order, resolution, or vote to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

SEC. 8. The Congress shall have power:

1. To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

2. To borrow money on the credit of the United States;
3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes;
4. To establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States;
5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standards of weights and measures;
6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States;
7. To establish postoffices and postroads;
8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing, for limited times, to authors and inventors, the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries;
9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court;
10. To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations;
11. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water;
12. To raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years;
13. To provide and maintain a navy;
14. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces;
15. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions;
16. To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the State respectively the appointment of the officers and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;
17. To exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may by cession of particular States and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of Government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the Legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings;—and
18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or any department or officer thereof.

SEC. 9—1. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

2. The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

3. No bill of attainder or *ex post facto* law shall be passed.



4. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.\*

5. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State.

6. No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one State over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to, or from, one State be obliged to enter, clear, or pay duties in another.

7. No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

8. No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title, of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign state.

SEC. 10—1. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder; *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility.

2. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imports, laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the Congress.

3. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops, or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit delay.

## Article II

SECTION 1—1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

2. Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be appointed an elector.

3. The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of

\*See Article XVI, Amendments.

the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said House shall in like manner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum, for this purpose, shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the Vice President. But if there shall remain two or more who have equal votes, the Senate shall choose from them by ballot the Vice President.\*

4. The Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

5. No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States, at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

6. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice President, and the Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation, or inability, both of the President and Vice President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

7. The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

8. Before he enters on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

“I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States.”

SEC. 2—1. The President shall be Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices; and he shall have power to grant reprieves, and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

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\*This clause is superseded by Article XII, Amendments.

2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law; but the Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

3. The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

SEC. 3—He shall from time to time give to the Congress information of the State of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

SEC. 4—The President, Vice President, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

### Article III

SECTION 1—The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the Supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

SEC. 2—1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority;—to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction;—to controversies to which the United States shall be a party;—to controversies between two or more States;—between a State and citizens of another State;—between citizens of different States;—between citizens of the same State, claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens, or subjects.

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State shall be a party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the Congress shall make.

3. The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury,

and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed.

SEC. 3—1. Treason against the United States shall consist only in **levying** war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

2. The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason; but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture except during the life of the person attainted.

## Article IV

SECTION 1—Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

SEC. 2—1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

2. A person charged in any State with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the Executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

3. No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered upon claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

SEC. 3—1. New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States, on parts of States, without the consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the Congress.

2. The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States or of any particular State.

SEC. 4—The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and, on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

## Article V

The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing

amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the Ninth Section of the First Article; and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

**Article VI**

1. All debts contracted and engagements entered into before the adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution, as under the Confederation.

2. This Constitution and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

3. The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this Constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

**Article VII**

The ratification of the Convention of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

Done in Convention by the Unanimous Consent of the States present the Seventeenth Day of September, in the Year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the Twelfth. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEO[RGE] WASHINGTON,  
President and deputy from Virginia

NEW YORK  
Alexander Hamilton

NEW HAMPSHIRE  
John Langdon  
Nicholas Gilman

NEW JERSEY  
Wil[liam] Livingston  
David Brearley  
W[illia]m Patterson  
Jona[than] Dayton

MASSACHUSETTS  
Nathaniel Gorham  
Rufus King,

PENNSYLVANIA  
B[enjamin] Franklin  
Rob[er]t Morris  
Tho[ma]s Fitzsimmons  
James Wilson  
Thomas Mifflin

CONNECTICUT  
W[illia]m Sam[ue]l Johnson  
Roger Snerman

Geo[rge] Clymer  
 Jared Ingersoll  
 Gov. Morris

## DELAWARE

Geo[rge] Read  
 John Dickinson  
 Jaco[b] Broom  
 Gunning Bedford, Jr.  
 Richard Bassett

## MARYLAND

James McHenry  
 Dan[ie]l Carroll  
 Dan[iel] of St. Thos. Jenifer

## VIRGINIA

John Blair

Ja[me]s Madison, Jr.

## NORTH CAROLINA

W[illia]m Blount  
 Hu[gh] Williamson  
 Rich[ar]d Dobbs Spaight

## SOUTH CAROLINA

J[ames] Rutledge  
 Charles Pinckney  
 Charles Cotesworth Pinckney  
 Pierce Butler

## GEORGIA

William Few  
 Abr[aham] Baldwin

## ATTEST:

William Jackson, Secretary

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The Constitution was declared in effect on the first Wednesday in March, 1789.

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

### THE TEN ORIGINAL AMENDMENTS\*

The following amendments to the Constitution, Article I to X, inclusive, were proposed at the First Session of the First Congress, begun and held at the City of New York, on Wednesday, March 4, 1789, and were adopted by the necessary number of States. The original proposal of the ten amendments was preceded by this preamble and resolution:

“The conventions of a number of the States having, at the time of their adopting the Constitution, expressed a desire, in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added, and as extending the ground of public confidence in the Government will best insure the beneficent ends of its institution:

“RESOLVED, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring that the following articles be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States, as amendments to the Constitution of the United States; all or any of which articles, when ratified by three-fourths of the said Legislatures, to be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said Constitution, namely”:

#### Article I

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

#### Article II

A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

#### Article III

No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

#### Article IV

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

\*Sometimes called our Bill of Rights, were declared in force December 15, 1791.

### Article V

No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

### Article VI

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy, and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

### Article VII

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States than according to the rules of the common law.

### Article VIII

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

### Article IX

The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

### Article X

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

## SUBSEQUENT AMENDMENTS

### Article XI

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States, by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

(Proposed to the Legislatures of the several States by the Third Congress on the 5th of March, 1794, and declared to have been ratified by Executive Proclamation, January 8, 1798.)



## Article XII

The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, one of whom at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the persons voted for as Vice President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate; the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice President shall be the Vice President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the United States.

(Proposed by the Eighth Congress on the 12th of December, 1803, declared ratified by the Secretary of State, September 25, 1804. It was ratified by all the States except Connecticut, Delaware, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire.)

## Article XIII

1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

(Proposed by the Thirty-eighth Congress on the 1st of February, 1865, declared ratified by the Secretary of State, December 18, 1865. It was rejected by Delaware and Kentucky; was conditionally ratified by Alabama and Mississippi; and Texas took no action.)

## Article XIV

1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein

they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges of immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss of emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held illegal and void.

5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

(The Reconstruction Amendment, by the Thirty-ninth Congress on the 16th day of June, 1866, was declared ratified by the Secretary of State, July 28, 1868. The amendment got the support of 23 Northern States; it was rejected by Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, and 10 Southern States. California took no action. Later it was ratified by the 10 Southern States.)

## Article XV

1. The right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

(Proposed by the Fortieth Congress the 27th of February, 1869, and was declared ratified by the Secretary of State, March 30, 1870. It was not acted on by Tennessee; it was rejected by California, Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland and Oregon; ratified by the remaining 30 States. New York rescinded its ratification January 5, 1870. New Jersey rejected it in 1870, but ratified it in 1871.)

### Article XVI

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

(Proposed by the Sixty-first Congress, July 12, 1909, and declared ratified February 25, 1913. The income tax amendment was ratified by all the States except Connecticut, Florida, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, and Virginia.)

### Article XVII

1. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislatures.

2. When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies; *Provided*, That the Legislature of any State may empower the Executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by elections as the Legislature may direct.

3. This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution.

(Proposed by the Sixty-second Congress on the 16th day of May, 1912, and declared ratified May 31, 1913. Adopted by all the States except Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah and Virginia.)

### Article XVIII

1. After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.

2. The Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

3. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the Legislatures of the several States as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.

(Proposed by the Sixty-fifth Congress, December 18, 1917, and ratified by 36 States; was declared in effect on January 16, 1920.)

### Article XIX

1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

2. Congress shall have power, by appropriate legislation, to enforce the provisions of this article.

(Proposed by the Sixty-fifth Congress. On August 26, 1920, it was proclaimed in effect, having been ratified (June 19, 1919—August 18, 1920) by three-quarters of the States. The Tennessee House, August 31st, rescinded its ratification, 41 to 24.)

## Article XX

1. The terms of the President and Vice President shall end at noon on the 20th day of January, and the terms of Senators and Representatives at noon on the 3rd day of January of the years in which such terms would have ended if this article had not been ratified; and the terms of their successors shall then begin.

2. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall begin at noon on the 3rd day of January, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

3. If, at the time fixed for the beginning of the term of the President, the President elect shall have died, the Vice President elect shall become President. If a President shall not have been chosen before the time fixed for the beginning of his term, or if the President elect shall have failed to qualify, then the Vice President elect shall act as President until a President shall have qualified; and the Congress may by law provide for the case wherein neither a President elect nor a Vice President elect shall have qualified, declaring who shall then act as President, or the manner in which one who is to act shall be selected, and such person shall act accordingly, until a President or Vice President shall have qualified.

4. The Congress may by law provide for the case of the death of any of the persons from whom the House of Representatives may choose a President whenever the right of choice shall have devolved upon them, and for the case of the death of any of the persons from whom the Senate may choose a Vice President when the right of choice shall have devolved upon them.

5. Section 1 and 2 shall take effect on the 15th day of October following the ratification of this article.

6. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its submission.

(Proposed by the 72nd Congress, First Session. On February 6, 1933, it was proclaimed in effect, having been ratified by thirty-nine states.)

## Article XXI

1. The eighteenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.

2. The transportation or importation into any State, Territory, or possession of the United States for delivery or use therein of intoxicating liquors, in violation of the laws thereof, is hereby prohibited.

3. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by convention in the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.

(Proposed by the 72nd Congress, Second Session. Proclaimed in effect on December 5, 1933, having been ratified by thirty-six States. By proclamation of the same date, the President proclaimed that the eighteenth amendment to the Constitution was repealed on December 5, 1933.)

## Article XXII

1. No person shall be elected to the office of the President more than twice, and no person who has held the office of President, or acted as President, for more than two years of a term to which some other person was elected President shall be elected to the office of the President more than once. But this article shall not apply to any person holding the office of President when this article was proposed by the Congress, and shall not prevent any person who may be holding the office of President, or acting as President, during the term within which this article becomes operative from holding the office of President or acting as President during the remainder of such term.

2. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its submission to the States by the congress.

(Proposed by the 80th Congress in 1947 and became effective on Feb. 26, 1951, having been ratified by thirty-six States.)

## Article XXIII

1. The District constituting the seat of Government of the United States shall appoint in such manner as the Congress may direct:

A number of electors of President and Vice President equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives in Congress to which the District would be entitled if it were a State, but in no event more than the least populous State; they shall be in addition to those appointed by the States, but they shall be considered, for the purpose of the election of President and Vice President, to be electors appointed by a State; and they shall meet in the District and perform such duties as provided by the twelfth article of amendment.

2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

(Proposed by the 86th Congress in June of 1960 and ratified by the 38th State, March 29, 1961 and proclaimed a part of the Constitution, April 3, 1961.)

## Article XXIV

1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote in any primary or other election for President or Vice President, for electors for President or Vice President, or for Senator or Representative in Congress, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State by reason of failure to pay any poll tax or other tax.

2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

(Proposed by the 87th Congress, August 27, 1962 and ratified by the 38th State, January 23, 1964.)

## Article XXV

1. In case of the removal of the President from office or of his death or resignation, the Vice President shall become President.

2. Whenever there is a vacancy in the office of the Vice President, the President shall nominate a Vice President who shall take office upon confirmation by a majority vote of both Houses of Congress.

3. Whenever the President transmits to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives his written declaration that he is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, and until he transmits to them a written declaration to the contrary, such powers and duties shall be discharged by the Vice President as Acting President.

4. Whenever the Vice President and a majority of either the principal officers of the executive departments or of such other body as Congress may by law provide, transmit to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives their written declaration that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, the Vice President shall immediately assume the powers and duties of the office as Acting President.

Thereafter, when the President transmits to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives his written declaration that no inability exists, he shall resume the powers and duties of his office unless the Vice President and a majority of either the principal officers of the executive department or of such other body as Congress may by law provide, transmit within four days to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives their written declaration that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office. Thereupon Congress shall decide the issue, assembling within forty-eight hours for that purpose if not in session. If the Congress, within twenty-one days after receipt of the latter written declaration, or, if Congress is not in session, within twenty-one days after Congress is required to assemble, determines by two-thirds vote of both Houses that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, the Vice President shall continue to discharge the same as Acting President; otherwise, the President shall resume the powers and duties of his office.

(Submitted to the Legislatures of the fifty States July 6, 1965. Ratified by the 38th State (Nevada) February 10, 1967.)

## Article XXVI

1. The right of citizens of the United States, who are eighteen years of age or older, to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State on account of age.

2. The Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Proposed to the States by Congress on March 23, 1971 and ratification completed June 30, 1971.)

## THE AMERICAN FLAG, IT'S ORIGIN

In 1775, the Philadelphia Troop of Light Horse carried a standard with thirteen alternate blue and silver stripes in the upper left-hand corner. At Cambridge on January 2, 1776, Washington without authorization of the Continental Congress raised a flag consisting of thirteen alternate white and red stripes with the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew in the blue field in the upper left-hand corner. It was called the "Union Flag," "Grand Union Flag," and the "Continental Flag," and was employed until displaced by the Stars and Stripes adopted by the Continental Congress.

The beautiful tradition that Betsy Ross, as early as June 1776, made a Stars and Stripes flag from a pencil sketch supplied by Washington but changed the points of the stars from six to five, has become a classic. Historians doubt its accuracy. Half a dozen localities claim to have been the place where the Stars and Stripes was first used. Within New York State such contention has been for Fort Ann on July 8, Fort Stanwix on August 3, Bennington on August 13, and Saratoga on September 19, 1777. The flag with thirteen stripes and thirteen stars, authorized on June 14, 1777, continued to be used as the national emblem until Congress passed the following act, which President Washington signed:

"That from and after May 1, 1795, the flag of the United States be fifteen stripes, alternate red and white; and that the union be fifteen stars, white in a blue field."

This action was necessitated by the admission of the States of Vermont and Kentucky to the Union.

The flag of 1795 had the stars arranged in three rows of five each instead of in a circle, and served for 23 years.

With the admission of more new states, however, it became apparent that the 1795 flag would have to be further modified; hence in 1818 a law was passed by Congress providing:

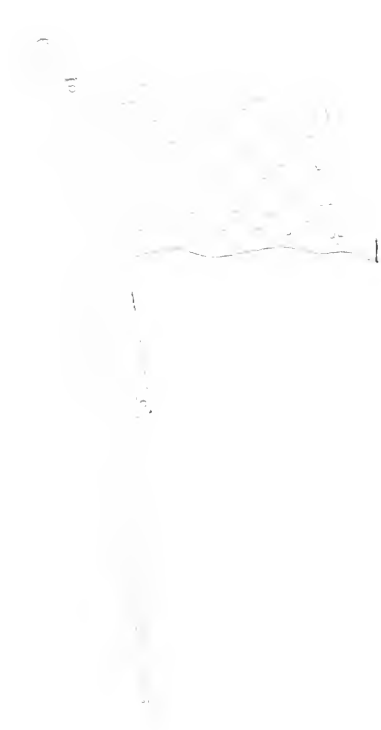
"That from and after the fourth day of July next, the flag of the United States be thirteen horizontal stripes, alternate red and white; that the union have twenty stars, white in a blue field.

"That on the admission of every new state into the Union, one star be added to the union of the flag; and that such addition shall take effect on the Fourth of July next succeeding such admission."

Since 1818 additional stars have been added until today they are 50 on the flag. No law has been passed to designate how the stars shall be arranged. At one time they formed a design of a larger star. Now they form five rows of six stars each and four rows of five stars each.

Betsy Ross, it is now said, lived at 233 Arch Street, Philadelphia, and not at 239. She made flags, but says Theodore D. Gottlieb, she never made the first Stars and Stripes. He adds:

The Department of State, the War and Navy departments, the Historical Sites Commission of Philadelphia and other official bodies repudiate the legend. The book and pamphlet material available is overwhelmingly against the legend.





The story arose for the first time on March 14, 1870, when William J. Canby read a paper before the Pennsylvania Historical Society in which he states that in 1836, when his grandmother, Betsy Ross, was 84 years old and he was 11, she told him the story. He apparently thought little of it because nothing was done until 1857, when at the suggestion of his Aunt Clarissa, oldest daughter of Betsy, he wrote out the notes as he remembered the conversation.

Nothing further was done until 1870 when he wrote his paper. The Historical Society of Pennsylvania thought so little of the paper it neither catalogued nor kept a copy of it. Even George Canby, younger brother of William, disputed several points in the paper.

The legend grew to strength from 1888 to 1893 when promoters secured an option on the so-called Flag House.

Modern historical researchers are giving much thought to Francis Hopkinson of New Jersey as the possible designer and the Fillmore or Bennington flag as the first flag.

### **THE PROPER DISPLAY OF THE AMERICAN FLAG\***

Sec. 171. When the national anthem is played and the flag is not displayed, all present should stand and face toward the music. Those in uniform should salute at the first note of the anthem, retaining this position until the last note. All others should stand at attention, men removing the headdress. When the flag is displayed, all present should face the flag and salute.

Sec. 172. The following is designated as the pledge of allegiance to the flag: "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all." Such pledge should be rendered by standing with the right hand over the heart. However, civilians will always show full respect to the flag when the pledge is given by merely standing at attention, men removing the headdress. Persons in uniform shall render the military salute.

Sec. 174. (a) It is the universal custom to display the flag only from sunrise to sunset on buildings and on stationary flagstaves in the open. However, the flag may be displayed at night upon special occasions when it is desired to produce a patriotic effect.

(b) The flag should be hoisted briskly and lowered ceremoniously.

(c) The flag should not be displayed on days when the weather is inclement.

(d) The flag should be displayed on all days when the weather permits, especially on New Year's Day, January 1; Inauguration Day, Jan. 20; Lincoln's Birthday, February 12; Washington's Birthday, February 22; Army Day, April 6; Easter Sunday (variable); Mother's Day, second Sunday in May; Memorial Day (half staff until noon), May 30; Flag Day, June 14; Independence Day, July 4; Labor Day, first Monday in September; Constitution Day, September 17; Columbus Day, October 12; Navy Day, October 27; Veteran's Day, November 11; Thanksgiving Day, fourth Thursday in November; Christmas Day, December 25;

\* (The United States Code, 1958)  
(Chapter 10, Sections 171-172, 174-178)

such other days as may be proclaimed by the President of the United States; the birthdays of States (dates of admission); and on State holidays.

(e) The flag should be displayed daily, weather permitting, on or near the main administration building of every public institution.

(f) The flag should be displayed in or near every polling place on election days.

(g) The flag should be displayed during school days in or near every school-house.

Sec. 175. The flag, when carried in a procession with another flag or flags, should be either on the marching right; that is, the flager's own right, or, if there is a line of other flags, in front of the center of that line.

(a) The flag should not be displayed on a float in a parade except from a staff, or as provided in subsection (i) of this section.

(b) The flag should not be draped over the hood, top, sides, or back of a vehicle or of a railroad train or a boat. When the flag is displayed on a motorcar, the staff should be fixed firmly to the chassis or clamped to the radiator cap.

(c) No other flag or pennant should be placed above or, if on the same level, to the right of the flag on the United States of America, except during church services conducted by naval chaplains at sea, when the church pennant may be flown above the flag during the church services for the personnel of the Navy.

No person shall display the flag of the United Nations or any other national or international flag equal, above or in a position of superior prominence or honor to or in place of, the flag of the United States at any place within the United States or any Territory or possession thereof: Provided, That nothing in this section shall make unlawful the continuance of the practice heretofore followed or displaying the flag of the United Nations in a position of superior prominence or honor, and other national flags in positions of equal prominence or honor, with that of the flag of the United States at the Headquarters of the United Nations.

(d) The flag of the United States of America, when it is displayed with another flag against a wall from crossed staffs, should be on the right, the flag's own right, and its staff should be in front of the staff of the other flag.

(e) The flag of the United States of America should be at the center and at the highest point of the group when a number of flags of States or localities or pennants of societies are grouped and displayed from staffs.

(f) When flags of States, cities, or localities, or pennants of societies are found on the same halyard with the flag of the United States, the latter should always be at the peak. When the flags are flown from adjacent staffs, the flag of the United States should be hoisted first and lowered last. No such flag or pennant may be placed above the flag of the United States or to the right of the flag of the United States.

(g) When flags of two or more nations are displayed, they are to be flown from separate staffs of the same height. The flags should be of approximately equal size. International usage forbids the display of the flag of one nation above that of another nation in time of peace.

(h) When the flag of the United States is displayed from a staff projecting horizontally or at an angle from the window sill, balcony, or front of a building, the union of the flag should be placed at the peak of the staff unless the flag is at half staff. When the flag is suspended over a sidewalk from a rope extending from a house to a pole at the edge of the sidewalk, the flag should be hoisted out, union first, from the building.

(i) When the flag is displayed otherwise than by being flown from a staff, it should be displayed flat, whether indoors or out, or so suspended that its folds fall as free as though the flag were staffed.

(j) When the flag is displayed over the middle of the street, it should be suspended vertically with the union to the north in an east and west street or to the east in the north and south street.

(k) When used on a speaker's platform, the flag, if displayed flat, should be displayed above and behind the speaker. When displayed from a staff in a church or public auditorium, if it is displayed in the chancel of a church, or on the speaker's platform in a public auditorium, the flag should occupy the position of honor and be placed at the clergyman's or speaker's right as he faces the congregation or audience. Any other flag so displayed in the chancel or on the platform should be placed at the clergyman's or speaker's left as he faces the congregation or audience. But when the flag is displayed from a staff in a church or public auditorium elsewhere than in the chancel or on the platform it shall be placed in the position of honor at the right of the congregation or audience as they face the chancel or platform. Any other flag so displayed should be placed on the left of the congregation or audience as they face the chancel or platform.

(l) The flag should form a distinctive feature of the ceremony of unveiling a statue or monument, but it should never be used as the covering for the statue or monument.

(m) The flag, when flown at half-staff, should be first hoisted to the peak for an instant and then lowered to the half-staff position. The flag should be again raised to the peak before it is lowered for the day. By "half-staff" is meant lowering the flag to one-half the distance between the top and bottom of the staff. Crepe streamers may be affixed to spear heads or flagstaves in a parade only by order of the President of the United States.

(n) When the flag is used to cover a casket, it should be so placed that the union is at the head and over the left shoulder. The flag should not be lowered into the grave nor allowed to touch the ground.

Sec. 176. No disrespect should be shown to the flag of the United States of America; the flag should not be dipped to any person or thing. Regimental colors, State flags, and organization or institutional flags are to be dipped as a mark of honor.

(a) The flag should never be displayed with the union down save as a signal of dire distress.

(b) The flag should never touch anything beneath it, such as the ground, the floor, water, or merchandise.

(c) The flag should never be carried flat or horizontally, but always aloft and free.

(d) The flag should never be used as drapery of any sort whatsoever, never festooned, drawn back, nor up, in folds, but always allowed to fall free. Bunting of blue, white and red, always arranged with the blue above, the white in the middle, and the red below, should be used for covering a speaker's desk, draping the front of a platform, and for decoration in general.

(e) The flag should never be fastened, displayed, used, or stored in such a manner as will permit it to be easily torn, soiled, or damaged in any way.

(f) The flag should never be used as a covering for a ceiling.

(g) The flag should never have placed upon it, nor on any part of it, nor attached to it any mark, insignia, letter, word, figure, design, picture or drawing of any nature.

(h) The flag should never be used as a receptacle for receiving, holding, carrying, or delivering anything.

(i) The flag should never be used for advertising purposes in any manner whatsoever. It should not be embroidered on such articles as cushions or handkerchiefs and the like, printed or otherwise impressed on paper napkins or boxes or anything that is designed for temporary use and discard; or used as any portion of a costume or athletic uniform. Advertising signs should not be fastened to a staff or halyard from which the flag is flown.

(j) The flag, when it is such condition that it is no longer a fitting emblem for display, should be destroyed in a dignified way, preferably by burning.

Sec. 177. During the ceremony of hoisting or lowering the flag or when the flag is passing in a parade or in a review, all persons present should face the flag, stand at attention, and salute. Those present in uniform should render the military salute. When not in uniform, men should remove the headdress with the right hand holding it at the left shoulder, the hand being over the heart. Men without hats should salute in the same manner. Aliens should stand at attention. Women should salute by placing the right hand over the heart. The salute to the flag in the moving column should be rendered at the moment the flag passes.

Sec. 178. Any rule or custom pertaining to the display of the flag of the United States of America, set forth in sections 171-178 of this title, may be altered, modified, or repealed, or additional rules with respect thereto may be prescribed, by the Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, whenever he deems it to be appropriate or desirable; and any such alteration or additional rule shall be set forth in a proclamation.

### THE PLEDGE TO THE FLAG\*

"I pledge allegiance to the flag  
of the United States of America,  
And to the Republic for which it stands.

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\* (The pledge is taught in many of the schools and repeated by pupils daily.)

One Nation under God, indivisible,  
With liberty and justice for all."

The Pledge to the Flag, according to a report of the Historical Committee of the United States Flag Association (May 18, 1939), was written by Francis Bellamy (August 1892), a member of the editorial staff of *The Youth's Companion*, in Boston, Massachusetts. It was first repeated at the exercises in connection with the celebration of Columbus Day (October 12, 1892, Old Style). The idea of this national celebration on Columbus Day was largely that of James B. Upham, one of the junior proprietors of *The Youth's Companion*.

Francis Hopkinson, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, was the designer of the Stars and Stripes—not Betsy Ross of Philadelphia, who made flags. He also designed the first Great Seal of the United States, a number of coins and several items of paper currency in the early days of the Republic.

Hopkinson, born in Philadelphia (September 21, 1737), and a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, was the first native American composer of a secular song, "My Days Have Been So Wondrous Free." He was a lawyer and later a judge in New Jersey and then in Pennsylvania. He died in Philadelphia (May 9, 1791). His portrait, painted by himself, hangs in the rooms of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, Philadelphia. He played the organ and harpsichord.

## THE AMERICAN'S CREED

I believe in the United States of America, as a government of the people, by the people, for the people; whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democracy in a republic; a sovereign nation of many sovereign states; a perfect union, one and inseparable; established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes. I therefore believe it is my duty to my country to love it, to support its constitution, to obey its laws, to respect its flag, and to defend it against all enemies.



## THE CAPITOL AT WASHINGTON

The Capitol building in Washington, D. C., is situated on a plateau 88 feet above the level of the Potomac River and covers an area of 153,112 square feet, or approximately three and one-half acres. Its length, from north to south, is 751 feet, four inches; its width, including approaches, is 350 feet; and its location is described as being in latitude  $38^{\circ}53'20.4''$  N. and longitude  $70^{\circ}00'35.7''$  W. from Greenwich. Its height above the base line on the east front to the top of the Statue of Freedom is 287 feet, five and one-half inches. The dome is built of iron, and the aggregate weight of material used in its construction is 8,909,200 pounds.

The Statue of Freedom surmounting the dome is of bronze and weighs 14,985 pounds. It was modeled by Thomas Crawford, father of Francis Marion Crawford, the novelist, in Rome, and the plaster model shipped to this country. It was cast in bronze at the shops of Clark Mills, on the Bladensburg Road, near Washington. The cost of the casting and the expenses in connection were \$20,796.82, and the sculptor was paid \$3,000 for the plaster model. It was erected and placed in its present position December 2, 1863.

The grounds have had an area of 58.8 acres, at one time a part of Cern Abby Manor, and at an early date was occupied by a subtribe of the Algonquin Indians known as the Powhatans, whose council house was then located at the foot of the hill. By subsequent purchase of ground at the North of the Capitol and at the west of the new House Office building the area of the grounds has been increased to  $139\frac{1}{2}$  acres.

The Rotunda is 97 feet 6 inches in diameter, and its height from the floor to the top of the canopy is 180 feet, 3 inches.

The Senate Chamber is 113 feet, 3 inches, in length by 80 feet, 3 inches, in width and 36 feet in height. The galleries will accommodate 682 persons.

The Representatives' Hall is 139 feet in length by 93 feet in width and 36 feet in height.

The room, until 1935 the meeting place of the Supreme Court, was, until 1859, occupied as the Senate Chamber. Previous to that time the court occupied the room immediately beneath, now used as a law library.

The Capitol has a floor area of 14 acres, and 430 rooms are devoted to office, committee, and storage purposes. There are 14,518 square feet of skylights, 679 windows, and 550 doorways.

The dome receives light through 108 windows, and from the architect's office to the dome there are 365 steps, one for each day of the year.

The southeast cornerstone of the original building was laid September 18, 1793, by President Washington, with Masonic ceremonies. It is constructed of sandstone from quarries on Aquia Creek, Va. The original designs were prepared by Dr. William Thornton, and the work was done under the direction of Stephen H. Hallet, James Hoban, George Hadfield, and B. H. Latrobe, architects.

The north wing was finished in 1800 and the south wing in 1811. A wooden passageway connected them. On August 24, 1814, the interior of both wings was destroyed by fire, set by the British. The damage to the building was immediately repaired.

In 1818 the central portion of the building was commenced under the architectural superintendence of Charles Bullfinch. The original building was finally completed in 1827. Its cost, including the grading of the grounds, alterations, and repairs, up to 1827, was \$2,433,844.13.

The cornerstone of the extensions was laid on the Fourth of July, 1851, by President Fillmore, Daniel Webster officiating as orator. The work was prosecuted under the architectural direction of Thomas U. Walter until 1865, when he resigned, and it was completed under the supervision of Edward Clark. The material used in the walls is white marble from the quarries of Lee, Massachusetts, and that in the columns from the quarries from Cockeysville, Maryland. The House extension was first occupied for legislative purposes December 16, 1857, and the Senate January 4, 1859.

The House office building was begun in 1905 and occupied on January 10, 1908; later a story on top was added. The Senate office building was started in 1906 and occupied on March 5, 1909. The House building cost, with site, \$4,860,155; the Senate structure, \$5,019,251.

Among the paintings in the Capitol are:

In Rotunda: Signing of the Declaration of Independence, Surrender of General Burgoyne, Surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, Va., George Washington Resigning His Commission as Commander in Chief of the Army, all by John Trumbull.

Baptism of Pocahontas, by John G. Chapman; Landing of Columbus, by John Vanderlyn; Discovery of the Mississippi River by DeSoto, by William H. Powell; Embarkation of the Pilgrims, by Robert W. Weir.

In House Wing: Westward the Course of Empire Takes Its Way, by Emanuel Leutze; First Reading of the Emancipation Proclamation, by Francis Bicknell Carpenter.

In Senate Wing: Battle of Lake Erie, by William H. Powell; Battle of Chapultepec, by James Walker.



## GOVERNORS OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES

George C. Wallace	Alabama	State Capitol, Montgomery
Jay S. Hammond	Alaska	State Capitol, Juneau
Earl B. Ruth	American Samoa	Government House, Pago Pago
Raul H. Castro	Arizona	State House, Phoenix
David H. Pryor	Arkansas	State Capitol, Little Rock
Edmund G. Brown, Jr.	California	State Capitol, Sacramento
Richard D. Lawson	Colorado	State Capitol, Denver
Ella T. Grasso	Connecticut	State Capitol, Hartford
Pierre du Pont IV	Delaware	Legislative Hall, Dover
Reubin O. D. Askew	Florida	State Capitol, Tallahassee
George Busbee	Georgia	State Capitol, Atlanta
Ricardo J. Bordallo	Guam	Executive Chambers, Agaña
George R. Anyoshi	Hawaii	Iolani Palace, Honolulu
Cecil D. Andrus	Idaho	State Capitol, Boise
James R. Thompson	Illinois	State Capitol, Springfield
Otis R. Bowen	Indiana	State Capitol, Indianapolis
Robert D. Ray	Iowa	State Capitol, Des Moines
Robert F. Bennett	Kansas	State House, Topeka
Julian M. Carroll	Kentucky	State Capitol, Frankfort
Edwin Edwards	Louisiana	State Capitol, Baton Rouge
James B. Longley	Maine	State House, Augusta
Marvin Mandel	Maryland	State House, Annapolis
Michael S. Dukakis	Massachusetts	State House, Boston
William G. Miliken	Michigan	State Capitol, Lansing
Wendell R. Anderson	Minnesota	State Capitol, St. Paul
William L. Waller	Mississippi	State Capitol, Jackson
Joseph P. Teasdale	Missouri	State Capitol, Jefferson City
Thomas L. Judge	Montana	State Capitol, Helena
James Exon	Nebraska	State Capitol, Lincoln
Mike J. N. O'Callaghan	Nevada	State Capitol, Carson City
Meldrim Thomson, Jr.	New Hampshire	State House, Concord
Brendan T. Byrne	New Jersey	State House, Trenton
Jerry Apodaca	New Mexico	State Capitol, Santa Fe
Hugh L. Carey	New York	State Capitol, Albany
James B. Hunt, Jr.	North Carolina	State Capitol, Raleigh
Arthur A. Link	North Dakota	State Capitol, Bismarck
James A. Rhodes	Ohio	State House, Columbus
David L. Boren	Oklahoma	State Capitol, Oklahoma City
Robert W. Straub	Oregon	State Capitol, Salem
Milton B. Shapp	Pennsylvania	State Capitol, Harrisburg
Carlos Romero Barcelo	Puerto Rico	La Fortaleza, San Juan
Joseph J. Garrahy	Rhode Island	State House, Providence
James R. Edwards	South Carolina	State House, Columbia
Richard S. Kneip	South Dakota	State Capitol, Pierre
Ray Blanton	Tennessee	State Capitol, Nashville
Dolph Briscoe	Texas	State Capitol, Austin
Scott M. Matheson	Utah	State Capitol, Salt Lake City
Richard Snelling	Vermont	State House, Montpelier
Miles E. Godwin, Jr.	Virginia	State Capitol, Richmond
Cyril L. Rampton	Virgin Islands	Government House, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas
Dixy Lee Ray	Washington	State Capitol, Olympia
John D. Rockefeller, IV	West Virginia	State Capitol, Charleston
Patrick J. Lucey	Wisconsin	State Capitol, Madison
Ed Herschler	Wyoming	State Capitol, Cheyenne



## Chapter Three

# THE CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA

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### A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE CONSTITUTIONS OF NORTH CAROLINA

North Carolina has had three Constitutions in her history as a State: the Constitution of 1776, the Constitution of 1868, and the Constitution of 1971.

#### Constitution of 1776

Drafted and promulgated by the Fifth Provincial Congress in December, 1776, without submission to the people, the Constitution of 1776 and its separate but accompanying Declaration of Rights sketched the main outlines of the new state government and secured the rights of the citizen from governmental interference.\* While the principle of separation of powers was explicitly affirmed and the familiar three branches of government were provided for, the true center of power lay in the General Assembly. That body not only exercised full legislative power; it also chose all the state executive and judicial officers, the former for short terms and the judges for life.

Profound distrust of the executive power is evident throughout the document. The Governor was chosen by the legislature for a one-year term and was eligible for only three terms in six years. The little power granted him was hedged about in many instances by requiring for its exercise the concurrence of a seven-member Council of State chosen by the legislature.

Judicial offices were established, but the court system itself was left to legislative design. No system of local government was prescribed by the Constitution, although the offices of justice of the peace, sheriff, coroner, and constable were created.

The system of legislative representation was based on units of local government. The voters of each county elected one Senator and two members of the House of Commons, while six (later seven) towns each elected one member of the House. It was distinctly a property owner's government, for only landowners could vote for Senators until 1857, and progressive property qualifications were required of members of the House, Senators, and the Governor until 1868. Legislators were the only state officers who were elected by the people until 1836.

Dissatisfaction with the legislative representation system, which gave no direct recognition to population, resulted in the Convention of 1835. Extensive constitutional amendments adopted by that Convention were ratified by vote of the people, 26,771 to 21,606, on November 9, 1835. The Amendments of 1835 fixed the membership of the Senate and House at their present levels, 50 and 120. The House apportionment formula then devised gave one seat to each county and distributed the remainder of the seats—nearly half of them at that time—according to a mathematical formula favoring the more populous counties. From 1836 until 1868, Senators were elected from districts laid out according to the amount of taxes paid

\* This article was written by John L. Sanders, Vice President for Planning for the University of North Carolina System. The editor has made some changes to bring portions of the text up to date.

to the State from the respective counties, thus effecting senatorial representation in proportion to property values.

The Amendments of 1835 also made the Governor popularly elective for a two-year term, greatly strengthening that office; relaxed the religious qualifications for office holding; abolished free Negro suffrage; equalized the capitation tax on slaves and free white males; prohibited the General Assembly from granting divorces, legitimating persons, or changing personal names by private act; specified procedures for the impeachment of state officers and the removal of judges for disability; made legislative sessions biennial instead of annual; and provided methods of amending the Constitution. Following the precedent established in amending the United States Constitution, the 1835 amendments were appended to the Constitution of 1776, not incorporated in it as is the modern practice.

The Convention of 1861-62, called by act of the General Assembly, took the State out of the Union and into the Confederacy and adopted a dozen constitutional amendments. These were promulgated by the Convention without the necessity of voter approval, a procedure that was permitted by the Constitution until 1971.

The Convention of 1865-66, called by the Provisional Governor on orders of the President, nullified secession and abolished slavery, with voter approval, in 1865. It also drafted a revised Constitution in 1866. That document was largely a restatement of the Constitution of 1776 and the 1835 amendments, plus several new features. It was rejected by a vote of 21,770 to 19,880 on August 2, 1866.

#### Constitution of 1868

The Convention of 1868, called upon the initiative of Congress but with a popular vote of approval, wrote a new Constitution which the people ratified in April of 1868 by a vote of 93,086 to 74,016. Drafted and put through the Convention by a combination of native Republicans and a few Carpetbaggers, the Constitution was highly unpopular with the more conservative elements of the State. For its time it was a progressive and democratic instrument of government. In this respect it differed markedly from the proposed Constitution of 1866. The Constitution of 1868 was an amalgam of provisions copied or adapted from the Declaration of Rights of 1776, the Constitution of 1776 and its amendments, the proposed Constitution of 1866, and the constitutions of other states, together with some new and original provisions. Although often amended, a majority of the provisions of that document remained intact until 1971, and the Constitution of 1971 brought forward much of the 1868 language with little or no change.

The Constitution of 1868 incorporated the 1776 Declaration of Rights into the Constitution as Article I and added several important guarantees. To the people was given the power to elect all significant state executive officers, all judges, and all county officials, as well as legislators. All property qualifications for voting and office holding were abolished. The plan of representation in the Senate was changed from a property to a popular basis, and the 1835 House apportionment plan was retained. Annual legislative sessions were restored.

The executive branch of government was strengthened by popular election for four-year terms of office and the Governor's powers were increased significantly.

A simple and uniform court system was established with the jurisdiction of each court fixed in the Constitution. The distinctions between actions at law and suits in equity were abolished.

For the first time, detailed constitutional provision was made for a system of taxation, and the powers of the General Assembly to levy taxes and to borrow money were limited. Homestead and personal property exemptions were granted. Free public schools were called for and the maintenance of penal and charitable institutions by the State was commanded. A uniform scheme of county and township government was prescribed.

The declared objective of the Conservative Party (under whose banner the older native political leaders grouped themselves) was to repeal the Constitution of 1868 at the earliest opportunity. When the Conservative Party gained control of the General Assembly in 1870, a proposal to call a convention of the people to revise the constitution was submitted by the General Assembly to the voters and rejected in 1871 by a vote of 95,252 to 86,007.

The General Assembly thereupon resorted to the legislative initiative for amending the Constitution. That procedure then called for legislative approval of each proposed amendment at two successive sessions, followed by a vote of the people on the amendment. The 1871-72 legislative session adopted an act calling for about three dozen amendments to the Constitution which had the general purpose of restoring to the General Assembly the bulk of the power over local government, the courts, and the public schools and the University that had been taken from it by the Constitution of 1868. The 1872-73 session of the General Assembly approved for the second time and submitted to the people only eight of those amendments, all of which were approved by the voters in 1873 by wide margins. These amendments restored biennial sessions of the General Assembly, transferred control of the University of North Carolina from the State Board of Education to the General Assembly, abolished various new state offices, altered the double office-holding prohibition, and repealed the prohibition against repudiation of the state debt.

In 1875, the General Assembly called a convention of the people to consider constitutional revision. No confirmation of that action by popular referendum was had, and none was then constitutionally required. The Convention of 1875 (the most recent in the State's history) sat for five weeks in the fall of that year. It was a limited convention, certain actions—for example, the reinstatement of property qualifications for office-holding or voting—being forbidden to it.

The Convention of 1875 adopted and the voters on November 7, 1876, approved by a vote of 120,159 to 106,554 a set of 30 amendments affecting 36 sections of the Constitution. These amendments (which took effect on January 1, 1877) prohibited secret political societies, moved the legislative convening date from November of even-numbered years to January of odd-numbered years, fixed in the Constitution for the first time the rate of legislative compensation, called for legislation establishing a State Department of Agriculture, abandoned the simplicity and uniformity of the 1868 court system by giving the General Assembly power to determine the jurisdiction of all courts below the Supreme Court and to establish such courts inferior to the Supreme Court as it might see fit, reduced the Supreme Court from five to three members, required Superior Court judges to rotate among all judicial districts of the State, disqualified for voting persons guilty of certain crimes, established a one-year residency requirement for voting, required non-discriminatory racial segregation in the public schools, gave the General Assembly full power to revise or abolish the form and powers of county and township governments, and simplified the procedure for constitutional amendment by providing that the General Assembly might by act adopted by three-fifths of each house at one legislative

session submit an amendment to the voters of the State (thus eliminating the former requirement of enactment by two successive sessions of the General Assembly). The principal effect of the amendments of 1873 and 1875 was to restore in considerable measure the former power of the General Assembly, particularly as to the courts and local government.

The amendments framed by the Convention of 1875 seem to have satisfied most of the need for constitutional change for a generation, for only four amendments were submitted by the General Assembly to the voters throughout the remainder of the nineteenth century. Three of them were ratified; one failed.

In 1900 the suffrage article was revised to add the literacy test and poll tax requirement for voting (the latter provision was repealed in 1920). A slate of ten amendments prepared by a constitutional commission and proposed by the General Assembly in 1913 was rejected by the voters in 1914. With the passage of time and amendments, the attitude towards the Constitution of 1868 had changed from resentment to a reverence so great that until the second third of the twentieth century, amendments were very difficult to obtain. Between 1900 and 1933, the voters ratified 15 and rejected 20 amendments. During the first third of this century, nevertheless, amendments were adopted lengthening the school term from four to six months, prohibiting legislative charters to private corporations, authorizing special Superior Court judges, further limiting the General Assembly's powers to levy taxes and incur debt, and abolishing the poll tax requirement for voting and reducing the residence qualification for voters. Amendments designed to restrict the legislature's power to enact local, private, and special legislation were made partly ineffective by judicial interpretation.

A significant effort at general revision of the Constitution was made in 1931-33. A Constitutional Commission created by the General Assembly of 1931 drafted and the General Assembly of 1933 approved a revised Constitution. Blocked by a technicality raised in an advisory opinion of the State Supreme Court, the proposed Constitution of 1933 never reached the voters for approval. It would have granted the Governor the veto power; given to a Judicial Council composed of all the judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts power to make all rules of practice and procedure in the courts inferior to the Supreme Court; required the creation of inferior courts by general laws only; removed most of the limitations on the taxing powers of the General Assembly; required the General Assembly to provide for the organization and powers of local governments by general law only; established an appointive State Board of Education with general supervision over the public school system; and set forth an enlightened policy of state responsibility for the maintenance of educational, charitable, and reformatory institutions and programs.

Several provisions of the proposed Constitution of 1933 were later incorporated into the Constitution by individual amendments, and to a limited extent it served as a model for the work of the 1957-59 Constitutional Commission.

Between the mid-1930's and the late 1950's, greater receptiveness to constitutional change resulted in amendments authorizing the classification of property for taxation; strengthening the limitations upon public debt; authorizing the General Assembly to enlarge the Supreme Court, divide the State into judicial divisions, increase the number of Superior Court judges, and create a Department of Justice under the Attorney General; enlarging the Council of State by three members; creating a new, appointive State Board of Education with general supervision of the schools; permitting women to serve as jurors; transferring the

Governor's power to assign judges to the Chief Justice and his parole power to a Board of Paroles; permitting the waiver of indictment in non-capital cases; raising the compensation of the General Assembly and authorizing legislative expense allowances; increasing the general purpose property tax levy limitation and the maximum income tax rate, and authorizing the closing of public schools on a local option basis and the payment of educational expense grants in certain cases.

The increased legislative and public willingness to accept constitutional change between 1934 and 1960 resulted in 32 constitutional amendments being ratified by the voters while only six were rejected.

At the request of Governor Luther H. Hodges, the General Assembly of 1957 authorized the Governor to appoint a fifteen-member Constitutional Commission to study the need for changes in the Constitution and to make recommendations to the Governor and the 1959 General Assembly.

That Commission recommended rewriting the whole Constitution and submitting it to the voters for approval or disapproval as a unit, the changes suggested being too numerous to be effected by individual amendments. The proposed Constitution drafted by the Commission represented in large part a careful job of editorial pruning, rearrangement, clarification, and modernization, but it also included several significant substantive changes. The Senate would have been increased from 50 to 60 members and the initiative (but not the sole authority) for decennial redistricting of the Senate would have been shifted from the General Assembly to an ex-officio committee of three legislative officers. Decennial reapportionment of the House of Representatives would have been made a duty of the Speaker of the House, rather than of the General Assembly as a whole. Problems of succession to constitutional State executive offices and of determination of issues of officers' disability would have been either resolved in the Constitution or their resolution assigned to the General Assembly. The authority to classify property for taxation and to exempt property from taxation would have been required to be exercised only by the General Assembly and only on a uniform, statewide basis. The requirement that the public schools constitute a "general and uniform system" would have been eliminated, and the constitutional authority of the State Board of Education reduced. Fairly extensive changes were recommended in the judicial article of the Constitution, including the establishment of a General Court of Justice with an Appellate Division, a Superior Court Division, and a Local Trial Court Division. A uniform system of District Courts and Trial Commissioners would have replaced the existing multitude of inferior courts and justices of the peace, the creation of an intermediate Court of Appeals would have been provided for, and uniformity of jurisdiction of the courts within each division would have been required. Otherwise, the General Assembly would have retained essentially its then-existing power over the courts, their jurisdiction, and their procedures.

The General Assembly of 1959 also had before it a recommendation for a constitutional amendment with respect to the court system that had originated with a Court Study Committee of the North Carolina Bar Association. In general, the recommendations of that Committee called for more fundamental changes in the courts than those of the Constitutional Commission. The principal difference between the two sets of recommendations lay in the extent of the proposed authority of the General Assembly over the courts. The Constitutional Commission generally favored legislative authority over the courts and proposed only moderate curtailment of it; the Court Study Committee accepted more literally the concept of an

independent judiciary and its proposals would have minimized the authority of the General Assembly over the courts of the State, though structurally, its system would have been much like that of the Constitutional Commission.

The proposed Constitution received extended attention from the General Assembly of 1959. The Senate modified and passed the bill to submit the proposed Constitution to the voters, but it failed to pass the House, due chiefly to the inability of the supporters of the two divergent approaches to court revision to reach agreement.

As had been true of the proposed Constitution of 1933, the proposed Constitution of 1959, though not adopted as a whole, subsequently provided the material for several amendment proposals that were submitted individually to the voters and approved by them during the next decade.

In the General Assembly of 1961, the proponents of court reform were successful in obtaining enactment of a constitutional amendment, approved by the voters in 1962, creating a unified and uniform General Court of Justice for the State. Other amendments submitted by the same session and approved by the voters provided for the automatic decennial reapportionment of the State House of Representatives, clarified the provisions for succession to elective State executive offices and disability determination, authorized a reduction in the residence period for voters for President, allowed increases in the compensation of elected state executive officers during their terms, and required that the power of the General Assembly to classify and exempt property for taxation be exercised by it alone and only on a uniform, statewide basis.

The session of 1963 submitted two amendments: One to enlarge the rights of married women to deal with their own property was approved by the voters; one to enlarge the Senate from fifty to seventy members and allocate one Representative to each county was rejected by the voters. The General Assembly of 1965 submitted and the voters approved an amendment authorizing the legislative creation of a Court of Appeals.

The 1967 General Assembly proposed and the voters approved amendments authorizing the General Assembly to fix its own compensation and revising the legislative apportionment scheme to conform to the judicially-established requirement of representation in proportion to population in both Houses.

### Constitution of 1971

From 1869 through 1968, there were submitted to the voters of North Carolina a total of 97 propositions for amending the Constitution of the State. All but one of these proposals originated in the General Assembly. Of those 97 amendment proposals, 69 were ratified by the voters and 28 were rejected by them. The changing attitude of the voters toward constitutional amendments is well illustrated by the fact that from 1869 to 1933, 21 of the 48 amendment propositions were rejected by the voters, a failure rate of three out of seven. Between 1933 and 1968, only seven of 49 proposed amendments were rejected by the voters, a failure rate of one out of seven.

After the amendments of the early 1960's, the pressure for constitutional change seemed at the time to have abated. Yet while an increasingly frequently used amendment process had relieved many of the pressures that otherwise would have strengthened the case for constitutional reform, it had not kept the Constitution current in all respects. Constitutional amendments usually were drafted in response to particular problems experienced or anticipated and generally they were limited



in scope so as to achieve the essential goal, while arousing minimum unnecessary opposition. Thus amendments sometimes were not as comprehensive as they should have been to avoid inconsistency in result. Obsolete and invalid provisions had been allowed to remain in the Constitution to mislead the unwary reader. Moreover, in the absence of a comprehensive reappraisal, there had been no recent occasion to reconsider constitutional provisions that might be obsolescent but might not have proved so frustrating or unpopular in their effect as to provoke curative amendments.

It was perhaps for these reasons that when Governor Dan K. Moore recommended to the North Carolina State Bar in the fall of 1967 that it take the lead in making a study of the need for revision of the State Constitution, the response was prompt and affirmative. The North Carolina State Bar and the North Carolina Bar Association joined to create the North Carolina State Constitution Study Commission as a joint agency of the two organizations. The 25 members of that commission (fifteen attorneys and ten laymen) were chosen by a steering committee representative of the sponsoring organizations. The Chairman of the Commission was former state Chief Justice Emery B. Denny.

The State Constitution Study Commission worked throughout most of 1968. It became clear early in the course of its proceedings that the amendments the Commission wished to propose were too numerous to be submitted to the voters as independent propositions. On the other hand, the Commission did not wish to embody all of its proposed changes in a single document, to be approved or disapproved by the voters on a single vote. The compromise procedure developed by the Commission and approved by the General Assembly was a blend of the two approaches. The Commission combined in a revised text of the Constitution all of the extensive editorial changes that it thought should be made in the Constitution, together with such substantive changes as the Commission deemed not to be controversial or fundamental in nature. These were embodied in the document that came to be known as the Constitution of 1971. Those proposals for change that were deemed to be sufficiently fundamental or potentially controversial in character as to justify it, the Commission set out as independent amendment propositions, to be considered by the General Assembly and by the voters of the State on their independent merits. Thus the opposition to the latter proposals would not be cumulated. The separate proposals framed by the Commission were ten in number, including one extensive revision of the finance article of the Constitution which was largely the work of the Local Government Study Commission, a legislatively-established group then at work on the revision of constitutional and statutory provisions with respect to local government. The amendments were so drafted that any number or combination of them might be ratified by the voters and yet produce a consistent result.

The General Assembly of 1969, to which the recommendations of the State Constitution Study Commission were submitted, received a total of 28 proposals for constitutional amendments. Constitutional revision was an active subject of interest throughout the session. The proposed Constitution of 1971, in the course of seven roll-call votes (four in the House and three in the Senate), received only one negative vote. The independent amendments fared variously; ultimately six were approved by the General Assembly and submitted to the voters. These were the executive reorganization amendment, the finance amendment, an amendment to the income tax provision of the Constitution, a reassignment of the benefits of the escheats,

authorization for calling extra legislative sessions on the petition of members of the General Assembly, and abolition of the literacy test for voting. All but the last two of these amendments had been recommended by the State Constitution Study Commission. At the election held on November 3, 1970, the proposed Constitution of 1971 was approved by a vote of 393,759 to 251,132. Five of the six separate amendments were approved by the voters; the literacy test repeal was rejected.

The Constitution of 1971 took effect under its own terms on July 1, 1971 (hence its designation as the "Constitution of 1971"). So did the executive reorganization amendment, the income tax amendment, the escheats amendment, and the amendment with respect to extra legislative sessions, all of which amended the Constitution of 1971 at the instant it took effect. The finance amendment, which made extensive revisions in the Constitution of 1971 with respect to debt and local taxation, took effect on July 1, 1973. The two-year delay in its effective date was occasioned by the necessity to conform state statutes with respect to local government finance to the terms of the amendment.

The Constitution of 1971, the State Constitution Study Commission stated in its report recommending its adoption,

effects a general editorial revision of the constitution. . . . The deletions, reorganizations, and improvements in the clarity and consistency of language will be found in the proposed constitution. Some of the changes are substantive, but none is calculated to impair any present right of the individual citizen or to bring about any fundamental change in the power of state and local government or the distribution of that power.

In the new Constitution, the old fourteen-article organization of the Constitution was retained, but the contents of several articles—notably Articles I, II, III, V, IX, and X—were rearranged in more logical sequence. Sections were shifted from one article to another to make a more logical subject-matter arrangement. Clearly obsolete and constitutionally invalid matter was omitted, as were provisions essentially legislative in character. Uniformity of expression was sought where uniformity of meaning was important. Directness and currency of language were also sought, together with standardization in spelling, punctuation, capitalization, and other essentially editorial matters. Greater brevity of the Constitution as a whole was a by-product of the revision, though not itself a primary objective.

The Declaration of Rights (Article I), which dates from 1776 with some 1868 additions, was retained with a few additions. The organization of the article was improved and the frequently used subjunctive mood was replaced by the imperative in order to make clear that the provisions of that article are commands and not mere admonitions. (For example, "All elections ought to be free" became "All elections shall be free.") To the article were added a guarantee of freedom of speech, a guarantee of equal protection of the laws, and a prohibition against exclusion from jury service or other discrimination by the State on the basis of race or religion. Since all of the rights newly expressed in the Constitution of 1971 were already guaranteed by the United States Constitution, their inclusion simply constituted an explicit recognition by the State of their importance.

In the course of reorganizing and abbreviating Article III (the Executive), the Governor's role as chief executive was brought into clear focus. The scattered statements of the Governor's duties were collected in one section, to which was added a brief statement of his budget powers, formerly merely statutory in origin. No change was made in the Governor's eligibility or term, or in the list of state executives previously elected by the people. To the Council of State (formerly seven

elected executives with the Governor as presiding officer) were added the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Attorney General as ex-officio members.

Having been entirely rewritten in 1962, the judicial article (Article IV) was the subject of little editorial alteration and of no substantive change.

The editorial amendments to Article V, dealing with finance and taxation, were extensive. Provisions concerning finance were transferred to it from four other articles. The former finance provisions were expanded in some instances to make clearer the meaning of excessively condensed provisions. The only substantive change of note gave a wife who is the primary wage-earner in her family the same constitutionally guaranteed income tax exemption now granted a husband who is the chief wage-earner; she already had that benefit under statute.

The revision of Article VI (voting and elections) added out-of-state and federal felonies to felonies committed against the State of North Carolina as grounds for denial of voting and office-holding rights in this State. The General Assembly was directed to enact general laws governing voter registration.

The provision that has been interpreted to mean that only voters can hold office was modified to limit its application to popularly elective offices only; thus it is left to the legislature to determine whether one must be a voter in order to hold an appointive office.

The Constitution of 1971 prohibits the concurrent holding of two or more elective state offices or of a federal office and an elective state office. It expressly prohibits the concurrent holding of any two or more appointive offices or places of trust or profit, or of any combination of elective and appointive offices or places of trust or profit, except as the General Assembly may allow by general law.

The power to provide for local government remains in the legislature, confining the constitutional provisions on the subject to a general description of the General Assembly's plenary authority over local government, a declaration that any unit formed by the merger of a city and a county should be deemed both a city and a county for constitutional purposes, and a section retaining the sheriff as an elective county officer.

The education article (Article IX) was rearranged to improve upon the former hodgepodge treatment of public schools and higher education, obsolete provisions (especially those pertaining to racial matters) were eliminated, and other changes were made to reflect current practice in the administration and financing of schools.

The constitutionally-mandated school term was extended from six months (set in 1918) to a minimum of nine months (where it was fixed by statute many years earlier). The possibly restrictive age limits on tuition-free public schooling were removed. Units of local government to which the General Assembly assigns a share of the responsibility for financing public education were authorized to finance from local revenues education programs, including both public schools and technical institutes and community colleges, without a popular vote of approval. It was made mandatory (it was formerly permissive) that the General Assembly require school attendance.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction was eliminated as a voting member of the State Board of Education but retained as the Board's secretary. He was replaced with an additional at-large appointee. A potential conflict of authority between the Superintendent and the Board (both of which previously had constitutional authority to administer the public schools) was eliminated by making the Superintendent the chief administrative officer of the Board, which is to supervise and administer the schools.

The provisions with respect to the state and county school funds were retained with only minor editorial modifications. Fines, penalties, and forfeitures continue to be earmarked for the county school fund.

The former provisions dealing with The University of North Carolina were broadened into a statement of the General Assembly's duty to maintain a system of higher education.

The General Assembly was authorized by the changes made in Article X (Homesteads and Exemptions) to set the amounts of the personal property exemption and the homestead exemption (constitutionally fixed at \$500 and \$1,000 respectively since 1868) at what it considers to be reasonable levels, with the constitutional figures being treated as minimums. The provision protecting the rights of married women to deal with their own property was left untouched. The protection given life insurance taken out for the benefit of the wife and children of the insured was broadened.

The provisions prescribing the permissible punishments for crime and limiting the crimes punishable by death (Article XI) were left essentially intact.

The procedures for constitutional revision (Article XIII) were made more explicit.

The five constitutional amendments ratified at the same time as the Constitution of 1971 deserve particular mention.

By the end of the 1960's, North Carolina state government consisted of over 200 state administrative agencies. The State Constitution Study Commission concluded on the advice of witnesses who had tried it that no governor could effectively oversee an administrative apparatus of such disjointed complexity. The Commission's solution was an amendment, patterned after the Model State Constitution and the constitutions of a few other states, requiring the General Assembly to reduce the number of administrative departments to not more than 25 by 1975, and to give the Governor authority to effect agency reorganizations and consolidations, subject to disapproval by action of either house of the legislature if the changes affected existing statutes.

The second separate constitutional amendment ratified in 1970 supplemented the existing authority of the Governor to call extra sessions of the General Assembly with the advice of the Council of State. The amendment provides that on written request of three-fifths of all the members of each house, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall convene an extra session of the General Assembly. Thus the legislative branch is now able to convene itself, notwithstanding the contrary wishes of the Governor.

The most significant of the separate amendments and in some ways the most important of the constitutional changes ratified in 1970 was the finance amendment. The changes it effected are especially important in the financing of local government. The amendment became effective on July 1, 1973. Its principal provisions are as follows:

- (1) All forms of capitation or poll tax are now prohibited.
- (2) The General Assembly is authorized to enact laws empowering counties, cities, and towns to establish special taxing districts less extensive in area than the entire county or city in order to finance the provision within those special districts of a higher level of governmental service than is available in the unit at large, either by supplementing existing services or providing services not otherwise available. That provision eliminates the

previous necessity of creating a new, independent governmental unit to accomplish the same result.

- (3) For a century, the Constitution required that the levying of taxes and the borrowing of money by local governments be approved by a vote of the people of the unit, unless the money were to be used for a "necessary expense." The court, not the General Assembly, was the final arbiter of what was a "necessary expense," and the State Supreme Court took a rather restrictive view of the embrace of that concept. The determination of what types of public expenditures should require voter approval and what types should be made by a governing board on its own authority was found by the General Assembly to be a legislative and not a judicial matter. In that conviction, the finance amendment provided that the General Assembly, acting on a uniform, statewide basis, should make the final determination of whether voter approval must be had for the levy of property taxes or the borrowing of money to finance particular activities of local government.
- (4) To facilitate governmental and private cooperative endeavors, the state and local governmental units were authorized by the amendment to enter into contracts with an appropriate money to private entities "for the accomplishment of public purposes only."
- (5) The various forms of public financial obligations were more precisely defined than in the previous constitution, with the general effect of requiring voter approval only for the issuance of general obligation bonds and notes or for governmental guarantees of the debts of private persons or organizations. The General Assembly was directed to regulate by general law (permitting classified but not local acts) the contracting of debt by local governments.
- (6) The amendment retained the existing limitation that the state and local governments may not, without voter approval, borrow more than the equivalent of two-thirds of the amount by which the unit's indebtedness was reduced during the last fiscal period, except for purposes listed in the Constitution. This list was lengthened to include "emergencies immediately threatening public health or safety."
- (7) No change was made in the provisions with respect to the classification and exemption of property for purposes of property taxation. The limitation of 20¢ on the \$100 valuation previously imposed on the general county property tax was omitted.

The fourth independent amendment also dealt with taxation. It struck out a schedule of specified minimum exemptions from the constitutional provision on the state income tax, leaving those exemptions to be fixed by the General Assembly. This change enabled the legislature to provide for the filing of joint tax returns by husbands and wives and to adopt a "piggy-back" state income tax to be computed as a percentage of the federal income tax, thus relieving the taxpayer of two sets of computations. The amendment retains the maximum tax rate at ten per cent.

The final amendment ratified in 1970 assigns the benefits of property escheating to the State for want of an heir or other lawful claimant to a special fund, to be available to help needy North Carolina students attending public institutions of higher education in the State. Property escheating prior to July 1, 1971, continues to be held by The University of North Carolina.

The one amendment defeated by the voters in 1970 would have repealed the state constitutional requirement that in order to register as a voter, one must be able to read and write the English language. That requirement was already ineffective by virtue of federal legislation and therefore the failure of repeal had no practical effect.

The General Assembly of 1971 submitted to the voters five state constitutional amendments, all of which were ratified by the voters on November 7, 1972. Those amendments set the constitutionally-specified voting age at 18 years, required the General Assembly to set maximum age limits for service as justices and judges of the state courts, authorized the General Assembly to prescribe procedures for the censure and removal of state judges and justices, added to the Constitution a statement of policy with regard to the conservation and the protection of natural resources, and limited the authority of the General Assembly to incorporate cities and towns within close proximity to existing municipalities.

The General Assembly at its 1973 session submitted to the voters for action in November 1974 an amendment changing the title of the solicitor to that of district attorney. The 1974 session submitted an additional amendment authorizing the use of revenue bonds for constructing industrial facilities. The voters ratified the amendment changing the title of solicitor, but rejected the one on revenue bonds for industrial facilities.

Two amendments were submitted to the people by the 1975 Legislature. Both of these dealt with the using of revenue bonds to finance construction. The first for health care facilities and the second for industrial facilities—a modification of the amendment rejected in 1974. Both amendments were ratified by the voters on March 23, 1976.

### Conclusion

The people of North Carolina have treated their constitution with conservatism and respect. The fact that we have adopted only three constitutions in two centuries of existence as a state is the chief evidence of that attitude. (Some states have adopted as many as five or ten constitutions in a like period.) The relative fewness of amendments, even in recent years, is another point of contrast to many states. It reflects the fact that North Carolina has been less disposed than have many states to write into its state constitution detailed provisions with respect to transitory matters better left to legislation. The Constitution has allowed the General Assembly wide latitude for decision on public affairs, and legislators have been willing to accept responsibility for and act on matters within their authority instead of passing the responsibility for difficult decisions on to the voters in the form of constitutional amendments.

Constitution draftsmen have not been so convinced of their own exclusive hold on wisdom or so doubtful of the reliability of later generations of legislators that they found it necessary to write into the Constitution the large amount of regulatory detail often found in state constitutions. Delegates to constitutional conventions and members of the General Assembly have acted consistently with the advice of the late John J. Parker, Chief Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit (1925-58), who observed:

The purpose of a state constitution is two-fold: (1) to protect the rights of the individual from encroachment by the State; and (2) to provide a

framework of government for the State and its subdivisions. It is not the function of a constitution to deal with temporary conditions, but to lay down general principles of government which must be observed amid changing conditions. It follows, then, that a constitution should not contain elaborate legislative provisions, but should lay down briefly and clearly fundamental principles upon which the government shall proceed, leaving it to the people's representatives to apply these principles through legislation to conditions as they arise.

## Appendix 1

**NORTH CAROLINA  
CONSTITUTIONAL PROPOSITIONS  
VOTED ON BY THE PEOPLE, 1868-1972**

<i>Year of Vote</i>	<i>Ratified</i>	<i>Rejected</i>	<i>Year of Vote</i>	<i>Ratified</i>	<i>Rejected</i>
1868	1	0	1944	5	0
1873	8	0	1946	1	1
1876	1	0	1948	1	3
1880	2	0	1950	5	0
1888	1	0	1952	3	0
1892	0	1	1954	4	1
1900	1	0	1956	4	0
1914	0	10	1958	0	1
1916	4	0	1962	6	0
1918	2	0	1964	1	1
1920	2	0	1966	1	0
1922	0	1	1968	2	0
1924	3	1	1970	6	1
1926	1	0	1972	5	0
1928	1	2	1974	1	1
1930	0	3	1976	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
1932	1	3	Totals	84	30
1936	5	0			
1938	2	0			
1942	2	0			

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In the above table, each *issue* on which the people have voted is counted as *one*, whether it involved only a single section (as was often the case), a whole article (as in the case of the 1900 suffrage amendment and the 1962 court amendment, or a revision of the entire Constitution (as in 1868 and 1970).



**CONSTITUTION**  
**of the**  
**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA**

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**PREAMBLE**

We, the people of the State of North Carolina, grateful to Almighty God, the Sovereign Ruler of Nations, for the preservation of the American Union and the existence of our civil, political and religious liberties, and acknowledging our dependence upon Him for the continuance of those blessings to us and our prosperity, do for the more certain security thereof and for the better government of this State, ordain and establish this Constitution.

**ARTICLE I**

**Declaration of Rights**

That the great, general and essential principles of liberty and free government may be recognized and established, and that the relations of this State to the Union and government of the United States and those of the people of this State to the rest of the American people may be defined and affirmed, we do declare that:

Section 1. *The equality and rights of persons.* We hold it to be self-evident that all persons are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, the enjoyment of the fruits of their own labor, and the pursuit of happiness.

Sec. 2. *Sovereignty of the people.* All political power is vested in and derived from the people; all government of right originates from the people, is founded upon their will only, and is instituted solely for the good of the whole.

Sec. 3. *Internal government of the State.* The people of this State have the inherent, sole, and exclusive right of regulating the internal government and police thereof, and of altering or abolishing their Constitution and form of government whenever it may be necessary to their safety and happiness; but every such right shall be exercised in pursuance of law and consistently with the Constitution of the United States.

Sec. 4. *Secession prohibited.* This State shall ever remain a member of the American Union; the people thereof are part of the American nation; there is no right on the part of this State to secede; and all attempts, from whatever source or upon whatever pretext, to dissolve this Union or to sever this Nation, shall be resisted with the whole power of the State.

Sec. 5. *Allegiance to the United States.* Every citizen of this State owes paramount allegiance to the Constitution and government of the United States,

and no law or ordinance of the State in contravention or subversion thereof can have any binding force.

Sec. 6. *Separation of powers.* The legislative, executive, and supreme judicial powers of the State government shall be forever separate and distinct from each other.

Sec. 7. *Suspending laws.* All power of suspending laws or the execution of laws by any authority, without the consent of the representatives of the people, is injurious to their rights and shall not be exercised.

Sec. 8. *Representation and taxation.* The people of this State shall not be taxed or made subject to the payment of any impost or duty without the consent of themselves or their representatives in the General Assembly, freely given.

Sec. 9. *Frequent elections.* For redress of grievances and for amending and strengthening the laws, elections shall be often held.

Sec. 10. *Free elections.* All elections shall be free.

Sec. 11. *Property qualifications.* As political rights and privileges are not dependent upon or modified by property, no property qualification shall affect the right to vote or hold office.

Sec. 12. *Right of assembly and petition.* The people have a right to assemble together to consult for their common good, to instruct their representatives, and to apply to the General Assembly for redress of grievances; but secret political societies are dangerous to the liberties of a free people and shall not be tolerated.

Sec. 13. *Religious liberty.* All persons have a natural and inalienable right to worship Almighty God according to the desires of their own consciences, and no human authority shall, in any case whatever control or interfere with the rights of conscience.

Sec. 14. *Freedom of speech and press.* Freedom of speech and of the press are two of the great bulwarks of liberty and therefore shall never be restrained, but every person shall be held responsible for their abuse.

Sec. 15. *Education.* The people have a right to the privilege of education, and it is the duty of the State to guard and maintain that right.

Sec. 16. *Ex post facto laws.* Retrospective laws, punishing acts committed before the existence of such laws and by them only declared criminal, are oppressive, unjust, and incompatible with liberty, and therefore no ex post facto law shall be enacted. No law taxing retrospectively sales, purchases, or other acts previously done shall be enacted.

Sec. 17. *Slavery and involuntary servitude.* Slavery is forever prohibited. Involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the parties have been adjudged guilty, is forever prohibited.

Sec. 18. *Courts shall be open.* All courts shall be open; every person for an injury done him in his lands, goods, person, or reputation shall have remedy by

due course of law; and right and justice shall be administered without favor, denial, or delay.

Sec. 19. *Law of the land; equal protection of the laws.* No person shall be taken, imprisoned, or disseized of his freehold, liberties, or privileges, or outlawed, or exiled, or in any manner deprived of his life, liberty, or property, but by the law of the land. No person shall be denied the equal protection of the laws; nor shall any person be subjected to discrimination by the State because of race, color, religion, or national origin.

Sec. 20. *General warrants.* General warrants, whereby any officer or other person may be commanded to search suspected places without evidence of the act committed, or to seize any person or persons not named, whose offense is not particularly described and supported by evidence, are dangerous to liberty and shall not be granted.

Sec. 21. *Inquiry into restraints on liberty.* Every person restrained of his liberty is entitled to a remedy to inquire into the lawfulness thereof, and to remove the restraint if unlawful, and that remedy shall not be denied or delayed. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended.

Sec. 22. *Modes of prosecution.* Except in misdemeanor cases initiated in the District Court Division, no person shall be put to answer any criminal charge but by indictment, presentment, or impeachment. But any person, when represented by counsel, may, under such regulations as the General Assembly shall prescribe, waive indictment in noncapital cases.

Sec. 23. *Rights of accused.* In all criminal prosecutions, every person charged with crime has the right to be informed of the accusation and to confront the accusers and witnesses with other testimony, and to have counsel for defense, and not be compelled to give self-incriminating evidence, or to pay costs, jail fees, or necessary witness fees of the defense, unless found guilty.

Sec. 24. *Right of jury trial in criminal cases.* No person shall be convicted of any crime but by the unanimous verdict of a jury in open court. The General Assembly may, however, provide for other means of trial for misdemeanors, with the right of appeal for trial de novo.

Sec. 25. *Right of jury trial in civil cases.* In all controversies at law respecting property, the ancient mode of trial by jury is one of the best securities of the rights of the people, and shall remain sacred and inviolable.

Sec. 26. *Jury service.* No person shall be excluded from jury service on account of sex, race, color, religion, or national origin.

Sec. 27. *Bail, fines, and punishments.* Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel or unusual punishments inflicted.

Sec. 28. *Imprisonment for debt.* There shall be no imprisonment for debt in this State, except in cases of fraud.

Sec. 29. *Treason against the State.* Treason against the State shall consist only of levying war against it or adhering to its enemies by giving them aid and

comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court. No conviction of treason or attainder shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture.

Sec. 30. *Militia and the right to bear arms.* A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed; and, as standing armies in time of peace are dangerous to liberty, they shall not be maintained, and the military shall be kept under strict subordination to, and governed by, the civil power. Nothing herein shall justify the practice of carrying concealed weapons, or prevent the General Assembly from enacting statutes against that practice.

Sec. 31. *Quartering of soldiers.* No soldier shall in time of peace be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war but in a manner prescribed by law.

Sec. 32. *Exclusive emoluments.* No person or set of persons is entitled to exclusive or separate emoluments or privileges from the community but in consideration of public services.

Sec. 33. *Hereditary emoluments and honors.* No hereditary emoluments, privileges, or honors shall be granted or conferred in this State.

Sec. 34. *Perpetuities and monopolies.* Perpetuities and monopolies are contrary to the genius of a free state and shall not be allowed.

Sec. 35. *Recurrence to fundamental principals.* A frequent recurrence to fundamental principles is absolutely necessary to preserve the blessings of liberty.

Sec. 36. *Other rights of the people.* The enumeration of rights in this Article shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people.

## ARTICLE II

### Legislative

Section 1. *Legislative power.* The legislative power of the State shall be vested in the General Assembly, which shall consist of a Senate and a House of Representatives.

Sec. 2. *Number of Senators.* The Senate shall be composed of 50 Senators, biennially chosen by ballot.

Sec. 3. *Senate districts; apportionment of Senators.* The Senators shall be elected from districts. The General Assembly, at the first regular session convening after the return of every decennial census of population taken by order of Congress, shall revise the senate districts and the apportionment of Senators among those districts, subject to the following requirements:

(1) Each Senator shall represent, as nearly as may be, an equal number of inhabitants, the number of inhabitants that each Senator represents being de-

terminated for this purpose by dividing the population of the district that he represents by the number of Senators apportioned to that district;

(2) Each senate district shall at all times consist of contiguous territory;

(3) No county shall be divided in the formation of a senate district;

(4) When established, the senate districts and the apportionment of Senators shall remain unaltered until the return of another decennial census of population taken by order of Congress.

Sec. 4. *Number of Representatives.* The House of Representatives shall be composed of 120 Representatives, biennially chosen by ballot.

Sec. 5. *Representative districts; apportionment of Representatives.* The Representatives shall be elected from districts. The General Assembly, at the first regular session convening after the return of every decennial census of population taken by order of Congress, shall revise the representative districts and the apportionment of Representatives among those districts, subject to the following requirements:

(1) Each Representative shall represent, as nearly as may be, an equal number of inhabitants, the number of inhabitants that each Representative represents being determined for this purpose by dividing the population of the district he represents by the number of Representatives apportioned to that district;

(2) Each representative district shall at all times consist of contiguous territory;

(3) No country shall be divided in the formation of a representative district;

(4) When established, the representative districts and the apportionment of Representatives shall remain unaltered until the return of another decennial census of population taken by order of Congress.

Sec. 6. *Qualifications for Senator.* Each Senator, at the time of his election, shall be not less than 25 years of age, shall be a qualified voter of the State, and shall have resided in the State as a citizen for two years and in the district for which he is chosen for one year immediately preceding his election.

Sec. 7. *Qualifications for Representative.* Each Representative, at the time of his election, shall be a qualified voter of the State and shall have resided in the district for which he is chosen for one year immediately preceding his election.

Sec. 8. *Elections.* The election for members of the General Assembly shall be held for the respective districts in 1972 and every two years thereafter, at the places and on the day prescribed by law.

Sec. 9. *Term of office.* The term of office of Senators and Representatives shall commence at the time of their election.

Sec. 10. *Vacancies.* Every vacancy occurring in the membership of the General Assembly by reason of death, resignation, or other cause shall be filled in the manner prescribed by law.

Sec. 11. *Sessions.*

(1) *Regular Sessions.* The General Assembly shall meet in regular session in 1973 and every two years thereafter on the day prescribed by law. Neither house shall proceed upon public business unless a majority of all of its members are actually present.

(2) *Extra sessions on legislative call.* The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall convene the General Assembly in extra session by their joint proclamation upon receipt by the President of the Senate of written requests therefor signed by three-fifths of all the members of the Senate and upon receipt by the Speaker of the House of Representatives of written requests therefor signed by three-fifths of all the members of the House of Representatives.

Sec. 12. *Oath of members.* Each member of the General Assembly, before taking his seat, shall take an oath or affirmation that he will support the Constitution and laws of the United States and the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, and will faithfully discharge his duty as a member of the Senate or House of Representatives.

Sec. 13. *President of the Senate.* The Lieutenant Governor shall be President of the Senate and shall preside over the Senate, but shall have no vote unless the Senate is equally divided.

Sec. 14. *Other officers of the Senate.*

(1) *President Pro Tempore - succession to presidency.* The Senate shall elect from its membership a President Pro Tempore, who shall become President of the Senate upon the failure of the Lieutenant Governor-elect to qualify, or upon succession by the Lieutenant Governor to the office of Governor, or upon the death, resignation, or removal from office of the President of the Senate, and who shall serve until the expiration of his term of office as Senator.

(2) *President Pro Tempore - temporary succession.* During the physical or mental incapacity of the President of the Senate to perform the duties of his office, or during the absence of the President of the Senate, the President Pro Tempore shall preside over the Senate.

(3) *Other officers.* The Senate shall elect its other officers.

Sec. 15. *Officers of the House of Representatives.* The House of Representatives shall elect its Speaker and other officers.

Sec. 16. *Compensation and allowances.* The members and officers of the General Assembly shall receive for their services the compensation and allowances prescribed by law. An increase in the compensation or allowances of members shall become effective at the beginning of the next regular session of the General Assembly following the session at which it was enacted.

Sec. 17. *Journals.* Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, which shall be printed and made public immediately after the adjournment of the General Assembly.

Sec. 18. *Protests.* Any member of either house may dissent from and protest against any act or resolve which he may think injurious to the public or to any individual, and have the reasons of his dissent entered on the journal.

Sec. 19. *Record votes.* Upon motion made in either house and seconded by one fifth of the members present, the yeas and nays upon any question shall be taken and entered upon the journal.

Sec. 20. *Powers of the General Assembly.* Each house shall be judge of the qualifications and elections of its own members, shall sit upon its own adjournment from day to day, and shall prepare bills to be enacted into laws. The two houses may jointly adjourn to any future day or other place. Either house may, of its own motion, adjourn for a period not in excess of three days.

Sec. 21. *Style of the acts.* The style of the acts shall be: "The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:".

Sec. 22. *Action on bills.* All bills and resolutions of a legislative nature shall be read three times in each house before they become laws, and shall be signed by the presiding officers of both houses.

Sec. 23. *Revenue bills.* No law shall be enacted to raise money on the credit of the State, or to pledge the faith of the State directly or indirectly for the payment of any debt, or to impose any tax upon the people of the State, or to allow the counties, cities, or towns to do so, unless the bill for the purpose shall have been read three several times in each house of the General Assembly and passed three several readings, which readings shall have been on three different days, and shall have been agreed to by each house respectively, and unless the yeas and nays on the second and third readings of the bill shall have been entered on the journal.

Sec. 24. *Limitations on local, private, and special legislation.*

(1) *Prohibited subjects.* The General Assembly shall not enact any local, private, or special act or resolution:

- (a) Relating to health, sanitation, and the abatement of nuisances;
- (b) Changing the names of cities, towns, and townships;
- (c) Authorizing the laying out, opening, altering, maintaining, or discontinuing of highways, streets, or alleys;
- (d) Relating to ferries or bridges;
- (e) Relating to non-navigable streams;
- (f) Relating to cemeteries;
- (g) Relating to the pay of jurors;
- (h) Erecting new townships, or changing township lines, or establishing or changing the lines of school districts;
- (i) Remitting fines, penalties, and forfeitures, or refunding moneys legally paid into the public treasury;
- (j) Regulating labor, trade, mining, or manufacturing;
- (k) Extending the time for the levy or collection of taxes or otherwise re-

lieving any collector of taxes from the due performance of his official duties or his sureties from liability;

- (l) Giving effect to informal wills and deeds;
- (m) Granting a divorce or securing alimony in any individual case;
- (n) Altering the name of any person, or legitimating any person not born in lawful wedlock, or restoring to the rights of citizenship any person convicted of a felony.

(2) *Repeals.* Nor shall the General Assembly enact any such local, private, or special act by the partial repeal of a general law; but the General Assembly may at any time repeal local, private, or special laws enacted by it.

(3) *Prohibited acts void.* Any local, private, or special act or resolution enacted in violation of the provisions of this Section shall be void.

(4) *General laws.* The General Assembly may enact general laws regulating the matters set out in this Section.

## ARTICLE III

### Executive

Section 1. *Executive power.* The executive power of the State shall be vested in the Governor.

Sec. 2. *Governor and Lieutenant Governor: election, term, and qualifications.*

(1) *Election and term.* The Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall be elected by the qualified voters of the State in 1972 and every four years thereafter, at the same time and places as members of the General Assembly are elected. Their term of office shall be four years and shall commence on the first day of January next after their election and continue until their successors are elected and qualified.

(2) *Qualifications.* No person shall be eligible for election to the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor unless, at the time of his election, he shall have attained the age of 30 years and shall have been a citizen of the United States for five years and a resident of this State for two years immediately preceding his election. No person elected to either of these two offices shall be eligible for election to the next succeeding term of the same office.

Sec. 3. *Succession to office of Governor.*

(1) *Succession as Governor.* The Lieutenant Governor-elect shall become Governor upon the failure of the Governor-elect to qualify. The Lieutenant Governor shall become Governor upon the death, resignation, or removal from office of the Governor. The further order of succession to the office of Governor shall be prescribed by law. A successor shall serve for the remainder of the term of the Governor whom he succeeds and until a new Governor is elected and qualified.

(2) *Succession as Acting Governor.* During the absence of the Governor from



the State, or during the physical or mental incapacity of the Governor to perform the duties of his office, the Lieutenant Governor shall be Acting Governor. The further order of succession as Acting Governor shall be prescribed by law.

(3) *Physical incapacity.* The Governor may, by a written statement filed with the Attorney General, declare that he is physically incapable of performing the duties of his office, and may thereafter in the same manner declare that he is physically capable of performing the duties of his office.

(4) *Mental incapacity.* The mental incapacity of the Governor to perform the duties of his office shall be determined only by joint resolution adopted by a vote of two-thirds of all the members of each house of the General Assembly. Thereafter, the mental capacity of the Governor to perform the duties of his office shall be determined only by joint resolution adopted by a vote of a majority of all the members of each house of the General Assembly. In all cases, the General Assembly shall give the Governor such notice as it may deem proper and shall allow him an opportunity to be heard before a joint session of the General Assembly before it takes final action. When the General Assembly is not in session, the Council of State, a majority of its members concurring, may convene it in extra session for the purpose of proceeding under this paragraph.

(5) *Impeachment.* Removal of the Governor from office for any other cause shall be by impeachment.

Sec. 4. *Oath of office for Governor.* The Governor, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall, before any Justice of the Supreme Court, take an oath or affirmation that he will support the Constitution and laws of the United States and of the State of North Carolina, and that he will faithfully perform the duties pertaining to the office of Governor.

Sec. 5. *Duties of Governor.*

(1) *Residence.* The Governor shall reside at the seat of government of this State.

(2) *Information to General Assembly.* The Governor shall from time to time give the General Assembly information of the affairs of the State and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall deem expedient.

(3) *Budget.* The Governor shall prepare and recommend to the General Assembly a comprehensive budget of the anticipated revenue and proposed expenditures of the State for the ensuing fiscal period. The budget as enacted by the General Assembly shall be administered by the Governor.

(4) *Execution of laws.* The Governor shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

(5) *Commander in Chief.* The Governor shall be Commander in Chief of the military forces of the State except when they shall be called into the service of the United States.

(6) *Clemency.* The Governor may grant reprieves, commutations, and pardons, after conviction, for all offenses (except in cases of impeachment), upon

such conditions as he may think proper, subject to regulations prescribed by law relative to the manner of applying for pardons. The terms reprieves, commutations, and pardons shall not include paroles.

(7) *Extra sessions.* The Governor may, on extraordinary occasions, by and with the advice of the Council of State, convene the General Assembly in extra session by his proclamation, stating therein the purpose or purposes for which they are thus convened.

(8) *Appointments.* The Governor shall nominate and by and with the advice and consent of a majority of the Senators appoint all officers whose appointments are not otherwise provided for.

(9) *Information.* The Governor may at any time require information in writing from the head of any administrative department or agency upon any subject relating to the duties of his office.

(10) *Administrative reorganization.* The General Assembly shall prescribe the functions, powers, and duties of the administrative departments and agencies of the State and may alter them from time to time, but the Governor may make such changes in the allocation of offices and agencies and in the allocation of those functions, powers, and duties as he considers necessary for efficient administration. If those changes affect existing law, they shall be set forth in executive orders, which shall be submitted to the General Assembly not later than the sixtieth calendar day of its session, and shall become effective and shall have the force of law upon adjournment sine die of the session, unless specifically disapproved by resolution of either house of the General Assembly or specifically modified by joint resolution of both houses of the General Assembly.

Sec. 6. *Duties of the Lieutenant Governor.* The Lieutenant Governor shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless the Senate is equally divided. He shall perform such additional duties as the General Assembly or the Governor may assign to him. He shall receive the compensation and allowances prescribed by law.

Sec. 7. *Other elective officers.*

(1) *Officers.* A Secretary of State, an Auditor, a Treasurer, a Superintendent of Public Instruction, an Attorney General, a Commissioner of Agriculture, a Commissioner of Labor, and a Commissioner of Insurance shall be elected by the qualified voters of the State in 1972 and every four years thereafter, at the same time and places as members of the General Assembly are elected. Their term of office shall be four years and shall commence on the first day of January next after their election and continue until their successors are elected and qualified.

(2) *Duties.* Their respective duties shall be prescribed by law.

(3) *Vacancies.* If the office of any of these officers is vacated by death, resignation, or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the Governor to appoint another to serve until his successor is elected and qualified. Every such vacancy shall be filled by election at the first election for members of the General Assembly that occurs more than 30 days after the vacancy has taken place, and the person

chosen shall hold the office for the remainder of the unexpired term fixed in this Section. When a vacancy occurs in the office of any of the officers named in this Section and the term expires on the first day of January succeeding the next election for members of the General Assembly, the Governor shall appoint to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term of the office.

(4) *Interim officers.* Upon the occurrence of a vacancy in the office of any one of these officers for any of the causes stated in the preceding paragraph, the Governor may appoint an interim officer to perform the duties of that office until a person is appointed or elected pursuant to this Section to fill the vacancy and is qualified.

(5) *Acting officers.* During the physical or mental incapacity of any one of these officers to perform the duties of his office, as determined pursuant to this Section, the duties of his office shall be performed by an acting officer who shall be appointed by the Governor.

(6) *Determination of incapacity.* The General Assembly shall by law prescribe with respect to those officers, other than the Governor, whose offices are created by this Article, procedures for determining the physical or mental incapacity of any officer to perform the duties of his office, and for determining whether an officer who has been temporarily incapacitated has sufficiently recovered his physical or mental capacity to perform the duties of his office. Removal of those officers from office for any other cause shall be by impeachment.

Sec. 8. *Council of State.* The Council of State shall consist of the officers whose offices are established by this Article.

Sec. 9. *Compensation and allowances.* The officers whose offices are established by this Article shall at stated periods receive the compensation and allowances prescribed by law, which shall not be diminished during the time for which they have been chosen.

Sec. 10. *Seal of State.* There shall be a seal of the State, which shall be kept by the Governor and used by him as occasion may require, and shall be called "The Great Seal of the State of North Carolina". All grants are commissions shall be issued in the name and by the authority of the State of North Carolina, sealed with "The Great Seal of the State of North Carolina", and signed by the Governor.

Sec. 11. *Administrative departments.* Not later than July 1, 1975, all administrative departments, agencies, and offices of the State and their respective functions, powers, and duties shall be allocated by law among and within not more than 25 principal administrative departments so as to group them as far as practicable according to major purposes. Regulatory, quasi-judicial, and temporary agencies may, but need not, be allocated within a principal department.

## ARTICLE IV

### Judicial

Section. 1. *Judicial power.* The judicial power of the State shall, except as provided in Section 3 of this Article, be vested in a Court for the Trial of Impeach-

ments and a General Court of Justice. The General Assembly shall have no power to deprive the judicial department of any power or jurisdiction that rightfully pertains to it as a co-ordinate department of the government, nor shall it establish or authorize any courts other than as permitted by this Article.

Sec. 2. *General Court of Justice.* The General Court of Justice shall constitute a unified judicial system for purposes of jurisdiction, operation, and administration, and shall consist of an Appellate Division, a Superior Court Division, and a District Court Division.

Sec. 3. *Judicial powers of administrative agencies.* The General Assembly may vest in administrative agencies established pursuant to law such judicial powers as may be reasonably necessary as an incident to the accomplishment of the purposes for which the agencies were created. Appeals from administrative agencies shall be to the General Court of Justice.

Sec. 4. *Court for the Trial of Impeachments.* The House of Representatives solely shall have the power of impeaching. The Court for the Trial of Impeachments shall be the Senate. When the Governor or Lieutenant Governor is impeached, the Chief Justice shall preside over the Court. A majority of the members shall be necessary to a quorum, and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the Senators present. Judgment upon conviction shall not extend beyond removal from and disqualification to hold office in this State, but the party shall be liable to indictment and punishment according to law.

Sec. 5. *Appellate division.* The Appellate Division of the General Court of Justice shall consist of the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals.

Sec. 6. *Supreme Court.*

(1) *Membership.* The Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice and six Associate Justices, but the General Assembly may increase the number of Associate Justices, but the General Assembly may increase the number of Associate Justices to not more than eight. In the event the Chief Justice is unable, on account of absence or temporary incapacity, to perform any of the duties placed upon him, the senior Associate Justice available may discharge those duties.

(2) *Sessions of the Supreme Court.* The sessions of the Supreme Court shall be held in the City of Raleigh unless otherwise provided by the General Assembly.

Sec. 7. *Court of Appeals.* The structure, organization, and composition of the Court of Appeals shall be determined by the General Assembly. The Court shall have not less than five members, and may be authorized to sit in divisions, or other than en banc. Sessions of the Court shall be held at such times and places as the General Assembly may prescribe.

Sec. 8. *Retirement of Justices and Judges.* The General Assembly shall provide by general law for the retirement of Justices and Judges of the General Court of Justice, and may provide for the temporary recall of any retired Justice or Judge to serve on the court from which he was retired. The General Assembly shall also prescribe maximum age limits for service as a Justice or Judge.

Sec. 9. *Superior Courts.*

(1) *Superior Court districts.* The General Assembly shall, from time to time, divide the State into a convenient number of Superior Court judicial districts and shall provide for the election of one or more Superior Court Judges for each district. Each regular Superior Court Judge shall reside in the district for which he is elected. The General Assembly may provide by general law for the selection or appointment of special or emergency Superior Court Judges not selected for a particular judicial district.

(2) *Open at all times; sessions for trial of cases.* The Superior Courts shall be open at all times for the transaction of all business except for trial of issues of fact requiring a jury. Regular trial sessions of the Superior Court shall be held at times fixed pursuant to a calendar of courts promulgated by the Supreme Court. At least two sessions for the trial of jury cases shall be held annually in each county.

(3) *Clerks.* A Clerk of the Superior Court for each county shall be elected for a term of four years by the qualified voters thereof, at the same time and places as members of the General Assembly are elected. If the office of Clerk of the Superior Court becomes vacant otherwise than by the expiration of the term, or if the people fail to elect, the senior regular resident Judge of the Superior Court serving the county shall appoint to fill the vacancy until an election can be regularly held.

Sec. 10. *District Courts.* The General Assembly shall, from time to time, divide the State into a convenient number of local court districts and shall prescribe where the District Courts shall sit, but a District Court must sit in at least one place in each county. District Judges shall be elected for each district for a term of four years, in a manner prescribed by law. When more than one District Judge is authorized and elected for a district, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall designate one of the judges as Chief District Judge. Every District Judge shall reside in the district for which he is elected. For each county, the senior regular resident Judge of the Superior Court serving the county shall appoint for a term of two years, for nominations submitted by the Clerk of the Superior Court of the county, one or more Magistrates who shall be officers of the District Court. The number of District Judges and Magistrates shall, from time to time, be determined by the General Assembly. Vacancies in the office of District Judge shall be filled for the unexpired term in a manner prescribed by law. Vacancies in the office of Magistrate shall be filled for the unexpired term in the manner provided for original appointment to the office.

Sec. 11. *Assignment of Judges.* The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, acting in accordance with rules of the Supreme Court, shall make assignments of Judges of the Superior Court and may transfer District Judges from one district to another for temporary or specialized duty. The principle of rotating Superior Court Judges among the various districts of a division is a salutary one and shall be observed. For this purpose the General Assembly may divide the State into a number of judicial divisions. Subject to the general supervision of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, assignment of District Judges within each local court district shall be made by the Chief District Judge.

Sec. 12. *Jurisdiction of the General Court of Justice.*

(1) *Supreme Court.* The Supreme Court shall have jurisdiction to review upon appeal any decision of the courts below, upon any matter of law or legal inference. The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court over "issues of fact" and "questions of fact" shall be the same exercised by it prior to the adoption of this Article, and the Court may issue any remedial writs necessary to give it general supervision and control over the proceedings of the other courts.

(2) *Court of Appeals.* The Court of Appeals shall have such appellate jurisdiction as the General Assembly may prescribe.

(3) *Superior Court.* Except as otherwise provided by the General Assembly, the Superior Court shall have original general jurisdiction throughout the State. The Clerks of the Superior Court shall have such jurisdiction and powers as the General Assembly shall prescribe by general law uniformly applicable in every county of the State.

(4) *District Courts; Magistrates.* The General Assembly shall, by general law uniformly applicable in every local court district of the State, prescribe the jurisdiction and powers of the District Courts and Magistrates.

(5) *Waiver.* The General Assembly may by general law provide that the jurisdictional limits may be waived in civil cases.

(6) *Appeals.* The General Assembly shall by general law provide a proper system of appeals. Appeals from Magistrates shall be heard de novo, with the right of trial by jury as defined in this Constitution and the laws of this State.

Sec. 13. *Forms of action; rules of procedure.*

(1) *Forms of Action.* There shall be in this State but one form of action for the enforce or protection of private rights or the redress of private wrongs, which shall be denominated a civil action, and in which there shall be a right to have issues of fact tried before a jury. Every action prosecuted by the people of the State as a party against a person charged with a public offense, for the punishment thereof, shall be termed a criminal action.

(2) *Rules of procedure.* The Supreme Court shall have exclusive authority to make rules of procedure and practice for the Appellate Division. The General Assembly may make rules of procedure and practice for the Superior Court and District Court Divisions, and the General Assembly may delegate this authority to the Supreme Court. No rule of procedure or practice shall abridge substantive rights or abrogate or limit the right of trial by jury. If the General Assembly should delegate to the Supreme Court the rule-making power, the General Assembly may, nevertheless, alter, amend, or repeal any rule of procedure or practice adopted by the Supreme Court for the Superior Court or District Court Divisions.

Sec. 14. *Waiver of jury trial.* In all issues of fact joined in any court, the parties in any civil case may waive the right to have the issues determined by a jury, in which case the finding of the judge upon the facts shall have the force and effect of a verdict by a jury.

Sec. 15. *Administration.* The General Assembly shall provide for an administrative office of the courts to carry out the provisions of this Article.

Sec. 16. *Terms of office and election of Justices of the Supreme Court, Judges of the Court of Appeals, and Judges of the Superior Court.* Justices of the Supreme Court, Judges of the Court of Appeals, and regular Judges of the Superior Court shall be elected by the qualified voters and shall hold office for terms of eight years and until their successors are elected and qualified. Justices of the Supreme Court and Judges of the Court of Appeals shall be elected by the qualified voters of the State. Regular Judges of the Superior Court may be elected by the qualified voters of the State or by the voters of their respective districts, as the General Assembly may prescribe.

Sec. 17. *Removal of Judges, Magistrates and Clerks.*

(1) *Removal of Judges by the General Assembly.* Any Justice or Judge of the General Court of Justice may be removed from office for mental or physical incapacity by joint resolution of two-thirds of all the members of each house of the General Assembly. Any Justice or Judge against whom the General Assembly may be about to proceed shall receive notice thereof, accompanied by a copy of the causes alleged for his removal, at least 20 days before the day on which either house of the General Assembly shall act thereon. Removal from office by the General Assembly for any other cause shall be by impeachment.

(2) *Additional method of removal of Judges.* The General Assembly shall prescribe a procedure, in addition to impeachment and address set forth in this Section, for the removal of a Justice or Judge of the General Court of Justice for mental or physical incapacity interfering with the performance of his duties which is, or is likely to become, permanent, and for the censure and removal of a Justice or Judge of the General Court of Justice for wilful misconduct in office, wilful and persistent failure to perform his duties, habitual intemperance, conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude, or conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice that brings the judicial office into disrepute.

(3) *Removal of Magistrates.* The General Assembly shall provide by general law for the removal of Magistrates for misconduct or mental or physical incapacity.

(4) *Removal of Clerks.* Any Clerk of the Superior Court may be removed from office for misconduct or mental or physical incapacity by the senior regular resident Superior Court Judge serving the county. Any Clerk against whom proceedings are instituted shall receive written notice of the charges against him at least ten days before the hearing upon the charges. Any Clerk so removed from office shall be entitled to an appeal as provided by law.

Sec. 18. *District Attorney and Prosecutorial Districts.*

(1) *District Attorneys.* The General Assembly shall, from time to time, divide the State into a convenient number of solicitorial districts, for each of which a District Attorney shall be chosen for a term of four years by the qualified voters thereof, at the same time and places as members of the General Assembly are elected. The District Attorney shall advise the officers of justice in his district, be

responsible for the prosecution on behalf of the State of all criminal actions in the Superior Courts of his district, perform such duties related to appeals therefrom as the Attorney General may require, and perform such other duties as the General Assembly may prescribe.

(2) *Prosecution in District Court Division.* Criminal actions in the District Court Division shall be prosecuted in such manner as the General Assembly may prescribe by general law uniformly applicable in every local court district of the State.

Sec. 19. *Vacancies.* Unless otherwise provided in this Article, all vacancies occurring in the offices provided for by this Article shall be filled by appointment of the Governor, and the appointees shall hold their places until the next election for members of the General Assembly that is held more than 30 days after the vacancy occurs, when elections shall be held to fill the offices. When the unexpired term of any of the offices named in this Article of the Constitution in which a vacancy has occurred, and in which it is herein provided that the Governor shall fill the vacancy, expires on the first day of January succeeding the next election for members of the General Assembly, the Governor shall appoint to fill that vacancy for the unexpired term of the office. If any person elected or appointed to any of these offices shall fail to qualify, the office shall be appointed to, held, and filled as provided in case of vacancies occurring therein. All incumbents of these offices shall hold until their successors are qualified.

Sec. 20. *Revenues and expenses of the judicial department.* The General Assembly shall provide for the establishment of a schedule of court fees and costs which shall be uniform throughout the State within each division of the General Court of Justice. The operating expenses of the judicial department, other than compensation to process servers and other locally paid non-judicial officers, shall be paid from State funds.

Sec. 21. *Fees, salaries, and emoluments.* The General Assembly shall prescribe and regulate the fees, salaries, and emoluments of all officers provided for in this Article, but the salaries of Judges shall not be diminished during their continuance in office. In no case shall the compensation of any Judge or Magistrate be dependent upon his decision or upon the collection of costs.

## ARTICLE V

### Finance

Section 1. *No capitation tax to be levied.* No poll or capitation tax shall be levied by the General Assembly or by any county, city or town, or other taxing unit.

Sec. 2. *State and local taxation.*

(1) *Power of taxation.* The power of taxation shall be exercised in a just and equitable manner, for public purposes only, and shall never be surrendered, suspended, or contracted away.



(2) *Classification.* Only the General Assembly shall have the power to classify property for taxation, which power shall be exercised only on a State-wide basis and shall not be delegated. No class of property shall be taxed except by uniform rule, and every classification shall be made by general law uniformly applicable in every county, city and town, and other unit of local government.

(3) *Exemptions.* Property belonging to the State, counties, and municipal corporations shall be exempt from taxation. The General Assembly may exempt cemeteries and property held for educational, scientific, literary, cultural, charitable, or religious purposes, and, to a value not exceeding \$300, any personal property. The General Assembly may exempt from taxation not exceeding \$1,000 in value of property held and used as the place of residence of the owner. Every exemption shall be on a State-wide basis and shall be made by general law uniformly applicable in every county, city and town, and other unit of local government. No taxing authority other than the General Assembly may grant exemptions, and the General Assembly shall not delegate the powers accorded to it by this subsection.

(4) *Special tax areas.* Subject to the limitations imposed by Section 4, the General Assembly may enact general laws authorizing the governing body of any county, city, or town to define territorial areas and to levy taxes within those areas, in addition to those levied throughout the county, city, or town, in order to finance, provide, or maintain services, facilities, and functions in addition to or to a greater extent than those financed, provided, or maintained for the entire county, city, or town.

(5) *Purposes of property tax.* The General Assembly shall not authorize any county, city or town, special district, or other unit of local government to levy taxes on property, except for purposes authorized by general law uniformly applicable throughout the State, unless the tax is approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the unit who vote thereon.

(6) *Income tax.* The rate of tax on incomes shall not in any case exceed ten per cent and there shall be allowed the following minimum exemptions, to be deducted from the amount of annual incomes: to the income-producing spouse of a married couple living together, or to a widow or widower having minor child or children, natural or adopted, not less than \$2,000; to all other persons not less than \$1,000; and there may be allowed other deductions, not including living expenses, so that only net incomes are taxed.

(7) *Contracts.* The General Assembly may enact laws whereby the State, any county, city or town and any other public corporation may contract with and appropriate money to any person, association, or corporation for the accomplishment of public purposes only.

### Sec. 3. *Limitations upon the increase of State debt.*

(1) *Authorized purposes; two-thirds limitation.* The General Assembly shall have no power to contract debts secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the State, unless approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the State who vote thereon, except for the following purposes:

- (a) to fund or refund a valid existing debt;
- (b) to supply an unforeseen deficiency in the revenue;

- (c) to borrow in anticipation of the collection of taxes due and payable within the current fiscal year to an amount not exceeding 50 per cent of such taxes;
- (d) to suppress riots or insurrections, or to repel invasions;
- (e) to meet emergencies immediately threatening the public health or safety, as conclusively determined in writing by the Governor;
- (f) for any other lawful purpose, to the extent of two-thirds of the amount by which the State's outstanding indebtedness shall have been reduced during the next preceding biennium.

(2) *Gift or loan of credit regulated.* The General Assembly shall have no power to give or lend the credit of the State in aid of any person, association, or corporation, except a corporation in which the State has a controlling interest, unless the subject is submitted to a direct vote of the people of the State, and is approved by a majority of the qualified voters who vote thereon.

(3) *Definitions.* A debt is incurred within the meaning of this Section when the State borrows money. A pledge of the faith and credit within the meaning of this Section is a pledge of the taxing power. A loan of credit within the meaning of this Section occurs when the State exchanges its obligations with or in any way guarantees the debts of an individual, association, or private corporation.

(4) *Certain debts barred.* The General Assembly shall never assume or pay any debt or obligation, express or implied, incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States. Neither shall the General Assembly assume or pay any debt or bond incurred or issued by authority of the Convention of 1868, the special session of the General Assembly of 1868, or the General Assemblies of 1868-69 and 1869-70, unless the subject is submitted to the people of the State and is approved by a majority of all the qualified voters at a referendum held for that sole purpose.

(5) *Outstanding debt.* Except as provided in subsection (4), nothing in this Section shall be construed to invalidate or impair the obligation of any bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness outstanding or authorized for issue as of July 1, 1973.

#### Sec. 4. *Limitations upon the increase of local government debt.*

(1) *Regulation of borrowing and debt.* The General Assembly shall enact general laws relating to the borrowing of money secured by a pledge of the faith and credit and the contracting of other debts by counties, cities and towns, special districts, and other units, authorities, and agencies of local government.

(2) *Authorized purposes; two-thirds limitation.* The General Assembly shall have no power to authorize any county, city or town, special district, or other unit of local government to contract debts secured by a pledge of its faith and credit unless approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the unit who vote thereon, except for the following purposes:

- (a) to fund or refund a valid existing debt;
- (b) to supply an unforeseen deficiency in the revenue;
- (c) to borrow in anticipation of the collection of taxes due and payable within the current fiscal year to an amount not exceeding 50 per cent of such taxes;
- (d) to suppress riots or insurrections;

- (e) to meet emergencies immediately threatening the public health or safety, as conclusively determined in writing by the Governor;
- (f) for purposes authorized by general laws uniformly applicable throughout the State, to the extent of two-thirds of the amount by which the unit's outstanding indebtedness shall have been reduced during the next preceding fiscal year.

(3) *Gift or loan of credit regulated.* No county, city or town, special district, or other unit of local government shall give or lend its credit in aid of any person, association, or corporation, except for public purposes as authorized by general law, and unless approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the unit who vote thereon.

(4) *Certain debts barred.* No county, city or town, or other unit of local government shall assume or pay any debt or the interest thereon contracted directly or indirectly in aid or support of rebellion or insurrection against the United States.

(5) *Definitions.* A debt is incurred within the meaning of this Section when a county, city or town, special district, or other unit, authority, or agency of local government borrows money. A pledge of faith and credit within the meaning of this Section is a pledge of the taxing power. A loan of credit within the meaning of this Section occurs when a county, city or town, special district, or other unit, authority, or agency of local government exchanges its obligations with or in any way guarantees the debts of an individual, association, or private corporation.

(6) *Outstanding debt.* Except as provided in subsection (4), nothing in this Section shall be construed to invalidate or impair the obligation of any bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness outstanding or authorized for issue as of July 1, 1973.

Sec. 5. *Acts levying taxes to state objects.* Every act of the General Assembly levying a tax shall state the special object to which it is to be applied, and it shall be applied to no other purpose.

Sec. 6. *Inviolability of sinking funds and retirement funds.*

(1) *Sinking funds.* The General Assembly shall not use or authorize to be used any part of the amount of any sinking fund for any purpose other than the retirement of the bonds for which the sinking fund has been created, except that these funds may be invested as authorized by law.

(2) *Retirement funds.* Neither the General Assembly nor any public officer, employee, or agency shall use or authorize to be used any part of the funds of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System or the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System for any purpose other than retirement system benefits and purposes, administrative expenses, and refunds; except that retirement system funds may be invested as authorized by law, subject to the investment limitation that the funds of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System and the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System shall not be applied, diverted, loaned to, or used by the State, any State agency, State officer, public officer, or public employee.

Sec. 7. *Drawing public money.*

(1) *State treasury.* No money shall be drawn from the State Treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law, and an accurate account of the receipts and expenditures of State funds shall be published annually.

(2) *Local treasury.* No money shall be drawn from the treasury of any county, city or town, or other unit of local government except by authority of law.

## ARTICLE VI

### Suffrage and Eligibility to Office

Sec. 1. *Who may vote.* Every person born in the United States and every person who has been naturalized, 18 years of age, and possessing the qualifications set out in this Article, shall be entitled to vote at any election by the people of the State, except as herein otherwise provided.

#### Sec. 2. *Qualifications of voter.*

(1) *Residence period for State elections.* Any person who has resided in the State of North Carolina for one year and in the precinct, ward, or other election district for 30 days next preceding an election, and possesses the other qualifications set out in this Article, shall be entitled to vote at any election held in this State. Removal from one precinct, ward, or other election district to another in this State shall not operate to deprive any person of the right to vote in the precinct, ward, or other election district from which that person has removed until 30 days after the removal.

(2) *Residence period for presidential elections.* The General Assembly may reduce the time of residence for persons voting in presidential elections. A person made eligible by reason of a reduction in time of residence shall possess the other qualifications set out in this Article, shall only be entitled to vote for President and Vice President of the United States or for electors for President and Vice President, and shall not thereby become eligible to hold office in this State.

(3) *Disqualification of felon.* No person adjudged guilty of a felony against this State or the United States, or adjudged guilty of a felony in another state that also would be a felony if it had been committed in this State, shall be permitted to vote unless that person shall be first restored to the rights of citizenship in the manner prescribed by law.

Sec. 3. *Registration.* Every person offering to vote shall be at the time legally registered as a voter as herein prescribed and in the manner provided by law. The General Assembly shall enact general laws governing the registration of voters.

Sec. 4. *Qualification for registration.* Every person presenting himself for registration shall be able to read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language.

Sec. 5. *Elections by people and General Assembly.* All elections by the people shall be by ballot, and all elections by the General Assembly shall be viva voce. A contested election for any office established by Article III of this constitution shall be determined by joint ballot of both houses of the General Assembly in the manner prescribed by law.

Sec. 6. *Eligibility to elective office.* Every qualified voter in North Carolina who is 21 years of age, except as in this Constitution disqualified, shall be eligible for election by the people to office.

Sec. 7. *Oath.* Before entering upon the duties of an officer, a person elected or appointed to the office shall take and subscribe the following oath:

"I, ....., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and maintain the Constitution and laws of the United States, and the Constitution and laws of North Carolina not inconsistent therewith, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of my office as ....., so help me God."

Sec. 8. *Disqualifications for office.* The following persons shall be disqualified for office:

First, any person who shall deny the being of Almighty God.

Second, with respect to any office that is filled by election by the people, any person who is not qualified to vote in an election for that office.

Third, any person who has been adjudged guilty of treason or any other felony against this State or the United States, or any person who has been adjudged guilty of a felony in another state that also would be a felony if it had been committed in this State, or any person who has been adjudged guilty of corruption or malpractice in any office, or any person who has been removed by impeachment from any office, and who has not been restored to the rights of citizenship in the manner prescribed by law.

Sec. 9. *Dual office holding.*

(1) *Prohibitions.* It is salutary that the responsibilities of self-government be widely shared among the citizens of the State and that the potential abuse of authority inherent in the holding of multiple offices by an individual be avoided. Therefore, no person who holds any office or place of trust or profit under the United States or any department thereof, or under any other state or government, shall be eligible to hold any office in this State that is filled by election by the people. No person shall hold concurrently any two offices in this State that are filled by election of the people. No person shall hold concurrently any two or more appointive offices or places of trust or profit, or any combination of elective and appointive offices or places of trust or profit, except as the General Assembly shall provide by general law.

(2) *Exceptions.* The provisions of this Section shall not prohibit any officer of the military forces of the State or of the United States not on active duty for an extensive period of time, any notary public, or any delegate to a Convention of the People from holding concurrently another office or place of trust or profit under this State or the United States or any department thereof.

Sec. 10. *Continuation in office.* In the absence of any contrary provision, all officers in this State, whether appointed or elected, shall hold their positions until other appointments are made or, if the offices are elective, until their successors are chosen and qualified.

## ARTICLE VII

### Local Government

Section 1. *General Assembly to provide for local government.* The General Assembly shall provide for the organization and government and the fixing of boundaries of counties, cities and towns, and other governmental subdivisions, and, except as otherwise prohibited by this Constitution, may give such powers and duties to counties, cities and towns, and other governmental subdivisions as it may deem advisable.

The General Assembly shall not incorporate as a city or town, nor shall it authorize to be incorporated as a city or town, any territory lying within one mile of the corporate limits of any other city or town having a population of 5,000 or more according to the most recent decennial census of population taken by order of Congress, or lying within three miles of the corporate limits of any other city or town having a population of 10,000 or more according to the most recent decennial census of population taken by order of Congress, or lying within four miles of the corporate limits of any other city or town having a population of 25,000 or more according to the most recent decennial census of population taken by order of Congress, or lying within five miles of the corporate limits of any other city or town having a population of 50,000 or more according to the most recent decennial census of population taken by order of Congress. Notwithstanding the foregoing limitations, the General Assembly may incorporate a city or town by an act adopted by vote of three-fifths of all the members of each house.

Sec. 2. *Sheriffs.* In each county a Sheriff shall be elected by the qualified voters thereof at the same time and places as members of the General Assembly are elected and shall hold his office for a period of four years, subject to removal for cause as provided by law.

Sec. 3. *Merged or consolidated counties.* Any unit of local government formed by the merger or consolidation of a county or counties and the cities and towns therein shall be deemed both a county and a city for the purposes of this Constitution, and may exercise any authority conferred by law on counties, or on cities and towns, or both, as the General Assembly may provide.

## ARTICLE VIII

### Corporations

Section 1. *Corporate charters.* No corporation shall be created, nor shall its charter be extended, altered, or amended by special act, except corporations for charitable, educational, penal, or reformatory purposes that are to be and remain under the patronage and control of the State; but the General Assembly shall provide by general laws for the chartering, organization, and powers of all corporations, and for the amending, extending, and forfeiture of all charters, except those

above permitted by special act. All such general acts may be altered from time to time or repealed. The General Assembly may at any time by special act repeal the charter of any corporation.

*Sec. 2. Corporations defined.* The term "corporation" as used in this Section shall be construed to include all associations and joint-stock companies having any of the powers and privileges of corporations not possessed by individuals or partnerships. All corporations shall have the right to sue and shall be subject to be sued in all courts, in like cases as natural persons.

## ARTICLE IX

### Education

*Section 1. Education encouraged.* Religion, morality, and knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools, libraries, and the means of education shall forever be encouraged.

*Sec. 2. Uniform system of schools.*

(1) *General and uniform system; term.* The General Assembly shall provide by taxation and otherwise for a general and uniform system of free public schools, which shall be maintained at least nine months in every year, and wherein equal opportunities shall be provided for all students.

(2) *Local responsibility.* The General Assembly may assign to units of local government such responsibility for the financial support of the free public schools as it may deem appropriate. The governing boards of units of local government with financial responsibility for public education may use local revenues to add to or supplement any public school or post-secondary school program.

*Sec. 3. School attendance.* The General Assembly shall provide that every child of appropriate age and of sufficient mental and physical ability shall attend the public schools, unless educated by other means.

*Sec. 4. State Board of Education.*

(1) *Board.* The State Board of Education shall consist of the Lieutenant Governor, the Treasurer, and eleven members appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the General Assembly in joint session. The General Assembly shall divide the State into eight educational districts. Of the appointive members of the Board, one shall be appointed from each of the eight educational districts and three shall be appointed from the State at large. Appointments shall be for overlapping terms of eight years. Appointments to fill vacancies shall be made by the Governor for the unexpired terms and shall not be subject to confirmation.

(2) *Superintendent of Public Instruction.* The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be the secretary and chief administrative officer of the State Board of Education.

Sec. 5. *Powers and duties of Board.* The State Board of Education shall supervise and administer the free public school system and the educational funds provided for its support, except the funds mentioned in Section 7 of this Article, and shall make all needed rules and regulations in relation thereto, subject to laws enacted by the General Assembly.

Sec. 6. *State school fund.* The proceeds of all lands that have been or hereafter may be granted by the United States to this State, and not otherwise appropriated by this State or the United States; all moneys, stocks, bonds, and other property belonging to the State for purposes of public education; the net proceeds of all sales of the swamp lands belonging to the State; and all other grants, gifts, and devises that have been or hereafter may be made to the State, and not otherwise appropriated by the State or by the terms of the grant, gift, or devise, shall be paid into the State Treasury and, together with so much of the revenue of the State as may be set apart for that purpose, shall be faithfully appropriated and used exclusively for establishing and maintaining a uniform system of free public schools.

Sec. 7. *County school fund.* All moneys, stocks, bonds, and other property belonging to a county school fund, and the clear proceeds of all penalties and forfeitures and of all fines collected in the several counties for any breach of the penal laws of the State, shall belong to and remain in the several counties, and shall be faithfully appropriated and used exclusively for maintaining free public schools.

Sec. 8. *Higher education.* The General Assembly shall maintain a public system of higher education, comprising The University of North Carolina and such other institutions of higher education as the General Assembly may deem wise. The General Assembly shall provide for the selection of trustees of The University of North Carolina and of the other institutions of higher education, in whom shall be vested all the privileges, rights, franchises, and endowments heretofore granted to or conferred upon the trustees of these institutions. The General Assembly may enact laws necessary and expedient for the maintenance and management of The University of North Carolina and the other public institutions of higher education.

Sec. 9. *Benefits of public institutions of higher education.* The General Assembly shall provide that the benefits of The University of North Carolina and other public institutions of higher education, as far as practicable, be extended to the people of the State free of expense.

Sec. 10. *Escheats.*

(1) *Escheats prior to July 1, 1971.* All property that prior to July 1, 1971, accrued to the State from escheats, unclaimed dividends, or distributive shares of



the estates of deceased persons shall be appropriated to the use of The University of North Carolina.

(2) *Escheats after June 30, 1971.* All property that, after June 30, 1971, shall accrue to the State from escheats, unclaimed dividends, or distributive shares of the estates of deceased persons shall be used to aid worthy and needy students who are residents of this State and are enrolled in public institutions of higher education in this State. The method, amount, and type of distribution shall be prescribed by law.

## ARTICLE X

### Homesteads and Exemptions

Section 1. *Personal property exemptions.* The personal property of any resident of this State, to a value fixed by the General Assembly but not less than \$500, to be selected by the resident, is exempt from sale under execution or other final process of any court, issued for the collection of any debt.

#### Sec. 2. *Homestead exemptions.*

(1) *Exemption from sale; exceptions.* Every homestead and the dwellings and buildings used therewith, to a value fixed by the General Assembly but not less than \$1,000, to be selected by the owner thereof, or in lieu thereof, at the option of the owner, any lot in a city or town with the dwellings and buildings used thereon, and to the same value, owned and occupied by a resident of the State, shall be exempt from sale under execution or other final process obtained on any debt. But no property shall be exempt from sale for taxes, or for payment of obligations contracted for its purchase.

(2) *Exemption for benefit of children.* The homestead, after the death of the owner thereof, shall be exempt from the payment of any debt during the minority of the owner's children, or any of them.

(3) *Exemption for benefit of widow.* If the owner of a homestead dies, leaving a widow but no children, the homestead shall be exempt from the debts of her husband, and the rents and profits thereof shall inure to her benefit during her widowhood, unless she is the owner of a homestead in her own right.

(4) *Conveyance of homestead.* Nothing contained in this Article shall operate to prevent the owner of a homestead from disposing of it by deed, but no deed made by the owner of a homestead shall be valid without the signature and acknowledgement of his wife.

Sec. 3. *Mechanics' and laborers' liens.* The General Assembly shall provide by proper legislation for giving to mechanics and laborers an adequate lien on the subject-matter of their labor. The provisions of Sections 1 and 2 of this Article shall not be so construed as to prevent a laborer's lien for work done and perform-

ed for the person claiming the exemption or a mechanic's lien for work done on the premises.

Sec. 4. *Property of married women secured to them.* The real and personal property of any female in this State acquired before marriage, and all property, real and personal, to which she may, after marriage, become in any manner entitled, shall be and remain the sole and separate estate and property of such female, and shall not be liable for any debts, obligations, or engagements of her husband, and may be devised and bequeathed and conveyed by her, subject to such regulations and limitations as the General Assembly may prescribe. Every married woman may exercise powers of attorney conferred upon her by her husband, including the power to execute and acknowledge deeds to property owned by herself and her husband or by her husband.

Sec. 5. *Insurance.* The husband may insure his own life for the sole use and benefit of his wife or children or both, and upon his death the proceeds from the insurance shall be paid to or for the benefit of the wife or children or both, or to a guardian, free from all claims of the representatives or creditors of the insured or his estate. Any insurance policy which insures the life of a husband for the sole use and benefit of his wife or children or both shall not be subject to the claims of creditors of the insured during his life-time, whether or not the policy reserves to the insured during his lifetime any or all rights provided for by the policy and whether or not the policy proceeds are payable to the estate of the insured in the event the beneficiary or beneficiaries predecease the insured.

## ARTICLE XI

### Punishments, Corrections, and Charities

Section 1. *Punishments.* The following punishments only shall be known to the laws of this State: death, imprisonment, fines, removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit under this State.

Sec. 2. *Death punishment.* The object of punishments being not only to satisfy justice, but also to reform the offender and thus prevent crime, murder, arson, burglary, and rape, and these only, may be punishable with death, if the General Assembly shall so enact.

Sec. 3. *Charitable and correctional institutions and agencies.* Such charitable, benevolent, penal, and correctional institutions and agencies as the needs of humanity and the public good may require shall be established and operated by the State under such organization and in such manner as the General Assembly may prescribe.

Sec. 4. *Welfare policy; board of public welfare.* Beneficent provision for the poor, the unfortunate, and the orphan is one of the first duties of a civilized and a Christian state. Therefore the General Assembly shall provide for and define the duties of a board of public welfare.

## ARTICLE XII

### Military Forces

Section 1. *Governor is Commander in Chief.* The Governor shall be Commander in Chief of the military forces of the State and may call out those forces to execute the law, suppress riots and insurrections, and repeal invasion.

## ARTICLE XIII

### Conventions; Constitutional Amendment and Revision

Section 1. *Convention of the People.* No Convention of the People of this State shall ever be called unless by the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of each house of the General Assembly, and unless the proposition "Convention or No Convention" is first submitted to the qualified voters of the State at the time and in the manner prescribed by the General Assembly. If a majority of the votes cast upon the proposition are in favor of a Convention, it shall assemble on the day prescribed by the General Assembly. The General Assembly shall, in the act submitting the convention proposition, propose limitations upon the authority of the convention; and if a majority of the votes cast upon the proposition are in favor of a Convention, those limitations shall become binding upon the Convention. Delegates to the Convention shall be elected by the qualified voters at the time and in the manner prescribed in the act of submission. The Convention shall consist of a number of delegates equal to the membership of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly that submits the convention proposition and the delegates shall be apportioned as is the House of Representatives. A Convention shall adopt no ordinance not necessary to the purpose for which the Convention has been called.

Sec. 2. *Power to revise or amend Constitution reserved to people.* The people of this State reserve the power to amend this Constitution and to adopt a new or revised Constitution. This power may be exercised by either of the methods set out hereinafter in this Article, but in no other way.

Sec. 3. *Revision or amendment by Convention of the People.* A Convention of the People of this State may be called pursuant to Section 1 of this Article to propose a new or revised Constitution or to propose amendments to this Constitution. Every new or revised Constitution and every constitutional amendment adopted by a Convention shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State at the time and in the manner prescribed by the Convention. If a majority of the votes cast thereon are in favor of ratification of the new or revised Constitution or the constitutional amendment or amendments, it or they shall become effective January first next after ratification by the qualified voters unless a different effective date is prescribed by the Convention.

Sec. 4. *Revision or amendment by legislative initiation.* A proposal of a new or revised Constitution or an amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be initiated by the General Assembly, but only if three-fifths of all the members of each house shall adopt an act submitting the proposal to the qualified voters of the

State for their ratification or rejection. The proposal shall be submitted at the time and in the manner prescribed by the General Assembly. If a majority of the votes cast thereon are in favor of the proposed new or revised Constitution or constitutional amendment or amendments, it or they shall become effective January first next after ratification by the voters unless a different effective date is prescribed in the act submitting the proposal or proposals to the qualified voters.

## ARTICLE XIV

### Miscellaneous

Section 1. *Seat of government.* The permanent seat of government of this State shall be at the City of Raleigh.

Sec. 2. *State boundaries.* The limits and boundaries of the State shall be and remain as they now are.

Sec. 3. *General laws defined.* Whenever the General Assembly is directed or authorized by this Constitution to enact general laws, or general laws uniformly applicable throughout the State, or general laws uniformly applicable in every county, city and town, and other unit of local government, or in every local court district, no special or local act shall be enacted concerning the subject matter directed or authorized to be accomplished by general or uniformly applicable laws, and every amendment or repeal of any law relating to such subject matter shall also be general and uniform in its effect throughout the State. General laws may be enacted for classes defined by population or other criteria. General laws uniformly applicable throughout the State shall be made applicable without classification or exception in every unit of local government of like kind, such as every county, or every city and town, but need not be made applicable in every unit of local government in the State. General laws uniformly applicable in every county, city and town, and other unit of local government, or in every local court district, shall be made applicable without classification or exception in every unit of local government, or in every local court district, as the case may be. The General Assembly may at any time repeal any special, local or private act.

Sec. 4. *Continuity of laws; protection of office holders.* The laws of North Carolina not in conflict with this Constitution shall continue in force until lawfully altered. Except as otherwise specifically provided, the adoption of this Constitution shall not have the effect of vacating any office or term of office now filled or held by virtue of any election or appointment made under the prior Constitution of North Carolina and the laws of the State enacted pursuant thereto."

Sec. 5. *Conservation of natural resources.* It shall be the policy of this State to conserve and protect its lands and waters for the benefit of all its citizenry, and to this end it shall be a proper function of the State of North Carolina and its political subdivisions to acquire and preserve park, recreational, and scenic areas, to control and limit the pollution of our air and water, to control excessive noise, and in every other appropriate way to preserve as a part of the common heritage of this State its forests, wetlands, estuaries, beaches, historical sites, openlands, and places of beauty.

To accomplish the aforementioned public purposes, the State and its counties, cities and towns, and other units of local government may acquire by purchase or gift properties or interests in properties which shall, upon their special dedication to and acceptance by resolution adopted by a vote of three-fifths of the members of each house of the General Assembly for those public purposes, constitute part of the 'State Nature and Historic Preserve', and which shall not be used for other purposes except as authorized by law enacted by a vote of three-fifths of the members of each house of the General Assmbly. The General Assembly shall prescribe by general law the conditions and procedures under which such properties or interests therein shall be dedicated for the aforementioned public purposes.

## PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

The following amendments are to be voted on by the people of North Carolina in the 1977 General Elections.

### AMENDMENT I

#### ARTICLE III, SECTION 2(2)

Sec. 2(2). *Qualifications.* No person shall be eligible for election to the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor unless, at the time of his election, he shall have attained the age of 30 years and shall have been a citizen of the United States for five years and a resident of this State for two years immediately preceding his election. No person elected to the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor shall be eligible for election to more than two consecutive terms of the same office."

(1977 *Session Laws*, Chapter 363)

### AMENDMENT II

#### ARTICLE III, SECTION 5(3)

The total expenditures of the State for the fiscal period covered by the budget shall not exceed the total of receipts during that fiscal period and the surplus remaining in the State Treasury at the beginning of the period. To insure that the State does not incur a deficit for any fiscal period, the Governor shall continually survey the collection of the revenue and shall effect the necessary economies in State expenditures, after first making adequate provision for the prompt payment of the principal of and interest on bonds and notes of the State according to their terms, whenever he determines that receipts during the fiscal period, when added to any surplus remaining in the State Treasury at the beginning of the period, will not be sufficient to meet budgeted expenditures. This section shall not be construed to impair the power of the State to issue its bonds and notes within the limitations imposed in Article V of this Constitution, nor to impair the obligation of bonds and notes of the State now outstanding or issued hereafter.

(1977 *Session Laws*, Chapter 690)

### AMENDMENT III

#### ARTICLE V, SECTION 10

Sec. 10. *Joint ownership of generation and transmission facilities.* In addition to other powers conferred upon them by law, municipalities owning or operating facilities for the generation, transmission or distribution of electric power and energy and joint agencies formed by such municipalities for the purpose of owning or operating facilities for the generation and transmission of electric power and energy (each, respectively, "a unit of municipal government") may jointly or severally own, operate and maintain works, plants and facilities, within or without the State, for the generation and transmission of electric power and energy, or both, with any person, firm, association or corporation, public or private, engaged

in the generation, transmission or distribution of electric power and energy for resale (each, respectively, "a co-owner") within this State or any state contiguous to this State, and may enter into and carry out agreements with respect to such jointly owned facilities. For the purpose of financing its share of the cost of any such jointly owned electric generation or transmission facilities, a unit of municipal government may issue its revenue bonds in the manner prescribed by the General Assembly, payable as to both principal and interest solely from and secured by a lien and charge on all or any part of the revenue derived, or to be derived, by such unit of municipal government from the ownership and operation of its electric facilities; provided, however, that no unit of municipal government shall be liable, either jointly or severally, for any acts, omissions or obligations of any co-owner, nor shall any money or property of any unit of municipal government be credited or otherwise applied to the account of any co-owner or be charged with any debt, lien or mortgage as a result of any debt or obligation of any co-owner.

(1977 Session Laws, Chapter 528)

#### AMENDMENT IV

### ARTICLE X, SECTION 2(3) AND SECTION 2(4)

Sec. 2(3). *Exemption for benefit of surviving spouse.* If the owner of a homestead dies, leaving a surviving spouse but no minor children, the homestead shall be exempt from the debts of the owner, and the rents and profits thereof shall inure to the benefit of the surviving spouse until he or she remarries, unless the surviving spouse is the owner of a separate homestead.

Sec. 2(4). *Conveyance of homestead.* Nothing contained in this Article shall operate to prevent the owner of a homestead from disposing of it by deed, but no deed made by a married owner of a homestead shall be valid without the signature and acknowledgement of his or her spouse.

(1977 Session Laws, Chapter 80)

#### AMENDMENT V

### ARTICLE X, SECTION 5

Sec. 5. *Insurance.* A person may insure his or her own life for the sole use and benefit of his or her spouse or children or both, and upon his or her death the proceeds from the insurance shall be paid to or for the benefit of the spouse or children or both, or to a guardian, free from all claims of the representatives or creditors of the insured or his or her estate. Any insurance policy which insures the life of a person for the sole use and benefit of that person's spouse or children or both shall not be subject to the claims of creditors of the insured during his or her lifetime, whether or not the policy reserves to the insured during his or her lifetime any or all rights provided for by the policy and whether or not the policy proceeds are payable to the estate of the insured in the event the beneficiary or beneficiaries predecease the insured.

(1977 Session Laws, Chapter 115)





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**PART II**  
**CENSUS**

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## POPULATION OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

### Nineteenth Census of the United States: 1970

The population of North Carolina's urban places continued to grow faster than of the rural areas between 1960 and 1970, according to the nineteenth decennial census, issued by George H. Brown, Director of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

Final figures show that the urban population increased from 1,801,921 in 1960 to 2,285,168 in 1970, or 26.8 per cent, while the rural population increased from 2,754,234 in 1960 to 2,796,891 in 1970 or an increase of only 1.5 percent. The final count of the Nineteenth Census for the State on April 1, 1970, was 5,082,059 compared to 4,556,155 in 1960, or an increase of 11.5 per cent. Urban residents accounted for 45 per cent of the State's population in 1970 as compared with 39.5 per cent in 1960. Rural areas in 1970 accounted for 55 per cent of the total population. The Census Bureau considers as urban areas the incorporated places of 2,500 or more, or unincorporated places of 2,500 or more located outside urbanized areas. The remaining territory is classified as rural.

There were 38 incorporated places of 10,000 or more in 1970. Three of these (Asheboro, Eden and Morganton) reached that size since 1960. Charlotte remains the State's largest city with a population of 241,178 followed in order by Greensboro with 144,076 and Winston-Salem with 132,913.

According to final figures of the 1970 census, 62, of the counties gained in population. Cumberland County showed the greatest gain with an increase of 42.9 per cent. Wake County placed second with an increase of 35.1 per cent while Orange was third with a 34.3 per cent gain.

The first census of North Carolina was taken in 1790, returning a population of 393,751. The population has shown an increase at every census since that time. The population passed 1,000,000 between 1860 and 1870, 2,000,000 between 1900 and 1910, 3,000,000 between 1920 and 1930, 4,000,000 between 1940 and 1950, 4,500,000 between 1950 and 1960, and 5,000,000 between 1960 and 1970. The present population (1970) represents a density of 96.4 inhabitants per square mile. North Carolina's total area in square miles is 52,712. Land area is 48,798 square miles; water area is 3,914 square miles.

The tables that follow give various population figures based on tabulations made during the 1970 census and corrections of initial errors and subsequent changes that have occurred since April 1, 1970.



**TABLE 1. STATE POPULATION STATISTICS****1-A. Statewide**

<i>Census Date</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Change from preceding Census</i>	
		<i>(Number)</i>	<i>(Percent)</i>
July 1, 1973*	5,273,000	191,000	3.8
April 1, 1970	5,082,059	525,904	11.5
April 1, 1960	4,556,155	494,226	12.2
April 1, 1950	4,061,929	490,306	13.7

\*This is an estimate based on reported birth, deaths, etc. since the official census of 1970. Numbers are rounded off to the nearest thousand.

**1-B. Urban Areas**

<i>Census Date</i>	<i>Places of 2500 or More</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Change from Preceding Census</i>		<i>Percent of Total State Population</i>
			<i>(Number)</i>	<i>(Percent)</i>	
April 1, 1970	138	2,285,168	483,247	26.8	45.0
April 1, 1960	125	1,801,921	433,820	31.7	39.5
April 1, 1950	107	1,368,101	—	—	33.7

**1-C. Rural Areas**

<i>Census Date</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Change from Preceding Census</i>		<i>Percent of Total State Population</i>
		<i>(Number)</i>	<i>(Percent)</i>	
April 1, 1970	2,796,891	42,657	1.5	55.0
April 1, 1960	2,754,234	60,406	2.2	60.5
April 1, 1950	2,693,828	—	—	66.3

TABLE 2. COUNTY POPULATION STATISTICS, 1970

	<i>Land area in square miles, 1970</i>	<i>1970 Population</i>					
		<i>Total Population</i>		<i>Urban Population</i>		<i>Rural Population</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Per square mile</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Percent of Total</i>
Alamance .....	428	96,362	225.1	50,497	52.4	45,865	47.6
Alexander .....	259	19,466	75.2	—	—	19,466	100.0
Alleghany .....	225	8,134	36.2	—	—	8,134	100.0
Anson .....	533	23,488	44.1	3,977	16.9	19,511	83.1
Ashe .....	426	19,571	45.9	—	—	19,571	100.0
Avery .....	245	12,655	51.7	—	—	12,655	100.0
Beaufort .....	826	35,980	43.6	8,961	24.9	27,019	75.1
Bertie .....	698	20,528	29.4	—	—	20,528	100.0
Bladen .....	883	26,477	30.0	—	—	26,477	100.0
Brunswick .....	856	24,223	28.3	—	—	24,223	100.0
Buncombe .....	657	145,056	220.8	75,655	52.2	69,401	47.8
Burke .....	511	60,364	118.1	17,186	28.5	43,178	71.5
Cabarrus .....	363	74,629	205.6	47,763	64.0	26,866	36.0
Caldwell .....	469	56,699	120.9	17,525	30.9	39,174	69.1
Camden .....	239	5,453	22.8	—	—	5,453	100.0
Carteret .....	536	31,603	59.0	8,601	27.2	23,002	72.8
Caswell .....	428	19,055	44.5	—	—	19,055	100.0
Catawba .....	394	90,873	230.6	38,943	42.9	51,930	57.1
Chatham .....	709	29,554	41.7	4,689	15.9	24,865	84.1
Cherokee .....	452	16,330	36.1	—	—	16,330	100.0
Chowan .....	173	10,764	62.2	4,766	44.3	5,998	55.7
Clay .....	209	5,180	24.8	—	—	5,180	100.0
Cleveland .....	468	72,556	155.0	24,651	34.0	47,905	66.0
Columbus .....	945	46,937	49.7	4,195	8.9	42,742	91.1
Craven .....	699	62,554	89.5	34,549	55.2	28,005	54.8
Cumberland .....	654	212,042	324.2	161,370	76.1	50,672	23.9
Currituck .....	246	6,976	28.4	—	—	6,976	100.0
Dare .....	391	6,995	17.9	—	—	6,995	100.0
Davidson .....	549	95,627	174.2	35,450	37.1	60,177	62.9
Davie .....	265	18,855	71.2	2,529	13.4	16,326	86.6
Duplin .....	815	38,015	46.6	5,648	14.9	32,367	85.1
Durham .....	295	132,681	449.8	100,768	75.9	31,913	74.1
Edgecombe .....	510	52,341	102.6	24,677	47.1	27,664	52.9
Forsyth .....	419	215,118	513.4	147,399	68.8	66,949	31.2
Franklin .....	491	26,820	54.6	2,941	11.0	23,879	89.0
Gaston .....	356	148,415	416.9	89,523	60.3	58,892	39.7
Gates .....	337	8,524	25.3	—	—	8,524	100.0
Graham .....	292	6,562	22.5	—	—	6,562	100.0
Granville .....	537	32,762	61.0	10,716	32.7	22,046	67.3
Greene .....	267	14,967	56.1	—	—	14,967	100.0
Guilford .....	655	288,590	440.6	220,127	76.3	68,463	23.7
Halifax .....	734	53,884	73.4	19,649	36.5	34,235	63.5
Harnett .....	603	49,667	82.4	11,154	22.5	38,513	77.5
Haywood .....	551	41,710	75.7	11,646	27.9	30,064	72.1
Henderson .....	378	42,804	113.2	12,003	28.0	30,801	72.0
Hertford .....	353	23,529	66.7	8,613	36.6	14,916	63.4
Hoke .....	389	16,436	42.3	3,180	19.3	13,256	80.7
Hyde .....	613	5,571	9.1	—	—	5,571	100.0
Iredell .....	572	72,197	126.2	31,883	44.2	40,314	55.8
Jackson .....	491	21,593	44.0	—	—	21,593	100.0
Johnston .....	797	61,737	77.5	14,136	22.9	47,601	77.1
Jones .....	467	9,779	20.9	—	—	9,779	100.0

TABLE 2. (Continued)

	Land area in square miles, 1970	1970 Population					
		Total Population		Urban Population		Rural Population	
		Number	Per square mile	Total	Percent of Total	Total	Percent of Total
Lee .....	256	30,467	119.0	11,716	38.5	18,751	61.5
Lenoir .....	400	55,204	138.0	24,867	45.0	30,337	55.0
Lincoln .....	297	32,682	110.0	5,293	16.2	27,389	83.8
McDowell .....	436	30,648	70.3	9,384	30.6	21,264	69.4
Macon .....	513	15,788	30.8	—	—	15,788	100.0
Madison .....	450	16,003	35.6	—	—	16,003	100.0
Martin .....	455	24,730	54.4	6,570	26.6	18,160	73.4
Mecklenburg .....	530	354,656	669.2	282,461	79.6	72,195	20.7
Mitchell .....	215	13,447	62.5	—	—	13,447	100.0
Montgomery .....	488	19,267	39.5	—	—	19,267	100.0
Moore .....	704	39,048	55.5	5,937	15.2	33,111	84.8
Nash .....	544	59,122	108.7	19,032	32.2	40,090	67.8
New Hanover .....	185	82,996	448.6	57,645	69.5	25,351	30.5
Northampton .....	536	24,009	44.8	—	—	24,009	100.0
Onslow .....	765	103,126	134.8	59,269	57.5	43,857	42.5
Orange .....	400	57,707	144.3	29,005	50.3	28,702	49.7
Pamlico .....	338	9,467	28.0	—	—	9,467	100.0
Pasquotank .....	228	26,824	117.6	14,069	52.4	12,755	47.6
Pender .....	871	18,149	20.8	—	—	18,149	100.0
Perquimans .....	246	8,351	33.9	—	—	8,351	100.0
Person .....	401	25,914	64.6	5,370	20.7	20,544	79.3
Pitt .....	655	73,900	112.8	36,937	50.0	36,963	50.0
Polk .....	239	11,735	49.1	—	—	11,735	100.0
Randolph .....	798	76,358	95.7	23,060	30.2	53,298	69.8
Richmond .....	475	39,889	84.0	13,337	33.4	26,552	66.6
Robeson .....	949	84,842	89.4	23,171	27.3	61,671	72.7
Rockingham .....	569	72,402	127.2	32,382	44.7	40,020	55.3
Rowan .....	523	90,035	172.2	37,931	42.1	52,104	57.9
Rutherford .....	563	47,337	84.1	14,272	30.1	33,065	69.9
Sampson .....	945	44,954	47.6	7,157	15.9	37,797	84.1
Scotland .....	319	26,929	84.4	8,859	32.9	18,070	67.1
Stanly .....	398	42,822	107.6	11,126	26.0	31,696	74.0
Stokes .....	457	23,782	52.0	—	—	23,782	100.0
Surry .....	536	51,415	95.9	12,859	25.0	38,556	75.0
Swain .....	524	8,835	16.9	—	—	7,861	100.0
Transylvania .....	382	19,713	51.6	5,243	26.6	14,470	73.4
Tyrrell .....	390	3,806	9.8	—	—	3,806	100.0
Union .....	639	54,714	85.6	13,851	25.3	40,863	74.7
Vance .....	249	32,691	131.3	13,896	42.5	18,795	57.5
Wake .....	858	229,006	267.7	159,013	69.6	69,440	30.4
Warren .....	424	15,810	37.3	—	—	15,810	100.0
Washington .....	343	14,038	40.9	4,774	34.0	9,264	66.0
Watauga .....	317	23,404	73.8	8,754	37.4	14,650	62.6
Wayne .....	557	85,408	153.3	39,854	46.7	45,554	53.3
Wilkes .....	757	49,524	65.4	3,357	6.8	46,167	93.2
Wilson .....	375	57,486	153.3	29,347	51.1	28,139	48.9
Yadkin .....	336	24,599	73.2	—	—	24,599	100.0
Yancey .....	312	12,629	40.5	—	—	12,629	100.0

**TABLE 3. POPULATION OF INCORPORATED PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE**

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>1970 Population</i>	<i>1960 Population</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>
Albemarle .....	Stanly .....	11,126	12,261	- 9.3
Asheboro .....	Randolph .....	15,241	9,449	66.3
Asheville .....	Buncombe .....	57,929	60,192	- 4.1
Burlington .....	Alamance .....	35,930	33,199	8.2
Cary .....	Wake .....	14,677	3,356	337.3
Chapel Hill .....	Durham, Orange .....	25,537	12,573	103.1
Charlotte .....	Mecklenburg .....	241,178	201,178	19.9
Concord .....	Cabarrus .....	18,299	17,799	3.7
Durham .....	Durham .....	95,438	78,302	21.9
Eden .....	Rockingham .....	15,871	—	—
Elizabeth City .....	Pasquotank .....	14,381	14,062	2.3
Fayetteville .....	Cumberland .....	53,504	47,106	13.3
Gastonia .....	Gaston .....	47,142	37,276	26.5
Goldsboro .....	Wayne .....	26,960	28,873	- 7.0
Greensboro .....	Guilford .....	144,076	119,574	20.7
Greenville .....	Pitt .....	29,063	22,860	27.1
Henderson .....	Vance .....	13,896	12,740	9.1
Hickory .....	Burke, Catawba, Davidson, Guilford,	20,569	19,328	6.4
High Point .....	Randolph .....	63,259	62,063	1.8
Jacksonville .....	Onslow .....	16,289	13,491	21.8
Kinston .....	Lenoir .....	23,020	24,819	- 5.0
Lenoir .....	Caldwell .....	14,705	10,257	43.4
Lexington .....	Davidson .....	17,205	16,093	6.9
Lumberton .....	Robeson .....	16,961	15,305	66.6
Monroe .....	Union .....	11,282	10,882	7.3
Morganton .....	Burke .....	13,625	9,186	48.3
New Bern .....	Craven .....	14,660	15,717	- 6.7
Raleigh .....	Wake .....	122,830	93,931	30.8
Reidsville .....	Rockingham .....	13,636	14,267	- 4.4
Roanoke Rapids .....	Halifax .....	13,999	13,320	1.4
Rocky Mount .....	Edgecombe, Nash .....	34,284	32,147	6.6
Salisbury .....	Rowan .....	22,515	21,297	5.7
Sanford .....	Lee .....	11,716	12,253	- 4.4
Shelby .....	Cleveland .....	16,328	17,698	- 7.7
Statesville .....	Iredell .....	20,007	19,844	1.0
Thomasville .....	Davidson .....	15,230	15,190	0.3
Wilmington .....	New Hanover .....	46,169	44,013	4.9
Wilson .....	Wilson .....	29,347	28,753	2.1
Winston-Salem .....	Forsyth .....	133,683	111,135	20.1



**TABLE 4. POPULATION OF INCORPORATED PLACES OF 2,500-9,999 INHABITANTS**

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>1970 Population</i>
Ahoskie .....	Hertford .....	5,105
Archdale .....	Randolph .....	4,874
Ayden .....	Pitt .....	3,450
Beaufort .....	Carteret .....	3,368
Belmont .....	Gaston .....	5,054
Bessemer City .....	Gaston .....	4,991
Black Mountain .....	Buncombe .....	3,204
Boone .....	Watauga .....	8,754
Brevard .....	Transylvania .....	5,412
Canton .....	Haywood .....	5,158
Carrboro .....	Orange .....	7,686
Cherryville .....	Gaston .....	5,258
Clayton .....	Johnston .....	3,103
Clinton .....	Sampson .....	7,893
Conover .....	Catawba .....	3,355
Dallas .....	Gaston .....	4,059
Davidson .....	Mecklenburg .....	2,931
Dunn .....	Harnett .....	8,302
Edenton .....	Chowan .....	4,956
Elkin .....	Surry, Wilkes .....	2,899
Enfield .....	Halifax .....	3,272
Erwin .....	Harnett .....	2,852
Fairmont .....	Robeson .....	2,827
Farmville .....	Pitt .....	4,424
Forest City .....	Rutherford .....	7,179
Fuquay-Varina .....	Wake .....	3,576
Garner .....	Wake .....	4,923
Graham .....	Alamance .....	8,172
Hamlet .....	Richmond .....	4,627
Havelock .....	Craven .....	3,012
Hendersonville .....	Henderson .....	6,443
Hudson .....	Caldwell .....	2,820
Kernersville .....	Forsyth .....	4,992
Kings Mountain .....	Cleveland, Gaston .....	8,465
La Grange .....	Lenoir .....	2,679
Laurinburg .....	Scotland .....	8,859
Lincolnton .....	Lincoln .....	5,293
Longview .....	Burke, Catawba .....	3,360
Louisburg .....	Franklin .....	2,941
Lowell .....	Gaston .....	3,307
Madison .....	Rockingham .....	2,598
Marion .....	McDowell .....	3,335
Mayodan .....	Rockingham .....	2,875
Mocksville .....	Davie .....	2,529
Mooresville .....	Iredell .....	8,808

**TABLE 4. (Continued)**

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>1970 Population</i>
Morehead City .....	Carteret .....	5,233
Mount Airy .....	Surry .....	7,325
Mount Holly .....	Gaston .....	5,107
Mount Olive .....	Duplin, Wayne .....	4,914
Murfreesboro .....	Hertford .....	3,508
Newton .....	Catawba .....	7,857
North Wilkesboro .....	Wilkes .....	3,357
Oxford .....	Granville .....	7,178
Plymouth .....	Washington .....	4,774
Raeferd .....	Hoke .....	3,180
Red Springs .....	Robeson .....	3,383
Rockingham .....	Richmond .....	6,255
Roxboro .....	Person .....	5,370
Rutherfordton .....	Rutherford .....	3,245
Scotland Neck .....	Halifax .....	2,869
Selma .....	Johnston .....	4,356
Siler City .....	Chatham .....	4,689
Smithfield .....	Johnston .....	6,677
Southern Pines .....	Moore .....	5,937
Spencer .....	Rowan .....	3,075
Spindale .....	Rutherford .....	3,848
Spring Lake .....	Cumberland .....	1,790
Tarboro .....	Edgecombe .....	9,425
Valdese .....	Burke .....	3,182
Wadesboro .....	Anson .....	3,977
Wake Forest .....	Wake .....	3,148
Wallace .....	Duplin .....	2,905
Warsaw .....	Duplin .....	2,701
Washington .....	Beaufort .....	8,961
Waynesville .....	Haywood .....	6,488
Whiteville .....	Columbus .....	5,292
Williamston .....	Martin .....	6,570
Wingate .....	Union .....	2,569
Woodfin .....	Buncombe .....	2,831
Wrightsville Beach .....	New Hanover .....	2,525

**TABLE 5. POPULATION OF INCORPORATED PLACES OF  
1,000 TO 2,499**

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>1970 Population</i>
Aberdeen .....	Moore .....	1,592
Andrews .....	Cherokee .....	1,384
Angier .....	Harnett .....	1,431
Apex .....	Wake .....	2,234
Belhaven .....	Beaufort .....	2,259
Benson .....	Johnston .....	2,267
Bethel .....	Pitt .....	1,514
Beaulaville .....	Duplin .....	1,156
Biltmore Forest .....	Buncombe .....	1,298
Biscoe .....	Montgomery .....	1,244
Bladenboro .....	Bladen .....	2,027
Boiling Springs .....	Cleveland .....	2,284
Bryson City .....	Swain .....	1,290
Burgaw .....	Pender .....	1,744
Burnsville .....	Yancey .....	1,348
Carolina Beach .....	New Hanover .....	1,663
Carthage .....	Moore .....	1,034
Chadbourn .....	Columbus .....	2,213
China Grove .....	Rowan .....	1,788
Coats .....	Harnett .....	1,051
Cornelius .....	Mecklenburg .....	1,296
Cramerton .....	Gaston .....	2,142
Creedmore .....	Granville .....	1,405
Denton .....	Davidson .....	1,017
Drexel .....	Burke .....	1,431
East Spencer .....	Rowan .....	2,217
Elizabethtown .....	Bladen .....	1,418
Elm City .....	Wilson .....	1,201
Elon College .....	Alamance .....	2,150
Fair Bluff .....	Columbus .....	1,039
Fletcher .....	Henderson .....	1,164
Four Oaks .....	Johnston .....	1,057
Franklin .....	Macon .....	2,336
Franklinton .....	Franklin .....	1,459
Fremont .....	Wayne .....	1,596
Gaston .....	Northampton .....	1,105
Gibsonville .....	Alamance, Guilford .....	2,019
Granite Falls .....	Caldwell .....	2,388
Granite Quarry .....	Rowan .....	1,344
Grifton .....	Lenoir, Pitt .....	1,860
Haw River .....	Alamance .....	1,944
Hazelwood .....	Haywood .....	2,057
Hertford .....	Perquimans .....	2,023
Hillsboro .....	Orange .....	1,444
Hope Mills .....	Cumberland .....	1,866

TABLE 5. (Continued)

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>1970 Population</i>
Huntersville .....	Mecklenburg .....	1,538
Jamestown .....	Guilford .....	1,297
Jonesville .....	Yadkin .....	1,659
Kenly .....	Johnston .....	1,370
Landis .....	Rowan .....	2,297
Liberty .....	Randolph .....	2,167
Lillington .....	Harnett .....	1,155
Locust .....	Stanly .....	1,484
Long Beach .....	Brunswick .....	1,656
Maiden .....	Catawba .....	2,416
Mars Hill .....	Madison .....	1,623
Marshville .....	Union .....	1,405
Maxton .....	Robeson .....	1,885
Mebane .....	Alamance, Orange .....	2,433
Mount Gilead .....	Montgomery .....	1,286
Mount Pleasant .....	Cabarrus .....	1,174
Murphy .....	Cherokee .....	2,082
Nashville .....	Nash .....	1,670
Newport .....	Carteret .....	1,735
Norwood .....	Stanly .....	1,896
Pembroke .....	Robeson .....	1,982
Pilot Mountain .....	Surry .....	1,309
Pinetops .....	Edgecombe .....	1,379
Pineville .....	Mecklenburg .....	1,948
Pittsboro .....	Chatham .....	1,447
Princeton .....	Johnston .....	1,044
Princeville .....	Edgecombe .....	1,511
Ramseur .....	Randolph .....	1,328
Randleman .....	Randolph .....	2,312
Ranlo .....	Gaston .....	2,092
Rich Square .....	Northampton .....	1,254
Robbins .....	Moore .....	1,059
Robersonville .....	Martin .....	1,910
Roseboro .....	Sampson .....	1,235
Rose Hill .....	Duplin .....	1,448
Rowland .....	Robeson .....	1,358
St. Pauls .....	Robeson .....	2,011
Snow Hill .....	Greene .....	1,359
Southport .....	Brunswick .....	2,220
Sparta .....	Alleghany .....	1,304
Spring Hope .....	Nash .....	1,334
Spruce Pine .....	Mitchell .....	2,333
Stanley .....	Gaston .....	2,336
Stoneville .....	Rockingham .....	1,030
Swansboro .....	Onslow .....	1,207

**TABLE 5. (Continued)**

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>1970 Population</i>
Sylva .....	Jackson .....	1,561
Tabor City .....	Columbus .....	2,400
Taylorsville .....	Alexander .....	1,231
Troy .....	Montgomery .....	2,429
Tryon .....	Polk .....	1,951
Walnut Cove .....	Stokes .....	1,213
Warrenton .....	Warren .....	1,035
Waxhaw .....	Union .....	1,248
Weaverville .....	Buncombe .....	1,280
Weldon .....	Halifax .....	2,304
Wendell .....	Wake .....	1,929
Wilkesboro .....	Wilkes .....	2,038
Windsor .....	Bertie .....	2,199
Winterville .....	Pitt .....	1,437
Yadkinville .....	Yadkin .....	2,232
Zebulon .....	Wake .....	1,914

**TABLE 6. POPULATION OF INCORPORATED PLACES OF LESS THAN 1,000**

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>1970 Population</i>
Alexander Mills .....	Rutherford .....	988
Alliance .....	Pamlico .....	577
Ansonville .....	Anson .....	694
Arapahoe .....	Pamlico .....	474
Arlington .....	Yadkin .....	711
Askeville .....	Bertie .....	247
Atkinson .....	Pender .....	325
Atlantic Beach .....	Carteret .....	300
Aulander .....	Bertie .....	947
Aurora .....	Beaufort .....	620
Autryville .....	Sampson .....	213
Bailey .....	Nash .....	724
Bakersville .....	Mitchell .....	409
Banner Elk .....	Avery .....	754
Bath .....	Beaufort .....	231
Battleboro .....	Edgecombe, Nash .....	562
Bayboro .....	Pamlico .....	821
Beargrass .....	Martin .....	99
Black Creek .....	Wilson .....	449
Blowing Rock .....	Caldwell, Watauga .....	801
Boiling Spring Lakes .....	Brunswick .....	245
Bolivia .....	Brunswick .....	185
Bolton .....	Columbus .....	534
Boonville .....	Yadkin .....	687
Bostic .....	Rutherford .....	289
Bridgeton .....	Craven .....	520
Broadway .....	Lee .....	694
Brookford .....	Catawba .....	590
Brunswick .....	Columbus .....	206
Bunn .....	Franklin .....	284
Calypso .....	Duplin .....	462
Cameron .....	Moore .....	204
Candor .....	Montgomery .....	561
Cape Carteret .....	Carteret .....	616
Cashiers .....	Jackson .....	230
Castalia .....	Nash .....	265
Catawba .....	Catawba .....	565
Centerville .....	Franklin .....	123
Cerro Gordo .....	Columbus .....	322
Chadwick Acres .....	Onslow .....	12
Chocowinity .....	Beaufort .....	566
Claremont .....	Catawba .....	788
Clarkton .....	Bladen .....	662
Cleveland .....	Rowan .....	614

TABLE 6. (Continued)

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>1970 Population</i>
Clyde .....	Haywood .....	814
Cofield .....	Hertford .....	318
Colerain .....	Bertie .....	373
Columbia .....	Tyrrell .....	902
Columbus .....	Polk .....	731
Como .....	Hertford .....	211
Conetoe .....	Edgecombe .....	160
Conway .....	Northampton .....	694
Cove City .....	Craven .....	485
Creswell .....	Washington .....	633
Crossnore .....	Avery .....	264
Culberson .....	Cherokee .....	83
Danbury .....	Stokes .....	152
Dellview .....	Gaston .....	11
Dillsboro .....	Jackson .....	215
Dobson .....	Surry .....	933
Dover .....	Craven .....	585
Dublin .....	Bladen .....	283
Dudley .....	Wayne .....	199
Dundarrach .....	Hoke .....	53
East Bend .....	Yadkin .....	485
East Laurinburg .....	Scotland .....	487
Elk Park .....	Avery .....	503
Ellenboro .....	Rutherford .....	465
Ellerbe .....	Richmond .....	913
Emerald Isle .....	Carteret .....	122
Eureka .....	Wayne .....	263
Everetts .....	Martin .....	198
Faison .....	Duplin .....	598
Faith .....	Rowan .....	506
Falcon .....	Cumberland .....	357
Falkland .....	Pitt .....	130
Fountain .....	Pitt .....	434
Franklinville .....	Randolph .....	794
Garland .....	Sampson .....	656
Garysburg .....	Northampton .....	231
Gatesville .....	Gates .....	338
Gibson .....	Scotland .....	502
Glen Alpine .....	Burke .....	797
Godwin .....	Cumberland .....	129
Gold Point .....	Martin .....	108
Goldston .....	Chatham .....	364
Grimesland .....	Pitt .....	394
Grover .....	Cleveland .....	555
Guilford College .....	Guilford .....	61
Halifax .....	Halifax .....	335

TABLE 6. (Continued)

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>1970 Population</i>
Hamilton	Martin	579
Harmony	Iredell	377
Harrells	Duplin, Sampson	249
Harrellsville	Hertford	165
Hassell	Martin	160
Hayesville	Clay	428
High Shoals	Gaston	563
Highlands	Macon	583
Hildebran	Burke	521
Hobgood	Halifax	530
Hoffman	Richmond	434
Holden Beach	Brunswick	136
Holly Ridge	Onslow	415
Holly Springs	Wake	697
Hookerton	Greene	441
Hot Springs	Madison	653
Indian Beach	Carteret	245
Indian Trail	Union	405
Jackson	Northampton	762
Jamesville	Martin	533
Jefferson	Ashe	943
Jupiter	Buncombe	208
Kelford	Bertie	295
Kenansville	Duplin	762
Kill Devil Hills	Dare	357
Kittrell	Vance	427
Knightdale	Wake	815
Kure Beach	New Hanover	394
Lake Lure	Rutherford	456
Lake Waccamaw	Columbus	924
Lansing	Ashe	283
Lasker	Northampton	114
Lattimore	Cleveland	257
Laurel Park	Henderson	581
Lawndale	Cleveland	544
Lewiston	Bertie	327
Lilesville	Anson	641
Linden	Cumberland	205
Littleton	Halifax, Warren	903
Love Valley	Iredell	40
Lucama	Wilson	610
Lumber Bridge	Robeson	117
McAdenville	Gaston	950
McDonald	Robeson	80



TABLE 6. (Continued)

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>1970 Population</i>
McFarlan .....	Anson .....	140
Macclesfield .....	Edgecombe .....	536
Macon .....	Warren .....	179
Maggie Valley .....	Haywood .....	159
Magnolia .....	Duplin .....	614
Manteo .....	Dare .....	547
Marietta .....	Robeson .....	70
Marshall .....	Madison .....	982
Matthews .....	Mecklenburg .....	783
Maury .....	Greene .....	421
Maysville .....	Jones .....	912
Micro .....	Johnston .....	300
Middleburg .....	Vance .....	149
Middlesex .....	Nash .....	729
Milton .....	Caswell .....	235
Minnesott Beach .....	Pamlico .....	41
Montreat .....	Buncombe .....	581
Morrisville .....	Wake .....	209
Morven .....	Anson .....	562
Nags Head .....	Dare .....	414
Newland .....	Avery .....	524
New London .....	Stanly .....	285
Newton Grove .....	Sanpison .....	546
Norlina .....	Warren .....	969
Oakboro .....	Stanly .....	568
Oak City .....	Martin .....	559
Ocean Isle Beach .....	Brunswick .....	78
Old Fort .....	McDowell .....	676
Oriental .....	Pamlico .....	445
Orrum .....	Robeson .....	162
Palmyra .....	Halifax .....	27
Pantego .....	Beaufort .....	218
Parkton .....	Robeson .....	550
Parmele .....	Martin .....	373
Peachland .....	Anson .....	556
Pikeville .....	Wayne .....	580
Pinebluff .....	Moore .....	570
Pine Level .....	Johnston .....	983
Pink Hill .....	Lenoir .....	522
Polkton .....	Anson .....	845
Polkville .....	Cleveland .....	494
Pollocksville .....	Jones .....	456
Powellsville .....	Bertie .....	247
Proctorville .....	Robeson .....	157
Red Oak .....	Nash .....	359
Rhodhiss .....	Burke, Caldwell .....	784

**TABLE 6. (Continued)**

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>1970 Population</i>
Richfield .....	Stanly .....	306
Richlands .....	Onslow .....	935
Robbinsville .....	Graham .....	777
Rockwell .....	Rowan .....	999
Rolesville .....	Wake .....	533
Ronda .....	Wilkes .....	465
Roper .....	Washington .....	649
Rosman .....	Transylvania .....	407
Roxobel .....	Bertie .....	347
Ruth .....	Rutherford .....	360
Salemburg .....	Sampson .....	669
Saluda .....	Polk .....	546
Saratoga .....	Wilson .....	391
Seaboard .....	Northampton .....	611
Seagrove .....	Randolph .....	354
Seven Springs .....	Wayne .....	188
Severn .....	Northampton .....	356
Shallotte .....	Brunswick .....	597
Sharpsburg .....	Edgecombe, Nash, Wilson .....	789
Simpson .....	Pitt .....	383
Sims .....	Wilson .....	205
South Wadesboro .....	Anson .....	109
Speed .....	Edgecombe .....	142
Spencer Mountain .....	Gaston .....	300
Staley .....	Randolph .....	239
Stanfield .....	Stanly .....	458
Stantonsburg .....	Wilson .....	869
Star .....	Montgomery .....	892
Stallings .....	Union .....	726
Stedman .....	Cumberland .....	505
Stem .....	Granville .....	242
Stonewall .....	Pamlico .....	335
Stovall .....	Granville .....	405
Sunset Beach .....	Brunswick .....	108
Surf City .....	Pender .....	166
Tarheel .....	Bladen .....	87
Teacheys .....	Duplin .....	219
Topsail Beach .....	Pender .....	108
Trenton .....	Jones .....	539
Trent Woods .....	Craven .....	719
Troutman .....	Iredell .....	797
Turkey .....	Sampson .....	329
Vanceboro .....	Craven .....	758
Vandemere .....	Pamlico .....	379
Vass .....	Moore .....	885
Waco .....	Cleveland .....	245
Wade .....	Cumberland .....	315

TABLE 6. (Continued)

<i>City or Town</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>1970 Population</i>
Wagram .....	Scotland .....	718
Walstonburg .....	Greene .....	176
Washington Park .....	Beaufort .....	517
Watha .....	Pender .....	181
Webster .....	Jackson .....	181
West Jefferson .....	Ashe .....	889
Whispering Pines .....	Edgecombe, Nash .....	926
Whitakers .....	Moore .....	362
White Lake .....	Bladen .....	232
Winfall .....	Perquimans .....	581
Winton .....	Hertford .....	917
Woodland .....	Northampton .....	744
Woodville .....	Bertie .....	253
Yaupon Beach .....	Brunswick .....	334
Youngsville .....	Franklin .....	555

## RESIDENT POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES AS OF APRIL 1, 1970

Area	Population		Change, 1960 to 1970	
	(1970)	(1960)	(Number)	(Percent)
Alabama .....	3,444,165	3,206,740	177,425	5.4
Alaska .....	302,173	226,167	76,006	33.6
Arizona .....	1,772,482	1,302,161	470,321	36.1
Arkansas .....	1,923,295	1,786,272	137,023	7.7
California .....	19,953,134	15,717,204	4,235,930	27.0
Colorado .....	2,207,259	1,753,947	453,312	25.8
Connecticut .....	3,032,217	2,535,234	496,983	19.6
Delaware .....	548,104	446,292	101,812	22.8
District of Columbia .....	756,510	763,956	-7,446	-1.0
Florida .....	6,789,443	4,951,560	1,837,883	37.1
Georgia .....	4,589,575	3,943,116	646,459	16.4
Hawaii .....	769,913	632,772	137,141	21.7
Idaho .....	713,008	667,191	45,817	6.9
Illinois .....	11,113,976	10,081,158	1,032,818	10.2
Indiana .....	5,193,669	4,662,498	531,171	11.4
Iowa .....	2,825,041	2,757,537	67,504	2.4
Kansas .....	2,249,071	2,178,611	70,460	3.2
Kentucky .....	3,219,311	3,038,156	181,155	6.0
Louisiana .....	3,643,180	3,257,022	386,158	11.9
Maine .....	993,663	969,265	24,398	2.5
Maryland .....	3,922,399	3,100,689	821,710	26.5
Massachusetts .....	5,689,170	5,148,578	540,592	10.5
Michigan .....	8,875,083	7,823,194	1,051,889	13.4
Minnesota .....	3,805,069	3,413,864	391,205	11.5
Mississippi .....	2,216,912	2,178,141	38,771	1.8
Missouri .....	4,677,399	4,319,813	357,586	8.3
Montana .....	694,409	674,767	19,642	2.9
Nebraska .....	1,483,791	1,411,330	72,461	5.1
Nevada .....	488,738	285,278	203,460	71.3
New Hampshire .....	737,681	606,921	130,760	21.5
New Jersey .....	7,168,164	6,066,782	1,101,382	18.2
New Mexico .....	1,016,000	951,023	64,977	6.8
New York .....	18,190,740	16,782,304	1,408,436	8.4
North Carolina .....	5,082,059	4,556,155	525,904	11.5
North Dakota .....	617,761	632,446	-14,685	-2.3
Ohio .....	10,652,017	9,706,397	945,620	9.7
Oklahoma .....	2,559,253	2,328,284	230,969	9.9
Oregon .....	2,091,385	1,768,687	322,698	18.2
Pennsylvania .....	11,793,909	11,319,366	474,543	4.2
Rhode Island .....	949,723	859,488	90,235	10.5
South Carolina .....	2,590,516	2,382,594	207,922	8.7
South Dakota .....	666,257	680,514	-14,257	-2.1
Tennessee .....	3,924,164	3,567,089	357,075	10.0
Texas .....	11,196,730	9,579,677	1,617,053	16.9
Utah .....	1,059,273	890,627	168,646	18.9
Vermont .....	444,732	389,881	54,851	14.1
Virginia .....	4,648,494	3,966,949	681,545	17.2
Washington .....	3,409,169	2,853,214	555,955	19.5
West Virginia .....	1,744,237	1,860,421	-116,184	-6.2

<i>Area</i>	<i>Population</i>			
	<i>(1970)</i>	<i>(1960)</i>	<i>(Number)</i>	<i>(Percent)</i>
Wisconsin .....	4,417,933	3,951,777	466,156	11.8
Wyoming .....	332,416	330,006	2,350	0.7
United States .....	203,184,772	179,323,175	23,861,597	13.3



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**PART III**  
**POLITICAL PARTIES**

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## Chapter One

# THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

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## NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATIC PARTY PLATFORM

### I. INTRODUCTION

On behalf of the State Democratic Executive Committee, the Resolutions and Platform Committee submits this 1976 Platform for consideration by the State Convention as a sincere and concise statement of the policies and goals established by the Democratic Party as serving the best interests of all North Carolinians.

The philosophy expressed in this Platform is partisan only in the sense that it represents dedication to the great principles that have inspired and guided the Democratic Party from its inception.

It reflects faith and pride in our political, social, and economic systems. It calls for government responsive to the will of the people—government that looks to the future with confidence in its ability to serve, unhesitatingly aligning itself with justice and progress, and striving always to support and preserve the dignity and enhance the well-being of the individual.

Each element in this Platform is the product of much study and deliberation. It represents the views and input of hundreds of individuals who participated in its preparation.

It is based upon the conviction that the opportunity to earn a productive, secure and prosperous life is the birthright of every North Carolinian.

Good government—the kind of government that has become traditional under Democratic leadership in our state during this century—is not the product of chance. It is the product of vision, determination, and sacrifice flowing from people dedicated to the principles of the Democratic Party.

This Platform offers a challenge to every Democrat. It establishes or reaffirms broad goals for our Party. Their attainment will serve the best interests of all our citizens.

This “Platform for Progress” was developed with a deep awareness of the problems we face, and of the responsibility and capacity of the Democratic Party to address those problems.

We submit this Platform with pride in the past, confidence tempered with concern for the present, and with full enthusiasm for what the future can bring under Democratic leadership.

The North Carolina Democratic Party commends to Tar Heel voters the full, active, and continuing support of its Platform. It does so on the strength of its principles, its performance, and its promise for the future.

We call upon our delegates to the Democratic National Convention to seek incorporation of similar elements and philosophy in our Party's National Platform. We urge North Carolina voters to support for office at every level candidates who pledge support for the Party consensus reflected in the 1976 Platform of the North Carolina Democratic Party.

The Democratic Party represents the aspirations and interests of the broad cross section of the American people. This election year of 1976 finds many of our people deeply concerned about the conduct and direction of our government.

A prominent North Carolina Democrat recently summarized those concerns. The Resolutions & Platform Committee found his reasoning both cogent and persuasive. The basic philosophy he expressed, and the view of the Party's role and function he set forth, gave inspiration to the Committee in its deliberations. For that reason, excerpts from his remarks are presented here, and commended for consideration and guidance to all North Carolina Democrats.

"We know that the Democratic Party in the Congress is by and large a party committed to conserving the best in our system. Yet, increasingly, we see the rhetoric of the radical right which tries to preempt some of these legitimate *conserving* traditions.

"I hope our platform will speak to this. There is nothing anti-progressive or anti-Democratic Party about a call for reorganizing the federal government. To do so is not to admit the failure of any party or any tradition. It is only to acknowledge a process of history. Jackson and Roosevelt showed that government could be used on behalf of the people. We need to carry on that faith, but we need to balance it with the skepticism of Jefferson who feared that strong central government could be the enemy of the people because of the dangers of concentrated power. We need to shape our government anew by **scaling** it down and tightening it up so that it continues to be the servant of the people rather than their master.

"If we give voice to the idea that some reversal in the growth of government is needed, that will not be Democratic heresy. It will only be a part of an evolutionary process that is our Democratic heritage. Our most consistent dictum is that of Andrew Jackson—that we "know the people's problems and make them our own." To acknowledge that the problems change is not to deny the mandate.

"While I respect the contributions and the good faith of those Americans who find themselves comfortable on the extremes of right and left, I have always found moderation a more satisfying approach to public issues and I believe that center position is shared by the great majority of Americans. Ideologues do a good job of posing questions but a poor job of finding answers. I would

hope that our platform would strive to reassert that centrist faith that has served the Democratic Party so well for so long."

Much of what he had to say about the federal government can apply equally to government at state and local levels.

If our nation and our state are to curb the excesses and abuses of the Republican administrations in Washington and in Raleigh, and achieve the positive new direction the times demand, we need a return to sound Democratic administration at all levels, firmly rooted in the principles set forth in this statement.

Justice and progress for all our citizens can be obtained only if we avoid radical extremes and enlist "Mainstream America" in full understanding and support of Democratic leadership, dedicated to responsible public service and the attainment of a better life for all Americans.

It is against this background that the 1976 North Carolina Democratic Party Platform is tendered.

## II. DEMOCRATIC PARTY AFFAIRS

The Democratic Party must remain true to its traditions as "the Party of Faith, the Party of Progress, and the Party of the People."

We can do so only if we maintain a strong Party organization, beginning at Precinct Level and extending through County, District, and State levels to the Democratic National Committee.

We must remain an "open" Party. We must continue to foster and encourage full participation of all responsible elements at every level of Party operations and in all Party affairs, including such traditionally under-represented groups as women, minorities, the aging, and the young.

The North Carolina Republican Party has proved a poor steward of the public trust. Our current Republican Administration has produced a vacuum in leadership from the executive branch of state government, remarkable only by the ineptitude of its appointive leadership, its abuses of the patronage system, and its poor management of the people's affairs.

The Democratic majority in the North Carolina House and Senate moved to fill that void. In a time of financial crises produced by declining state revenues generated by inflation, recession, and unemployment, the General Assembly acted coolly, responsibly, and without thought of partisan gain to discharge North Carolina's constitutional mandate for a balanced budget.

The North Carolina Democratic Party stands pledged to continued orderly administration of government, supported by election of a Democratic President and Congress, a Democratic Governor backed by Democratic members of the Council of State, overwhelming Democratic majorities in both Houses of the General Assembly, and Democratic leadership in local offices across the state.

We stand for fiscal responsibility in government, in which every program and proposal is assessed on a priority of need, and all appropriations are measured against the volume and quality of the services they will deliver.

The North Carolina Democratic Party commits its full prestige and authority to the promotion of economy and efficiency in government at all levels, curbing a burgeoning bureaucracy, and maintaining executive control and legislative oversight in all government operations.

We stand committed to addressing the *causes*, as well as the symptoms, of the economic and social ills of our nation.

The North Carolina Democratic Party pledges its full resources and influence at all levels of government to support of responsible initiatives to address the problem of unemployment through creation of new jobs and upgrading of existing jobs in both the public and the private sectors.

We back in strongest possible terms the recent initiatives of the Democratic leadership in Congress for "a massive realignment of legislative priorities for the next five years, aimed at restoring national economic prosperity by creating 12 million new jobs and cutting taxes by \$10-billion."

We agree that a Democratic President backed by a Democratic Congress can begin to work our way back to fiscal responsibility, integrity in government, and restored respect for our political institutions. Concerted and coordinated effort can revitalize our national economy, and produce federal budget surpluses by 1980. This will permit increased federal expenditures in support of badly needed national health, educational, energy, and environmental programs.

Vital to this process is reform of tax laws to simplify tax returns, and to increase federal revenues by plugging "loopholes" whose cost is expected to rise above \$135-billion annually by 1981 if left unchecked.

In our view, this must be accompanied by support for low interest loans and tax incentives to small businesses in an effort to help make them more competitive with the major corporations.

The North Carolina Democratic Party supports stronger protection for consumers through tighter regulation of utilities, combatting price fixing through broader enforcement of anti-trust laws, strengthened standards for testing of products, and more effective controls over dubious advertising claims and promises.

Specific recommendations for legislative or executive action by Democratic leadership in Raleigh and in Washington follow:

## A. AGRICULTURE

Agriculture remains fundamental to the economic health and well-being of North Carolina. The Democratic Party is committed to maintaining our State's leadership in Agriculture.

We reassert our belief in the necessity for maintaining the "family farm" as a foundation for this sector of our economy, and our support for all responsible programs designed to assure that the farmer receives his fair share for his labor and investment in producing our food and agricultural services.

To this end, we pledge continuing leadership from our North Carolina Department of Agriculture and all components of the University system to protect and support the farmer, backed by appropriate legislative and gubernatorial action.

We commend continuing efforts to broaden and expand our agricultural base by developing new "money" crops and strains, improving productivity and profitability through modern technology, expanding agriculture-related employment through new processing or packaging plants, expanding current markets and opening new markets overseas, and increasing efficiency of farm operations.

We encourage establishment of a North Carolina School of Veterinary Medicine to provide badly needed support of North Carolina agriculture in this area.

The North Carolina Democratic Party restates in strongest possible terms its commitment to continuing review of tax laws and land use laws to assure maximum protection to the farmer, resisting any legislative or administrative action which would unfairly and adversely affect the farmer, or act to discourage use of land for farming.

## **B. CAMPAIGN REFORM**

The Democratic Party of North Carolina supports all responsible efforts at campaign reform. We salute Democratic leadership in the Congress and the General Assembly for the initiatives they have undertaken in this area, and pledge continuing support from the Party for further efforts at campaign reform. We repudiate Nixonian tactics, and solicit new initiatives designed to control abuses and help restore public faith in the political process.

## **C. INSURANCE**

The North Carolina Democratic Party opposes any unfair discrimination in either rates or access for all forms of insurance. We urge the General Assembly to give serious consideration to some form of "No Fault" automobile insurance in order to provide better protection to North Carolina citizens.

## **D. CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS AND GUARANTEES, AND ELECTIONS**

The Democratic Party of North Carolina continues its support of efforts to assure that the right to vote is extended to all our citizens without regard to race, sex, creed, color, or economic circumstance.

All citizens who support the principles and ideals of the Democratic Party are encouraged to take a full and active part in the affairs and operations of the Party.

We urge a greater use of measures which will make voter registration more accessible and easier, particularly for those who are elderly or infirm, or for any other reason unable to register at the Board of Elections on weekdays during regular business hours. In addition, we urge the Democratic Party of North Caro-

lina to encourage all public libraries to initiate voter registration programs during their hours of operation, in accordance with the recently enacted legislation permitting such efforts.

We urge our Boards of Elections to consider any reasonable measures which would render the process of voting quicker, more efficient, or less subject to abuse. This would include consideration of such actions as placing important referenda or issues near the top of the ballot, or positioning candidates on the ballot by random drawing instead of in strict alphabetical order.

North Carolina Democratic condemn abuse of position or power by any officer or agency of government which has the effect of harassing or illegally and without proper authority invading the privacy of our people.

We support all responsible measures and controls designed to ensure that the privacy and the rights of our citizens remain inviolate from indiscriminate forms of information gathering by both governmental and private agencies, and from improper or unauthorized dissemination or use of information reflected in the records of such agencies.

We urge continued and concerted efforts by the Party organization at all levels to encourage maximum voter registration and turnout in all elections, so that the results will truly represent the "will of the people."

To this end, we endorse efforts to educate the electorate to a fuller understanding and comprehension of the issues and the record in every campaign.

## E. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Democratic Party supports economic development in North Carolina that attracts responsible business and industry showing strong promise of being good corporate citizens.

Such business and industry provides good jobs at good pay, while benefiting and reaping a legitimate profit from the stability and productivity of our North Carolina workers. This produces a wholesome business climate in which labor and management can work cooperatively for the mutual benefit of all concerned.

We support efforts in both the public and the private sectors to combat unemployment by creating new jobs through the expansion of existing industry and the attraction of good new industry.

We salute the Democratic leadership and membership in the North Carolina General Assembly for their role in passing and helping gain public approval of the Constitutional Amendment which for the first time provides authority in our state for financing industrial development through tax-free bonds.

We commend our legislators for their insistence that such bonds be tightly controlled, subject to review and approval at four levels, bound by law to strong concern for the ecology, and committed to paying at least the average minimum wage prevailing in the county in which the industry locates.

We urge responsible and aggressive use of this new tool by all North Carolina counties having a need for industrial development, enlisting support from the North

Carolina Department of Natural and Economic Resources and from the private sector.

We commend to those involved in such efforts concentration on industry which relates directly to North Carolina resources, particularly those which help process, package, distribute, or create new markets for our agricultural products and such natural resources as our timber, minerals, or marine life.

We commend and pledge continued support from our Community Colleges and Technical Institutes and other components in our educational system in training and helping equip with the requisite job skills the workers need to man our industry.

We encourage cooperative efforts by the public and the private sectors to support and promote Tourism as an important factor in North Carolina's economic system.

North Carolina Democrats strongly support small business as the bulwark of our economy. Recognizing that in periods of recession and inflation small business usually suffers first, longest, and most severely, we encourage measures which ease their plight, help assure their survival, and enable them to compete more equally with their larger counterparts. Particular attention should be paid to small businesses, as they are usually the first and most severely affected.

We condemn and deplore any effort to attract new business or industry by suggesting that North Carolina workers are ripe for exploitation, willing to work productively for minimum wage at skilled jobs, under marginal working conditions, and with substandard fringe benefits. Such advertising, underwritten with public funds through a State agency, has been a pattern under the current Republican administration.

The *quantity* of new jobs attracted through efforts at economic development is less important than their *quality*. North Carolina needs *more* jobs, but they should be *good* jobs!

We pledge the full support and active cooperation and participation of the Democratic Party and its leadership in behalf of economic development which attracts responsible industry providing good jobs for our people without polluting our environment.

North Carolina's increasing penetration of international markets with both agricultural and manufactured goods lends urgency to further development of our State Port facilities to help hold down transportation costs and keep North Carolina competitive. Both development and administration of our ports has suffered under Republican administration. We pledge to reverse this trend.

## F. EDUCATION

### 1. *Public Schools*

Our young people are our greatest resource. No activity of government is more important than their education, and no investment of our tax dollars yields better return than those spent in this area.

The Democratic Party has traditionally recognized this fact, and provided the leadership and the resources to keep our state among the leaders in education.

We pledge continued strong support and leadership to maintain and improve a strong educational system—a system founded on a well-rounded relevant public school system.

This system should extend to include meaningful early childhood education, particularly for children from a socially or culturally deprived environment.

Provision of resources for expanding the kindergarten system in the face of major budget cuts in other areas is evidence that the Democratic majority in the General Assembly fully supports this view.

The Democratic Party remains committed to providing equal educational opportunity for all children—opportunity that will permit them to develop to the limit of their capabilities without regard to race, sex, creed, ability, or economic circumstance.

Realizing the importance of a low teacher/pupil ratio in providing quality education for the children of North Carolina, the Democratic Party totally supports the current class size legislation, and will work toward an even further reduction in class size.

We endorse and strongly urge the provision throughout the public school system of special programs serving students with learning problems, and other programs for gifted students with capacity to learn more quickly and more easily than their contemporaries.

Such programs will support improved performance and progress not only for the students at either extreme, but for the vast majority of “average” students as well. That group will be able to progress at their own pace, unintimidated by the gifted student, and unimpeded by the slow learner.

The Democratic Party calls for support of efforts to improve discipline and order, and establish a climate conducive to learning in our schools, recognizing that our teachers and administrators cannot achieve this goal without strong support and participation from parents.

We support improved pay and fringe benefits, and better working conditions, and more professional status for our teachers.

Recognizing that *ad valorem* taxes have reached a level exceeding the ability of many of our citizens to pay without real hardship, while educational costs are rising sharply, we urge the General Assembly to investigate alternatives to the property tax as a primary source of revenue in support of education.

North Carolina Democrats call for a return to stronger emphasis on the “3-R’s” in our schools, and a requirement that all students demonstrate acceptable progress before promotion. There can be no acceptable rationale which could justify even a small number of high school “graduates” unable to read or spell at 6th grade level, or perform the simple arithmetic necessary to make change.

We believe in the principle of accountability, and urge parents and educators to evaluate our schools in terms of the achievement of students as indicated by per-



formance on accepted measuring devices which make appropriate allowance for cultural differences.

When we have provided our teachers with professional status, adequate salaries and working conditions, have relieved them of duties not related to teaching, and have backed them in restoring discipline and order in the classroom, we will have every right to expect professional *performance* from them. Those who consistently fail to impart enough knowledge to their students for them to demonstrate reasonable progress should then be weeded out.

To help assure that the best qualified personnel available are hired to fill all vacancies occurring in the schools, we urge that administrators be required to publicize all vacant positions within the system through professional publications and agencies, and in the public media. This would substitute an "active process" of recruitment for the "passive process" currently all too common. In every instance, first consideration should be given to promotion of qualified employees within the system. Second consideration should be given to qualified North Carolina applicants. In no instance should there be any element of discrimination.

In order to broaden the base and representation of the public at policy-making level in our public school system, we urge the General Assembly to initiate action to achieve the Constitutional change needed to expand North Carolina's County Boards of Education from five members to seven.

We commend recent progress in vocational education at high school level. We support expansion of all programs designed to equip students who elect not to go to college with a marketable skill or trade that will support them after graduation. We urge increased emphasis on guidance programs designed to recognize talent and abilities and encourage development of every student to his maximum potential.

## 2. *Higher Education*

The Democratic Party expresses its pride in the continuing strength, growth, and development of North Carolina's university system. We have full confidence in that system and in its leaders at every level.

We commend the mutual respect and cooperation prevailing among the constituent institutions and their administrators, and between the various Boards of Trustees and the Board of Governors.

We solicit a continuing review of curricula and needs to assure that instruction is offered in all needed areas, and that all instruction offered is needed. We support sustained emphasis on quality education, and endorse expansion of programs producing graduates with professional and para-professional skills for which there is demand in North Carolina.

We support remedial and tutorial programs designed to address deficiencies in the high school backgrounds of those university students who otherwise might be unable to cope with the demands of the university, but who have strong potential given such assistance.

We encourage continued innovations in both curricula and methodology designed to keep pace with improvements in educational techniques, and the changing demands of our complex society.

A continuing decline in the number of students eligible for VA assistance under the "G.I. Bill", compounded by the increasing cost of college education, has produced a need for expanded "self-help" and student aid programs within the university system. Full use and coordination of all available governmental and private sector assistance in this area is urged, and suggestions for supportive action by the General Assembly is solicited.

### 3. *Community Colleges and Technical Institutes*

The Democratic Party of North Carolina reaffirms its traditional strong support of our Community Colleges and Technical Institutes as a fundamental and vital part of our educational system.

Their performance to date clearly justifies the faith in the concept that led to their establishment under a Democratic administration, and has prompted their funding over the years by the Democratic majority in the General Assembly.

We commend them for their strong performance and the positive contributions they have made to the economic progress and well-being of their students and the economy of the state.

Their adult education classes have opened new vistas for illiterates taught to read. Thousands of "droupouts" have been given the opportunity to qualify for high school diplomas. Thousands of students have graduated equipped with skills commanding pay far beyond what they could have received without the training.

Thousands of students who lacked the means or the opportunity to go to college upon completion of high school have begun their college-level work in community colleges, and gone on to successful performance at universities on the base obtained there.

Many communities have been heavily dependent upon the Technical Institutes' capacity to train workers in demanding skills in their successful recruitment of new industry.

The health sector has been increasingly dependent upon the graduates equipped with para-professional skills through CC/TI training, and graduates of their secretarial and administrative courses have already proved their worth to business and industry.

These institutions have become a primary source of skilled workmen in the crafts and trades, and the "mandatory related classroom training" they offer has become a requirement in every apprenticeship program administered through the North Carolina Department of Labor.

The Community Colleges and Technical Institutes have become a cultural force in the areas they serve, and their varied offerings in hobbies, crafts, and the arts have broadened the horizons and contributed to the happiness of thousands of citizens.

Key to the success of all these programs has been the highly flexible and personal approach to defining community needs, and the professional manner in which they moved to meet those needs.

They have made a strong contribution to North Carolina's economic growth and development, and have become a truly indispensable element in the areas they serve. They have grown until one of the 57 units is now within easy reach of more than 95% of the state's population.

For all these reasons, the North Carolina Democratic Party commends the administrators, staff and students of our Community Colleges and Technical Institutes, and pledges its strong continued support for that system.

#### 4. *Private Colleges*

North Carolina Democrats recognize the historical contribution of our private colleges and universities to our state. We further recognize their current plight, and appreciate their continuing contribution to both the volume and the quality of higher education in North Carolina.

Because they provide training for large numbers of North Carolina students who otherwise would either be denied a college education or would be forced to turn to a state system unequipped to handle that additional demand, we support continuation of state assistance in the form of tuition grants to North Carolina students attending the state's private institutions of higher learning.

The alternative would be to accommodate these students in the state system, but at a far greater cost.

### G. ENERGY

North Carolina Democrats feel that our rapidly increasing consumption of energy in all its forms, our dwindling reserves of coal and oil, and our increasing dependence upon foreign oil flowing from the politically unstable Middle East, pose a serious threat to our economy, and to the security of our nation.

The North Carolina Democratic Party supports the operations of the various commissions charged with studying all aspects of the nation's energy problems and preparing recommendations for measures they feel are indicated for dealing with the problems.

Meanwhile, we urge North Carolina to pioneer in the development of alternative energy sources through its university system, researching practical applications of such theoretical prospects as tapping solar energy for both residential and industrial applications, capitalizing upon its ready availability and non-depletive nature.

We also urge consideration of measures to reduce power consumption by strengthening building codes to cut heat loss in all new construction, and we urge the General Assembly to initiate the legislation needed to provide tax incentives for citizens who incorporate improvements that significantly reduce energy demand.

As a potentially significant North Carolina contribution to lowering demand for foreign oil, the Democratic Party calls upon state government to evidence greater concern over energy requirements in the design of all new state construction, and in the operation of all current state facilities and vehicles.

## H. ENVIRONMENT

North Carolina has been blessed with an environment and natural resources unsurpassed in the nation. It is ours to enjoy, and represents a sacred trust we must pass on unspoiled to future generations.

Unplanned growth, uncoordinated development and deliberate exploitation and abuse of our resources continue to threaten the quality of our environment. Unless this trend is checked and reversed, those very elements which have contributed so much to the quality of life for generations of North Carolinians may be damaged beyond recovery.

Not just the happiness, but the health of future generations may be in jeopardy. For these reasons, environmental concerns are given high priority by the North Carolina Democratic Party.

We remain committed to application of a comprehensive land use policy which will emphasize that local governments bear primary responsibility for developing and administering plans for the regulation and orderly development of our land and water resources.

We commend the Legislature for its responsible leadership in passing measures designed to protect the environment, but urge them to provide appropriations affording more effective enforcement of measures designed to control such areas as sedimentation, oil pollution, effluent limitations, septic tanks, land conservancy, and air and water pollution.

We urge the General Assembly to consider legislation which would encourage the recycling of containers.

We continue to support educational programs in our schools designed to promote awareness of environmental problems and concerns, and efforts at their solution.

We affirm our support for measures which will manage our resources so as to retain prime agricultural land for farming purposes, protect our watersheds, preserve open spaces for parks and recreational use, and promote expansion and improvements of our State Park system.

North Carolina Democrats are convinced that the proposed dam on the New River, which would flood thousands of acres of our land to serve the power needs of Virginia, would not serve the best interests of North Carolina or her citizens. We call for continuing concerted action by Democratic leaders in state government and at federal level to assure defeat of the New River Dam proposal so that preservation of this ancient river—oldest on the North American continent, and one of the oldest in the world—may be preserved unspoiled.

## I. HANDICAPPED

The North Carolina Democratic Party remains pledged to active support of both public and private sector programs designed to develop to the maximum extent skills, interests, attitudes and facilities which contribute to the health, happiness, and productive lives of our handicapped citizens.

State government must work actively to assure that every citizen—regardless of his handicap—may participate in community affairs to the full extent of his potential.

Educational opportunities tailored to the needs of the blind, the deaf, the physically handicapped, the retarded, and those with emotional problems must be provided, and provided (where feasible) at community levels.

All appropriate job opportunities must be opened to the handicapped, and these citizens must be trained and encouraged to seek that employment, and actively assisted in job placement.

We commend marked recent progress in equipping public facilities to accommodate the handicapped, and urge continuation and expansion of this effort to private business and industry, supported by tax incentives for the necessary capital investment where appropriate.

State agencies assisting our handicapped citizens need additional staff and support. A program should be developed to educate the public at large to the potential for active, productive lives of most of our handicapped citizens, and they should be encouraged to perform at their maximum potential.

## J. HEALTH

The North Carolina Democratic Party considers access to high quality health care to be a fundamental right of all North Carolinians. We, therefore, support the Kennedy-Corman Health Security Act which provides for comprehensive national health insurance for all Americans.

No one should be denied treatment because of inability to pay, and our families should be protected from the financially crippling burden of long-term or catastrophic illness.

### 1. *Preventive Medicine*

The Party commends efforts at prevention of physical and emotional illness through improved nutrition, pre-natal care, immunization, and early diagnosis and intervention through such devices as multi-phasic screening on a periodic basis. Health education courses in the schools and in the community make a positive contribution in this area, and should be strengthened and expanded.

### 2. *Area Health Education Centers*

Many areas of our state still lack adequate medical and health care resources. The new Area Health Care Centers (AHEC's) provided by a Democratic legislature will help address this problem, and are already making a positive contribution to the quality of health care in North Carolina. They merit continued support.

### 3. *Innovative Approaches*

The Democratic Party commends to the medical community further consideration of such programs as physicians' assistants, nurse practitioners, paramedics, home health specialists, community clinics and other innovative means having potential for helping meet the health needs of our people.

#### 4. *Training Assistance*

We advocate both state and federal assistance for programs that will recruit and train health service personnel at all levels, provide continuing education both on the job and in the classroom or laboratory, and seek to place health workers in areas of active need.

We urge financial assistance through grants or loans to medical students and students in allied health fields, with loans forgiven to graduates who agree to serve an appropriate time in underserved areas of North Carolina.

#### 5. *Family Practitioners*

We support increased emphasis in all medical schools on producing "Family Practitioners" who can provide help for the entire family's medical problems, reversing recent trends toward concentration of doctors in urban areas.

#### 6. *Mental Health*

We support the emphasis given to community-based mental health programs, and call for their continued expansion.

We support increased funding for alcohol and drug detoxification programs, drug abuse programs, alcoholic rehabilitation programs, and the pioneering research underway at UNC Medical School to identify and develop chemotherapy for physical causes of alcohol abuse.

Much progress has been made in upgrading facilities, staff, and treatment programs in North Carolina's mental institutions. Further upgrading of our Mental Hospitals is indicated, backed by stronger staffing and funding for "half-way houses" and other programs designed to aid the former mental patient as he prepares to re-enter society.

#### 7. *Family Planning*

The global problem of an overpopulated planet, compounded by the recurring problem of unplanned, unwanted, or illegitimate children, dictates increasing support for comprehensive community-based family planning services, and their active promotion.

#### 8. *Funding Sources*

As federal funding for comprehensive community mental health centers, alcohol detoxification and rehabilitation programs, and drug abuse programs diminishes, alternative sources of funding must be found, or state support increased.

We advocate that insurance companies operating in the health insurance field in North Carolina be required to make available coverage for mental illness and alcoholism, on the grounds that both are diseases amenable to medical treatment.

We urge that any funds saved in the operation of mental hospitals by increased dependence upon outpatient clinics or community mental health centers should be diverted to other community-based mental health programs, not reverted to the General Fund.

### 9. *Pilot Programs*

The Democratic Party supports the re-examination, updating, funding and implementation of appropriate "pilot programs" recommended to the General Assembly by the Mental Health Study Commission.

## K. HERITAGE AND CULTURE

North Carolina is blessed with a history, heritage, and culture that should be preserved.

The Democratic Party supports preservation and restoration of historic sites and structures so that our own people and visitors may be better informed about North Carolina's glorious past.

We urge strong continued support for the N.C. School of the Arts, the N.C. State Theater, the N.C. Symphony, the State Art Museum, and similar institutions.

North Carolina has a number of outdoor historical dramas, from the "Lost Colony" on the coast to "Unto These Hills" in Cherokee, which dramatize and help preserve our historic past. All merit support and attendance.

We commend the work of such groups as the National Register of Historic Places to identify and preserve our historic landmarks, and endorse all responsible efforts from both the public and the private sector to further the preservation and restoration of our historic sites and structures.

## L. HOUSING

The North Carolina Democratic Party believes that every person should have a safe and sanitary place in which to live.

We urge the Congress and the General Assembly to enact legislation designed to help enable lower income families to attain home ownership in the face of rapidly rising building costs.

We deplore all forms of discrimination in housing, and urge their total elimination.

## M. HUMAN RELATIONS

Every citizen—regardless of race, creed, color, sex, or national origin—deserves an opportunity to progress as far as his aspirations and abilities will take him. Every citizen also bears a responsibility to accept and discharge his obligations and responsibilities to society.

The North Carolina Democratic Party has initiated an Affirmative Action Plan to assure full opportunity for active participation in Party operations and affairs to all our citizens. We pledge to remain sensitive to the needs and wishes of our people and urge a similar commitment upon every sector of our society.

Harmony between groups and among races depends substantially upon a citizenry which fosters a spirit of cooperation, consideration, and mutual respect among its different elements.

The N. C. Human Relations Council affords a vital bridge to establishing such relationships, and helping deal with any breakdown in communications or any misunderstandings which might arise.

There are federal means to enforce laws against discrimination in employment, housing, education, and other areas. However, the North Carolina Democratic Party believes that its traditional enlightened leadership, backed by strong support of its citizens, has historically made a more positive contribution to resolving North Carolina's problems in this area than imposition of or dependence upon federal authority. Because of this belief, and because of our Party's historic commitment to equality and justice, we call upon the General Assembly to provide adequate funding to the North Carolina Council on Human Relations and afford it appropriate powers to discharge its function.

## N. LABOR

We restate our fundamental belief in the right of all North Carolina citizens to productive employment without discrimination in a safe environment at reasonable wages and with adequate "fringe" protections.

To that end, we support the following principles:

1. *Improved Pay Benefits.* North Carolina Democrats are deeply concerned about our State's low average hourly industrial wages, despite a work force whose stability and productivity have placed it among the top ten in the nation.

We urge concerted action from every sector of government, supported by cooperative efforts of management and labor, to address this imbalance.

Efforts at industrial expansion and economic development should stress *quality over quantity* in attracting new jobs, concentrating on non-polluting industry affording stable employment under improved working conditions at better pay, backed by stronger "fringe" benefits.

We support an increase in North Carolina's minimum wage, so that workers who bear the brunt of inflation will be better able to provide for the security, health, and well-being of their families.

We urge legislative action providing more adequate protections under the law, including improved Workmen's Compensation and Unemployment Insurance, and extension of these protections to both domestic and migratory workers.

2. *Collective Bargaining.* We reassert our fundamental belief in the collective bargaining process as the best means of promoting industrial harmony in our State and supporting the legitimate interests of both the employer and the workers.

Collective bargaining establishes a base for cooperative effort through better communications and understanding of the problems of both management and labor.

The courts have vindicated prior stands of the North Carolina Democratic Party by ruling that government employees at all levels have a constitutional right to organize for their mutual protection.

We reassert our belief that they should also be extended the right to collective bargaining with their employers. We believe that the public interest can best be



served by restricting the right of public employees to strike, and substituting a mechanism for impartial and binding arbitration.

We believe that both management and labor should be free of any coercion from government in regards to collective bargaining, and that "Agency Shop" agreements offer the best safeguard against compulsory union memberships, while assuring payment of fees commensurate with the representation, services and protection which must be provided under federal law to workers where a collective bargaining agreement exists.

3. *Training.* We endorse strengthened apprenticeship and on-the-job training programs designed to develop marketable skills and create job opportunities for our young people, particularly minority youth whose unemployment rate remains extremely high.

We commend the cooperative approach and unanimity of opinion evidenced by the management and labor representatives on the N.C. Department of Labor Joint Apprenticeship Council, and endorse legislative and administrative initiatives increasing its powers.

4. *Equal Opportunity.* We support the concept of "equal pay for equal work", and strongly oppose any form of discrimination whether based on race, age, sex, religion, or national origin in the hiring, promotion or retention of workers.

5. *Effective Administration.* We call for a return to the sound administration and cooperative involvement of both management and labor that were the hallmarks of N.C. Department of Labor operators under the late Labor Commissioner Billy Creel and his Democratic predecessors, particularly in such areas as OSHA enforcement of safety standards, and the administration of job training programs.

## O. LAW AND JUSTICE

The Democratic Party of North Carolina remains pledged to full protection of the rights, lives, and property of all our citizens. We have an abiding faith in the desire and ability of most of our people to live together in order and harmony, setting any differences through established legal procedures. Those willing to live by society's rules deserve protection from those who are not.

Our administration of law enforcement, our courts, and our penal system must be directed to achievement of equal justice for all, affording full protection to society while stressing rehabilitation of the offender, not retribution.

We support affirmative programs which make it clear that we do not condone dual standards of justice, but clearly evidence our conviction that justice in the North Carolina system is not a commodity to be bought or sold to the privileged, but is equally available to all without regard to race, creed, color, national origin, or economic circumstance.

To support attainment of these goals, we affirm the following principles:

1. *Law Enforcement:*

The increasing demands made upon law enforcement officers at every level, and the threat posed to them in the execution of their duties, dictate better pay and improved benefits if we are to attract and retain personnel of the caliber required. We commend positive action in this area to all levels of government employing police officers.

We endorse continued and increased emphasis on professional training for our police officers, and provision of every practical tool modern technology can provide for their support, including improved communications networks and Police Information Network terminals for every police authority.

We commend the contribution being made in support of local law enforcement by the Attorney General's Justice Academy, and the new training and standards requirements passed by the Democratic General Assembly.

We endorse legislative action which would require every candidate for employment as a sworn police officer exercising power of arrest to demonstrate emotional stability and aptitude for police work through psychological screening of the type already required of State Highway Patrolmen.

We support increased emphasis on crime prevention and control, stronger police community relations programs, and the increased funding necessary to provide greater support to local authorities from the State Bureau of Investigation and its "Crime Laboratory."

We support measures at all levels of government designed to provide actuarially sound pension programs for police officers, affording them comfortable retirement in recognition of their service. We advocate major improvements in the death benefits and survivor benefits paid to the families of law enforcement personnel killed or disabled in the line of duty. The society they risk their lives to protect owes reasonable comfort and security to the families they leave behind.

We reject all forms of discrimination in the recruitment, assignment, or promotion of law enforcement personnel.

2. *Drug Abuse:*

Recognizing the growing problem posed by drug abuse in North Carolina, and the spread of this problem into communities heretofore little affected, we call for strong, continuing, and coordinated efforts to combat this threat to our society.

Strengthened efforts at prevention of drug abuse through intensive positive educational programs in our schools and in our communities are indicated, in order to alert our young people to the tragic consequences of drug abuse.

Early detection of drug abuse, and active intervention in an effort at rehabilitation have proved beneficial. Such efforts merit increased support.

We call for consistent strong enforcement of drug laws, and imposition of stiffer mandatory minimum sentences for "pushers" and distributors of addictive narcotic drugs to discourage this traffic in human misery and degradation.

We urge legislative review of all our laws relating to drug abuse, including those dealing with marijuana, to assure that the penalty is commensurate with the gravity of the offense.

### 3. *Speedy Trial.*

North Carolina Democrats agree with Justice Holmes that "justice *delayed* is justice *denied!*" Both the accused and his victim have a right to speedy administration of justice in all criminal cases. Swift resolution of the issue also serves the best interests of both plaintiff and defendant in civil matters.

Strong efforts should be made to maintain current both criminal and civil dockets throughout our court system. This can be done *only* if we provide our courts with the tools necessary to do the job—sufficient courts, courtrooms, judges, prosecutors, public defenders, reporters, bailiffs, clerks, and other support personnel and resources to do the job.

We urge early action by the legislature to provide the authority and the funds necessary to underwrite the necessary expansion of our court facilities to assure speedy trial of both criminal and civil cases throughout North Carolina Courts.

The Democratic Party hails the success of the State's small Claims Courts in handling civil litigation involving less than \$500.00. We urge the legislature to recognize this positive performance, and the effects of inflation, by substantially increasing the jurisdiction of our Small Claims Courts in an effort to bring civil dockets down to a manageable level.

### 4. *Consumer Protection:*

We hail the efforts of the N.C. Department of Justice to protect the consumer and promote confidence in the marketplace through the operations of the Consumer Protection Section of the Attorney General's office.

This program for the education and protection of the consumer against deceptive or fraudulent advertising and business practices has saved millions of dollars for North Carolina consumers.

We commend the outstanding cooperation extended these efforts by the overwhelming majority of North Carolina business through such private sector agencies at the Better Business Bureaus of the State.

We call for increased support for Consumer Protection from the General Assembly, both in increased appropriations for Consumer Protection operations and in strengthened legislation for dealing with the abuses and deceptive practices of a small minority of business which would defraud or exploit the consumer.

### 5. *Penal Reform:*

The Democratic Party reaffirms its view that the ultimate goal of our system is to deliver justice, not deal in retribution. This can best be done by emphasis on rehabilitation of the criminal offender through positive programs designed to support his early return to society, motivated to discharge his responsibilities and curb his anti-social behavior.

To this end, we support employment of alternatives to prison for “first offenders” who pose no apparent threat of violence to life or property.

We support wider use of pre-sentence investigations into the background and potential for rehabilitation of those convicted of crimes, as a guide to judges in determining the type and severity of the sentence they will impose. We urge adoption and funding of “pilot” programs to test this approach, believing that its benefits and savings far outweigh its costs.

We urge a planned and coordinated program for addressing North Carolina’s dire need for new prison construction, phasing out current outmoded and inadequate facilities as the new facilities are completed.

We support improved psychological screening and services for prison inmates, and increased opportunities for education and vocational training.

We support wider use under appropriate controls and on an “earned” basis for such approaches as “work release” and the use of “halfway houses”, family counseling, employment assistance, and similar measures designed to facilitate the returning prisoners’ re-entry into society.

Against this background of positive approach and emphasis on rehabilitation, we also call for tighter controls, especially in the areas of probation and parole, over those convicted of crimes which posed a clear threat to the safety and well-being of their fellow citizens.

A major step towards positive reform of our Corrections system was accomplished by the Democratic majority’s action in passing legislation transferring Youth Services from the N.C. Department of Corrections to the N.C. Department of Human Resources.

#### 6. *Public Safety:*

The Democratic Party supports the mandatory imposition of stiffer penalties on all criminals convicted for offenses involving the use of guns or other deadly weapons and the accompanying threat of death or injury to the innocent victims of the crime involved. We support any necessary statutory change to achieve this goal.

Current law forbids the discharge of firearms in our cities. We urge legislative action to render illegal and subject to appropriate penalty the firing of a gun that poses a threat to an occupied dwelling in suburban areas or in the open country.

#### 7. *Death Penalty:*

The question of the constitutionality of *any* death penalty is currently before the United States Supreme Court.

The North Carolina Democratic Party recognizes division within its ranks on this issue.

If the death penalty should be found constitutional by the nation’s highest court the Democratic Party would support its application in North Carolina *only* in extreme cases.

We recommend to the Attorney General and to the General Assembly a thorough review of all North Carolina statutes under which the death penalty might be imposed to assess their fairness in application and the appropriateness of the penalty to the offense.

## P. LEGISLATIVE AND GOVERNMENTAL REFORM

The Democratic Party of North Carolina salutes progress under Democratic leadership in reforms of our legislative and governmental processes, but believes further reforms are indicated to fully establish a better "balance of powers" among the legislative, judicial, and executive branches.

To that end, we suggest to the General Assembly consideration of action in the following areas:

### 1. *Gubernatorial Succession:*

Constitutional change that would permit North Carolina Governors to serve two consecutive terms in office.

### 2. *Gubernatorial Veto*

Constitutional provision for gubernatorial veto;

### 3. *Legislative Pay Increase*

Increases in the pay and allowances for members of the General Assembly in order to more adequately compensate them for the demands made upon them in delivering the services required of them, and to make legislative service more practical for persons of low or modest income.

### 4. *Standing Committees and Legislative Staffing*

Establishment of permanent standing committees with professional year-round staffing in both houses of the General Assembly to perform necessary research and support functions; and provision of more adequate professional staff support to both the Lieutenant Governor and the Speaker of the House.

### 5. *Lobby Control:*

Tighter control of lobbyists before the General Assembly, with stronger regulation of their efforts and expenditures in support of or in opposition to measures affecting their interests;

### 6. *Ethics—Legislative:*

Adoption of a strict Code of Ethics for the General Assembly, administered by a joint committee on Ethics with representation from Houses; and

### 7. *Ethics—Administrative:*

Legislative action establishing a clear Code of Ethics for state government employees at all levels, and a mechanism for enforcement of that code, as a statutory

bar against the kind of excesses and abuses that have marked the current Republican administration.

8. *Powers of Lieutenant Governor:*

The office of Lieutenant Governor of North Carolina has had the authority to appoint members and chairmen of State Senate committees for over 100 years, and is the second-highest position in North Carolina. The Lieutenant Governor is elected by all the people of this state and acts on behalf of all the people. The influence of an official elected statewide by the people is needed in the General Assembly. The removal of this authority would tend to disturb the traditional balance between the executive and legislative branches of government.

For these reasons, the North Carolina Democratic Party supports the traditional authority of the Lieutenant Governor to appoint Senate committees and urges the North Carolina Senate to retain that authority.

## **Q. MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS**

The Democratic Party and its members acknowledge the contribution made to the security of the nation by our veterans. We urge continuance and further expansion of programs designed to assist them in securing housing, employment, educational opportunities and medical benefits.

We pledge continuing support through all appropriate agencies to the widows and orphans of veterans.

We acknowledge the strong continuing contribution to our state in time of disaster or civil disorder by the North Carolina National Guard, and urge recognition of their service and continuing support for these citizen-soldiers through the North Carolina Department of Military & Veterans Affairs.

## **R. SENIOR CITIZENS**

The health, happiness, and welfare of our Senior Citizens are matters of great concern to the North Carolina Democratic Party.

In their retirement years, they find the purchasing power of their fixed incomes eroded by inflation, and the economic independence they have spent a lifetime in building threatened.

Efforts to coordinate services for Senior Citizens through the Governor's Coordinating Council on Aging have proved less than ideally effective, particularly under the current Republican administration.

To better serve the needs of our Senior Citizens, the Democratic Party suggests establishment of an "Office for the Aging" within the North Carolina Department of Human Resources, charged with responsibility for monitoring and coordinating all programs, funds, and services flowing through state government in support of health, nutrition housing, recreation, employment, and other needs of our Senior Citizens.

We commend to the General Assembly consideration of tax advantages for our Senior Citizens in both property and income taxes, recognizing their reduced earning capacity.

We suggest active initiatives to take full advantage of such federal programs as "Meals on Wheels" in support of Senior Citizens, with state government serving as their advocate in pursuit of such funds, and in the administration and supervision of such programs.

We urge consideration of measures and programs that will permit Senior Citizens to enjoy the comfort and familiarity of their own homes as long as possible, assisted by home nursing visits and other supportive services as may be needed.

Where circumstances dictate placement in a nursing home, a home for the aging, or public housing for the elderly, we pledge active inspection and enforcement of standards to protect their welfare.

Recognizing that age alone is no valid criterion against which to measure any individual's capacity for service, we pledge to support hiring of Senior Citizens on an equal basis in any employment they are able to undertake, backed by the full resources of the N.C. Employment Security Commission in their placement, and the full enforcement of the State's "equal employment" authority as a protection against discrimination based on age.

Every effort must be made to provide for every Senior Citizen an opportunity for participation in family and community life as self-respecting members of society who have contributed much to their community and who still have much to offer.

Recognizing the need for recreational outlets and social contact with their peers, we pledge strong support for "Senior Opportunity Centers" at community level, operated through state or local agencies, and with state assistance in planning, preparation of grant applications, pursuit of funding sources, and coordination of activities.

We propose formation of a Commission on Aging, to survey the needs of our Senior Citizens and the efficiency of current programs in meeting those needs. This Commission would report its findings and recommendations to the Governor, the Secretary of Human Resources, and the legislature for appropriate action.

Emphasis should also be placed on pre-retirement planning designed to help the middle-aged develop the financial base and cultivate the skills and interests that will serve them when they reach retirement age.

Attainment of all these goals will require total coordination of all funding and activities in support of Senior Citizens at local, state, and federal levels. This coordination will be a principal activity of the proposed "Office for the Aging" in the North Carolina Department of Human Resources.

The Democratic Party pledges operation of this agency without discrimination based on race, creed, sex, or national origin.

We invite full participation in all Party affairs by all Senior Citizens on the same basis.

## S. SOCIAL SERVICES

The Department of Social Services administered at County level through the North Carolina Department of Human Resources have become fundamental to maintaining the social health and well-being of our communities.

The Democratic Party recognizes the importance of their programs serving the elderly, the disabled, the handicapped, abused or neglected children, families with dependent children, the poor and disadvantaged, and others.

We pledge strong support for those services. At the same time, we support reforms designed to preserve the dignity and integrity of the family wherever possible.

We must maintain a basic standard of living for our less fortunate neighbors, while emphasizing positive programs providing the counselling, education, vocational training, encouragement and moral support necessary to enable as many of these families to become self-sufficient as possible.

We commend to the General Assembly consideration of specific legislation in four areas:

- (1) Allocation of additional funds to help meet the inflated cost of caring for children by "foster parents."
- (2) Provision of public funds to help underwrite costs of day care centers, freeing mothers of small children to seek employment in an effort to better provide for their families;
- (3) Allocation of sufficient funds to more adequately meet the needs of families with dependent children grants; and
- (4) Adoption of meaningful standards for all day care facilities for children and all facilities for the elderly, and provision of adequate funding, staffing, and authority for their enforcement.

## T. STATE EMPLOYEES

The Democratic Party commends North Carolina's thousands of state employees for their strong performance and positive contribution to the operation of state government in the face of partisan abuse and the absence of effective leadership under a Republican administration.

We pledge that no state employee who is both competent and diligent in the performance of his duties need ever feel that his job is *threatened* for purely political reasons under a Democratic administration. On the other hand, no state employee who is *not* competent and diligent in his performance—regardless of Party affiliation—has any grounds to assume that his job will be *protected* for political reasons under a Democratic administration.

The growing demands for state government services, compounded by the increasing costs of those services and declining revenues, make it more necessary than ever that every employee deliver a dollar's worth of service for every dollar received in pay.

The Democratic Party recognizes that pay and fringe benefits for teachers and state employees have not kept pace with inflation under the Republican administration.



We pledge to upgrade their salaries and fringe benefits until they are once again more nearly competitive with those for comparable positions in the private sector, and their losses of the last three years made up. Once that position is attained, the Democratic Party will exert every effort to see that it is maintained in recognition of the contribution made by dedicated teachers and state employees to the orderly and efficient conduct of state government operations.

We solicit active participation of all employees in an effort to identify and eliminate areas of waste and duplication, and achieve increased economy and heightened efficiency of government operations.

The strength of the Democratic Party commitment to serving the best interests of state employees is attested to by the strong employee protections written into the State Personnel Act which became effective earlier this year by action of the Democratic majorities in the North Carolina House and Senate.

The Democratic Party strongly supports the right of state employees under the Constitution and statutes of North Carolina to engage in political activity in support of the Party of their choice in their off-duty hours, and to do so without political harassment and intimidation.

## U. TAXES AND TAX REFORM

Already burdened with record continuing inflation, North Carolina taxpayers can ill-afford any imposition of new taxes or increase in existing taxes.

The solution to the increasing cost of government services must lie primarily in better management of resources to yield a better return on tax dollars already flowing.

There is prospect for additional revenue through plugging loopholes identified by the North Carolina Senate Commission which has been studying North Carolina's tax rate structure.

This commission has charged that many North Carolina taxes are regressive and pose an unfair burden on our poorer citizens least able to pay.

We commend for careful study and analysis in the 1977 session of the North Carolina General Assembly the recommendations made by the Senate Commission regarding tax reform.

If sufficient additional revenue can be realized by plugging "loopholes" to offset the revenue loss which would be generated by lowering or dropping such regressive measures as the North Carolina sales tax on food, consideration should be given to the Commissions proposal to equalize the tax burden on North Carolina citizens in accordance with the principles of progressive tax reform.

Such action would be in keeping with the Democratic Party's continuing commitment to a fair and equitable tax structure.

## V. TRANSPORTATION

Good roads are fundamental to development of our full potential in business, agriculture, industry, education, and tourism. They are keys to both the economic and social development of our state.

Innovative thinking and professional approaches unmarked by partisan considerations will be required to restore North Carolina to its former position as a leader among the states in the planning and the execution of its highway program.

Both primary and secondary roads should be built and improved on a priority of need. Input from local citizens familiar with the current requirements and plans for future development of an area should be an integral part of the design process, and should be strongly considered in assigning priorities.

The desirability of conservation of fuel to reduce dependence on foreign oil, the soaring price of gasoline, and a rising level of pollution from automobile emissions combine to make development of successful mass transit systems more important than ever.

The Democratic Party supports allocation of funds to finance studies and pilot projects for mass transit systems and other alternatives to traditional approaches in transportation.

Portions of highway funds should be allocated for development of bicycle trails across the state.

New methods and materials in highway design and construction must be developed and tested to reduce soaring costs.

We support research and testing aimed at protecting our environment by reducing levels of pollution from traditional internal combustion engines.

Our State Ports are an integral part of our transportation system for moving our agricultural and our manufactured goods to the market place, and deserve stronger support in both current development and in planning to meet future needs.

We call for both legislative and administrative action to help curb highway deaths, injuries, and property damage. A principal target in this effort must be the drinking driver who endangers his own life and the lives and property of his fellow citizens.

We call for stronger enforcement of highway safety through an expanded State Highway Patrol freed of political involvement.

The Democratic Party solicits voluntary participation and support from every North Carolina motorist in a comprehensive highway safety program.

We urge that high priority be given to early completion of the interstate highway system connecting North Carolina with her neighbors on the north, south, and west, and linking her cities in a transportation network that will permit passage from Murphy to Manteo on an uninterrupted interstate system.

## **W. WOMEN'S RIGHTS**

The Democratic Party both acknowledges and deplors the persistence in our society of inequalities in the status and treatment of women.

We call, first, for the passage of the Equal Rights Amendment by the General Assembly. The passage of this constitutional amendment will, in time, eliminate discrimination against women under the law and will extend to them the full protection of the Constitution of the United States, which they are now denied.

We call for active enforcement of the laws forbidding discrimination in education, including physical education, in employment and in commerce, and for governmental budgets commensurate with enforcement needs. We call for the General Assembly to increase the budget of the Council on Human Relations; to provide that Council with subpoena powers and with a mandate which extends their charge to cover sex discrimination.

We underscore our belief that there should be equal pay for equal work; we call for promotion in employment on the basis of performance and ability without regard to sex; and for employer sponsorship of educational and developmental processes which will bridge the gap created by past exclusion from such developmental processes. We call further for the state as employer to implement such processes, including in-grade training, an upgrade and transfer program, fringe benefits for part time workers and flexible scheduling.

Women should and must be equitably represented in management and supervisory positions in both the public and private sectors; on the committees and commissions of state government; in top staff jobs at the policy-making levels of government, and in our political organizations.

We are aware of the fact that women who are over 65 and alone are the poorest single segment of our population and that, for them, age discrimination must be added to that of sex and, sometimes, race. We call for immediate action in this area by our government and representatives.

Since it is clear that some further mandate is required to ensure fair representation in Democratic Party councils and delegations, we call for reinstatement of language which indicates that there shall be an attempt to have reasonable representation of the population elements of the Democratic electorate on its bodies and councils at all levels of the Party, including and especially women, blacks, and Indians. This in no way refers to mandatory quotas.

Since the Democratic electorate is composed of over 50% women, and women do much of the work of the Party, it is not quite appropriate for this plank to say, "We encourage the full participation of women." Rather, we encourage *present party leaders, at every level*, to recognize the importance of women to the Party, and to make sure that women have the opportunity to take their places in the decision-making and councils of the Party.

## X. YOUTH

Our youth are the foundation upon which we build the future. We recognize their achievements, and reaffirm our confidence in them.

We urge them to obtain the best possible education to prepare them for life and the fulfillment of their obligation as citizens.

The Democratic Party pledges continuing efforts to instill in our youth an understanding and appreciation of good government, not only by example, but by encouraging their active involvement in Party affairs.

## Y. VOLUNTEER FIREMEN & RESCUE SQUADS

The Democratic Party recognizes and commends the invaluable contribution to the protection of life and property made by the thousands of our citizens who

donate freely of their time in service with Volunteer Fire Departments, Rescue Squads, REACT Teams, and similar service organizations across the state.

The time they donate, both in training and in actual service, would be beyond the capacity of state or local government to pay for. The highly professional performance they deliver compares most favorably with that of full-time salaried personnel in their fields.

We urge the legislature to provide every possible assistance to these groups, including support where possible in their training and equipment, and extension of such basic protections as Workmen's Compensation when they are injured on the job protecting their fellow citizens, and survivor benefits for their families when they are killed in the line of duty.

We urge the Governor to proclaim a "Good Samaritan Week" each year, calling attention to their invaluable and selfless community service, and affording appropriate public recognition for the contribution they make to the protection of life and property across the State.

## PLAN OF ORGANIZATION

### PREAMBLE

We, the members of the Democratic Party in North Carolina, in order to make more effective the principles of our Party, to embrace and serve all peoples of our Party without regard to race, age or sex, to insure the blessings of liberty and equal opportunity and to work together for the welfare and happiness of all citizens, do hereby adopt and establish this Plan of Organization.

### STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

- (a) All public meetings at all levels of the Democratic Party in North Carolina shall be open to all members of the Democratic Party regardless of race, sex, age, color, creed, national origin, religion, ethnic identity, economic status, or philosophical persuasion.
- (b) Special efforts shall be made to encourage traditionally underrepresented groups to participate in delegate selection processes and in Party organizations at all levels to the end that all elected or appointed Democrats to any positions reasonably reflect the Democratic electorate of the unit with regard to age, race, sex and ethnic origin.
- (c) No test for membership in, nor any oath of loyalty to, the Democratic Party in North Carolina shall be required or used which has the effect of requiring prospective or current members of the Democratic Party to acquiesce in, condone or support discrimination on the grounds of race, sex, age, color, creed, national origin, religion, ethnic identity or economic status.
- (d) The time and place for all public meetings of the Democratic Party on all levels shall be publicized fully and in such a manner as to assure timely notice to all interested persons. Such meetings must be held in places accessible to all Party members and large enough to accommodate all interested persons.
- (e) The Democratic Party, on all levels, shall actively support the broadest possible registration without discrimination on grounds of race, sex, age, color, creed, national origin, religion, ethnic identity, or economic status.
- (f) The Democratic Party in North Carolina shall publicize fully and in such a manner as to assure notice to all interested parties a full description of the legal and practical procedures for selection of Democratic Party officers and representatives on all levels. Publication of these procedures should be done in such fashion that all prospective and current members of the Democratic Party will be fully and adequately informed of the pertinent procedures in time to participate in each selection procedure at all levels of the Democratic Party organization.
- (g) The Democratic Party in North Carolina shall publicize fully and in such a manner as to assure notice to all interested parties a complete description of the legal and practical qualifications of all officers and representatives of the Democratic Party. Such publication should be done in timely fashion so that all prospective candidates or applicants for any elected or appointed position within the Democratic Party will have full and adequate opportunity to compete for office.

## ARTICLE I

### PRECINCT ORGANIZATION

**SECTION 1. *Precinct Committee:*** The unit of the Democratic Party organization in the State of North Carolina shall be the voting precinct. In each precinct, there shall be a Precinct Committee consisting of ten active Democrats, who reside in the precinct, and who should, but need not necessarily, be present when elected by the active Democrats of said precinct present at the biennial precinct meeting. The composition of the Precinct Committee should bear a reasonable relationship to the make-up of the active Democrats of said precinct as to sex, age, ethnic background and, where practical, geographic.

No two officers of the Precinct Committee shall be from the same immediate family. The terms of office of the members and officers of the Precinct Committee shall expire on the date set for the next succeeding biennial precinct meeting or when their successors shall be elected or appointed, whichever shall occur first.

**SECTION 2. *Precinct Meetings:*** *Precinct meetings shall be held annually* in accordance with the dates announced by the State Chairman pursuant to Article 4, Section 7. These meetings shall be convened prior to June 1 at the polling place of each precinct. In the event a quorum is not present, there shall be a second meeting of the precinct one week following the date set by the State Chairman for the first meeting. These meetings shall convene at the polling place of each precinct.

The first order of business at the biennial precinct meetings, held in odd-numbered years, shall be the election of five officers of the Precinct Committee, followed by the election of five other active Democrats to the Precinct Committee and the election of delegates to county conventions. The officers of the Precinct Committee shall be a Chairman, three Vice-Chairmen and a Secretary-Treasurer.

The first order of business at the biennial precinct meetings, held in even-numbered years, shall be the election of delegates to county conventions. Active Democrats in attendance may nominate delegates and alternates to represent the county in the District and State Conventions. The second order of business shall be the filling of vacancies that exists among the officers and other positions on the Precinct Committee.

The precinct meetings shall be presided over by the Chairman of the Precinct Committee; but, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee in order of succession shall preside, and in the absence of both the Chairman and the several Vice-Chairmen, any member of the Committee may preside. In the event that none of the above named are present, any active Democrat residing in the precinct may preside.

**SECTION 3. *Quorum:*** A quorum for any precinct meeting shall consist of not less than ten active Democrats in such precinct. In the event a quorum is not present at the first date set for the biennial precinct meeting, a second meeting shall be held as provided in Article I, Section 2. In precincts having fewer than twenty registered and active Democrats, one-half of such registered active Democrats shall be sufficient to comprise the Precinct Committee and to constitute a quorum at the biennial precinct meeting.

**SECTION 4. *Voting:*** Each active Democrat present at the biennial precinct meeting shall be entitled to cast one vote at said meeting.

**SECTION 5. *Business Permitted:*** At every precinct meeting, if requested, a vote shall be taken on the different questions, nominations, and elections anticipated to come before the County Convention, and in that event, the Chairman or presiding officer and the Secretary of the precinct meeting shall certify to the County Convention, and in that event, the Chairman or presiding officer and the Secretary of the precinct meeting shall certify to the County Convention the vote so cast, and the relative vote as cast in the precinct meeting shall be reflected in the vote of the precinct delegates at the County Convention on said matters.

**SECTION 6. *Representation:*** No precinct shall be entitled to send delegates to any County Convention unless those delegates were elected at a biennial precinct meeting at which a quorum was present. No precinct shall be entitled to representation on the County Executive Committee unless a Precinct Committee and Precinct Committee officers were elected at a biennial precinct meeting at which a quorum was present.

**SECTION 7. *Election of Delegates:*** Each precinct shall be entitled to cast at any County Convention one vote for every fifty Democratic votes or major fraction thereof cast by the precinct for Governor at the last gubernatorial election; provided that every precinct shall be entitled to cast at least one vote in the County Convention.

At the annual precinct meeting, the active Democrats in attendance shall elect delegates and alternates to represent the precinct at the annual County Convention to cast said votes, and in even-numbered years may nominate delegates and alternates to represent the county in the District and State Conventions. Each precinct may elect as many delegates to the annual County Convention as it may see fit, not exceeding three delegates and three alternates for each vote to which said precinct is entitled at the biennial County Convention; provided that each precinct shall elect at least one delegate for each vote to which it is entitled at the County Convention.

The Chairman, or presiding officer and the Secretary-Treasurer of the Precinct Committee shall certify to the County Chairman the names of the delegates and alternates elected at the annual precinct meeting.

**SECTION 8. *Removal of Officers and Committee Members:*** Any Precinct Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Precinct Committee member who gives support to, aids, or helps any opposing political Party or candidate of any other political Party, or who refuses or fails to perform his or her duties in organizing the precinct, or who is convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, shall be removed from office in the following manner:

(1) A complaint setting forth all details and duly verified shall be filed with the County Chairman by three active Democrats registered in the county of the said officer or committee member. The County Chairman shall upon the approval of a majority of the other committee officers and after giving five days notice

thereof, call a meeting of the County Executive Committee to hear the complainant, the alleged offender and any other interested parties or witnesses. A two-thirds vote of those members present and voting, as provided in Article II, Section 2, shall be necessary to remove a precinct officer or committee member. The decision of the County Executive Committee shall be final.

(2) If the complainant so desires, rather than the approach listed above, a complaint setting forth full details and duly verified shall be filed by the County Chairman or by three active Democrats with the State Chairman who shall, upon the approval of a majority of the other committee officers, and after giving five days notice thereof, call a meeting of the Council of Review to hear the complainant, the alleged offender and any other interested parties or witnesses. A majority vote of those members of the Council of Review present and voting shall be necessary to remove an officer or committee member. The decision of the Council of Review shall be final.

(3) When a vacancy exists because of removal for cause, the vacancy shall be filled by the remaining members of the Precinct Committee at a meeting called by the County Chairman within thirty days after such removal for cause. Notice of the filling of such vacancy shall be given to the County Chairman. The County Chairman shall cause a detailed account of any removal and replacement to be filed with the State Chairman.

## ARTICLE II

### COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS

**SECTION 1.** *Composition of County Executive Committee:* The officers of the County Executive Committee; the Chairman and First Vice-Chairman of the several Precinct Committees; the Presidents of the duly organized Democratic Men's Clubs within the county; the Presidents of the duly organized Democratic Women's Clubs within the county; the Presidents of the duly organized Young Democratic Clubs within the county; the Presidents of the duly organized College Federation Clubs within the county; and the Presidents of the duly organized Teen Dem Clubs within the county shall compose the County Executive Committee.

The County Chairman shall determine what shall constitute a duly organized Democratic Men's Club within a county and certify the name of the member who is to represent such club on the County Executive Committee.

The President of the Democratic Women of North Carolina shall determine what shall constitute a duly organized Democratic Women's Club within a county and shall certify the name of the member who is to represent such club on the County Executive Committee to the County Chairman.

The President of the Young Democratic Clubs of North Carolina shall determine what shall constitute a duly organized Young Democratic Club and College Federation Club within a county and shall certify the name of the member who is to represent such club on the County Executive Committee to the County Chairman.



The State Teen Dem Advisor shall determine what shall constitute a duly organized Teen Dem Club within a county and shall certify the name of the member who is to represent such club on the County Executive Committee to the County Chairman.

**SECTION 2. *Voting on the County Executive Committee:*** Each officer of the County Executive Committee shall be entitled to one vote.

The several Precinct Chairmen and First Vice-Chairman shall be entitled as members of the County Executive Committee to cast for their precinct one vote for each fifty Democratic votes or major fraction thereof cast by their precinct for Governor at the last preceding gubernatorial election, provided that each Precinct Chairman and First Vice-Chairman together shall be entitled to cast for their precinct a minimum of one vote. In the event that the two members should disagree on how their precinct's votes will be cast, then each member shall cast exactly one-half of the votes which their precinct is entitled to cast. In the event that only one precinct officer who is a member of the County Executive Committee is present at a meeting of said committee and the other precinct officer who is a member of the County Executive Committee has not designated a Democrat as his, or her, alternate, in accord with Article IX, Section 3, who is present, then the precinct officer who is present shall be entitled to cast only one-half of the votes to which said precinct is entitled.

A properly certified member of a Democratic Men's Club, Democratic Women's Club, County Young Democratic Club, College Federation Club, and Teen Dem Club, respectively shall be entitled to one vote subject to the provisions that where there are two or more Democratic Men's Clubs organized within a county, the properly certified members of the various clubs shall share one vote, with each club having a portion of said vote in proportion to the ratio of its membership to the total membership of the combined clubs. This same provision shall apply where there are two or more Democratic Women's Clubs, two or more County Young Democratic Clubs, two or more College Federation Clubs, or two or more Teen Dem Clubs.

**SECTION 3. *Officers of the County Executive Committee:*** The County Executive Committee shall have as officers a Chairman, three Vice-Chairmen, a Secretary and a Treasurer. The First Vice-Chairman must be of opposite sex to the Chairman. If the Chairman and First Vice-Chairman are of the same race, the Second Vice-Chairman must be of that race other than the race of the Chairman and First Vice-Chairman, which constitutes at least twenty percent of the registered Democratic voters in the county. The Third Vice-Chairman shall be thirty years of age or under, if none of the other officers of the County Executive Committee are thirty years of age or under. Officers of a County Executive Committee shall be active Democrats residing within the county.

Each county that contains two or more municipalities of a population of more than sixty thousand persons each shall have, in addition to the officers specified above, one Vice-Chairman for each such municipality; provided, that the Vice-Chairman so elected shall be a resident of such municipality and shall be elected by the Precinct Chairman and First Vice-Chairman for the precincts constituting such a municipality.

Should any precinct official be elected as an officer of the County Executive Committee, he or she automatically vacates the precinct office. Should a Precinct Chairman or First Vice-Chairman be elected as President of a Democratic Men's Club, Democratic Women's Club, County Young Democratic Club, College Federation Club, or Teen Dem Club, some other member of said organization shall be certified as the representative of that organization on the County Executive Committee.

A person who has served as an officer of a County Executive Committee for two full consecutive terms shall not be eligible for re-election to that particular office, provided that after such office has been held by another individual(s) for one full term such person shall be eligible for election to that office again. Time served since the Party meetings held in the spring of 1968 shall be considered in the enforcement of this provision.

If for any reason there should occur any vacancy in the Chairmanship of the County Executive Committee, by death, resignation, or removal, the Vice-Chairmen in their order of succession, and thereafter the Secretary, shall in such order of succession, be vested with full authority and power of the Chairman until such time as the County Executive Committee has met and duly elected a successor to such Chairman.

If a County Chairman should be incapacitated then upon written notice to such Chairmen signed by the remaining officers of the County Executive Committee, the Vice-Chairman in their order of succession, and thereafter the Secretary and the Treasurer, shall in such order of succession, be vested with the full authority and power of the Chairman until such time as the County Executive Committee has met and duly elected a successor to such Chairman.

When the County Executive Committee is not in session, the officers of the County Executive Committee shall act in the place of the County Executive Committee on all matters; unless this Plan of Organization states that action is to be by the entire County Executive Committee.

**SECTION 4. *County Executive Committee Meetings:*** The County Chairman shall issue a call for a meeting of the County Executive Committee periodically, but not less than once annually. In addition to the other business specified in the call, the said committee may adopt resolutions fixing a day, time, and place for the holding of additional Precinct Committee meetings; and, may provide for precinct meetings for the election of a Precinct Committee and precinct officers in any precinct created by the Board of Elections since the immediate preceding general election, or in any precinct in said county which is not properly organized. Such committee and officers shall serve until the subsequent biennial precinct meeting fixed by this Plan of Organization. The call and resolutions herein above referred to shall be posted at the courthouse door of the county and copies thereof shall be sent as a news item to each news media published in the county. Any precinct meeting provided for in this section shall be held more than two weeks before the day fixed by this Plan of Organization for the biennial precinct meeting.

**SECTION 5. *Duties of County Officers:*** The duties of the County Executive Committee officers shall be:

(1) The Chairman shall be responsible for the organization of the county of political instruction classes for Precinct Committees, obtaining all materials necessary for the proper performance of his, or her, duties and doing all other things necessary for the proper carrying out of the best interest of the Party.

The Chairman shall appoint a Publicity Chairman who shall have the duties and responsibilities of disseminating information to registered Democrats of the county describing the qualifications and the procedures for selection of delegates and officers at all levels of the Democratic Party.

Thirty days prior to the annual County Convention, the County Chairman shall designate the exact place at which such convention is to be held. In addition, the County Chairman shall perform such duties as are set forth in Article IV, Section 6.

(2) The Vice-Chairman of the County Executive Committee shall have such duties and responsibilities as may be assigned by the Chairman.

(3) The Secretary shall have the duty and responsibility of keeping all records of the County Executive Committee, including attendance at all meetings, of issuing all notices, preparing all correspondence, and any other duties that may be assigned to him, or her, by the Chairman.

(4) The Treasurer shall have the duty of raising all money required for the operation and activities of the Democratic Party, keep records of all money received and expended in behalf of the Party and maintain a list of the name and address of all donors. The Treasurer shall also submit any and all reports, as required by the law, of the finances of the County Executive Committee.

**SECTION 6. Board of Elections:** The County Chairman shall, before submitting to the State Chairman recommendations for the Democratic members of the County Board of Elections in such county, call a meeting of the County Executive Committee and submit such recommendations for the approval of the County Executive Committee and only when such recommendations are approved by a majority of the committee members present and voting as provided in Section 2 of this Article, shall the same be submitted to the State Chairman by the County Chairman. The time of such meeting of the respective County Executive Committees for the purpose of passing on such recommendations shall be fixed by the State Chairman.

No member or officer of a County Executive Committee shall be eligible to serve as a member of a County Board of Elections, nor as a Precinct Registrar, or Judge of Elections.

No person, while acting as a member of a County Board of Elections, shall serve as a state, district or county campaign manager or treasurer of any candidate in a primary election or as a chairman of any state, district or county political organization.

**SECTION 7. Rules:** The County Executive Committee shall have power to make any rules with regard to the holding of precinct meetings which it may deem proper, not inconsistent with this Plan of Organization. It shall be the duty of the

County Executive Committee to notify the Precinct Chairman or person who is to preside at the biennial precinct meeting of the date, time and place of the biennial County Convention and the votes that each precinct is entitled to cast at the County Convention; to prepare and furnish all forms and blanks needed in making the returns from the precinct meetings and any reported challenges and appeals therefrom; and it shall have the power to raise the funds necessary to pay for the expenses thereof.

The County Secretary shall forward a copy of each precinct organization and officers of the county organization to the State Chairman.

**SECTION 8. *Removal of County Officers:*** Any officer of the County Executive Committee who gives support to, aids, or helps any opposing political Party or candidate of any other political Party, or who refuses or fails to perform his, or her, duties in organizing the county, or who is convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, shall be removed from office in the following manner:

(1) A complaint setting forth full details and duly verified shall be filed with the State Chairman by three active Democrats in the county. The State Chairman shall, upon the approval of a majority of the other State Executive Committee elected officers, after giving five days notice thereof, call a meeting of the Council of Review to hear the complainant, the alleged offender and any other interested parties or witnesses. A majority vote of those members of the Council of Review present and voting shall be necessary to remove a county officer. The decision of the Council of Review shall be final.

(2) If, in the opinion of the State Chairman, a County Chairman or other officer is disloyal or refuses to perform his or her duty, he or she shall, after the approval of a majority of the other State Executive Committee elected officers, file a complaint with the Chairman of the Council of Review outlining his or her charges and after giving five days notice thereof, call a meeting of the Council of Review to sit in executive session unless otherwise requested by the accused and determine whether the county officer named in the complaint should be removed from office. The officer can be represented by counsel if he or she desires. A majority vote of those members of the Council of Review present and voting shall be necessary to remove a county officer. The decision of the Council of Review shall be final.

## ARTICLE III

### SECTIONAL ORGANIZATION

**SECTION 1. *Congressional District Executive Committee:*** There shall be a Congressional District Executive Committee for each Congressional District in the state. It shall be composed of two members from each county in the district. These members shall be elected at their respective biennial County Conventions held in even-numbered years. These two members shall be entitled to cast for their county one vote for each three hundred Democratic votes or major fraction thereof cast by their county for Governor at the last preceding gubernatorial election. In the event that the two members should disagree on how their county's votes will be cast, then each member shall cast exactly one-half of the votes which their county

is entitled to cast. If only one representative of a county is present at a meeting of this committee and the other member from that county on this committee has not designated a Democrat as his or her alternate, in accord with Article IX, Section 3, who is present, then such representative shall be entitled to cast all of the votes which the county is entitled to cast.

**SECTION 2. *Judicial District Executive Committee:*** There shall be a Judicial District Executive Committee for each Judicial District in the state. It shall be composed of two members from each county in the district. These members shall be elected at their respective biennial County Conventions held in even-numbered years. These two members shall be entitled to cast for their county one vote for each three hundred Democratic votes or major fraction thereof cast by their county for Governor at the last preceding gubernatorial election. In the event that the two members should disagree on how their county's votes will be cast, then each member shall cast exactly one-half of the votes which their county is entitled to cast. This committee shall, in addition to its other duties, perform such duties as may be imposed upon a Solicitorial District Executive Committee by the General Statutes of North Carolina and as would normally be performed by a Solicitorial District Executive Committee. If only one representative of a county is present at a meeting of this committee and the other member from that county has not designated a Democrat as his or her alternate, in accord with Article IX, Section 3, who is present, then such representative shall be entitled to cast all of the votes which the county is entitled to cast.

**SECTION 3. *State Senatorial District Executive Committee:*** There shall be a State Senatorial District Executive Committee for each State Senatorial District in the state. It shall be composed of two members from each county in the district. These members shall be elected at their respective biennial County Conventions held in even-numbered years. These two members shall be entitled to cast for their county one vote for each three hundred Democratic votes or major fraction thereof cast by their county for Governor at the last preceding gubernatorial election. In the event that the two members should disagree on how their county's votes will be cast, then each member shall cast exactly one-half of the votes which their county is entitled to cast. If only one representative of a county is present at a meeting of this committee and the other member from the county on this committee has not designated a Democrat as his or her alternate, in accord with Article IX, Section 3, who is present, then such representative shall be entitled to cast all of the votes which the county is entitled to cast.

**SECTION 4. *House of Representatives District Executive Committee:*** There shall be a House of Representatives District Executive Committee for each House of Representatives District in the state. It shall be composed of two members from each county in the district. These members shall be elected at their respective biennial County Conventions held in even-numbered years. These two members shall be entitled to cast for their county one vote for each three hundred Democratic votes or major fraction thereof cast by their county for the Governor at the last preceding gubernatorial election. In the event that the two members should disagree on how their county's votes will be cast, then each member shall cast exactly one-half of the votes which their county is entitled to cast. If only one representative of a county is present at a meeting of this committee and the other member from that

county on this committee has not designated a Democrat as his or her alternate, in accord with Article IX, Section 3, who is present, then such representative shall be entitled to cast all of the votes which the county is entitled to cast.

**SECTION 5. *Officers of District Executive Committees:*** It shall be the duty of the State Chairman as soon as practical after the biennial County Conventions held in even-numbered years to appoint one member as Chairman and one member as Secretary of each of the District Executive Committees provided for in Sections 1-4 of this Article; provided, that the first order of business at the biennial Congressional District Convention held in even-numbered years shall be the election of a Congressional District Chairman who shall preside at said Congressional District Convention and serve as Chairman of the Congressional District Executive Committee until the next biennial Congressional District Convention. The State Chairman shall fill by appointment any vacancies in the Chairmanship or Secretaryship of the various District Executive Committees. A person appointed as Chairman of any District Executive Committee shall retain his or her voting rights as a member of the particular District Executive Committee to which he or she was elected.

**SECTION 6. *One County Districts:*** Should any Congressional, Judicial, Solicitorial, State Senatorial or House of Representatives District be composed of only one county then the County Executive Committee of said county shall be the Congressional, Judicial, State Senatorial or House of Representatives District Executive Committee for the respective district.

**SECTION 7. *Removal of District Committee Officers and Members:*** Any officer or member of a District Executive Committee who gives support to, aids or helps any opposing political Party or candidate of any other political Party, or who refuses or fails to perform his or her duties, or who is convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, shall be removed from office in the following manner:

(1) A complaint setting forth full details and duly verified shall be filed with the State Chairman by three active Democrats in the district. The State Chairman shall, upon the approval of a majority of the other State Executive Committee elected officers, after giving five days notice thereof, call a meeting of the Council of Review to hear the complainant, the alleged offender and any other interested parties or witnesses. A majority vote of those members of the Council of Review present and voting shall be necessary to remove an officer or member of a District Executive Committee. The decision of the Council of Review shall be final.

(2) If, in the opinion of the State Chairman, an officer or member of a District Executive Committee is disloyal or refuses to perform his or her duties, he or she shall, after the approval of a majority of the other State Executive Committee elected officers, file a complaint with the Chairman of the Council of Review outlining his or her charges and after giving five days notice thereof, call a meeting of the Council of Review to sit in executive session unless otherwise requested by the accused and determine whether the District Executive Committee officer or member named in his complaint should be removed from office. The officer can be represented by counsel if he or she desires. A majority vote of those members of the Council of Review present and voting shall be necessary to remove a county officer. The decision of the Council of Review shall be final.

## ARTICLE IV

### STATE ORGANIZATION

**SECTION 1. *State Executive Committee:*** The State Democratic Executive Committee shall consist of its elected officers, appointed officers, ex-officio officers, ex-officio members and a person or persons from each county in the State who shall be elected at the County Convention held on odd-numbered years. Each county is entitled to one member of the State Executive Committee for each three thousand Democratic votes or major fraction thereof cast by that county for Governor at the last preceding gubernatorial election, provided, however, that each county shall have at least one member. The County Chairman shall be the member or one of the members elected from the county; provided that in counties which are entitled to only one member of the State Democratic Executive Committee, the County Chairman may be the member elected from the county.

When the State Executive Committee is not in session, the elected, appointed, and ex-officio officers of the State Executive Committee shall act in the place of the State Executive Committee in all matters, except those requiring action by the entire Executive Committee as stated by this Plan of Organization. The officers of the State Executive Committee must meet at least once every three months upon call of the State Chairman or upon request of a majority of the officers.

The term of office of the members of the State Executive Committee shall be for two years and shall expire on the date set for the next succeeding biennial County Convention following their election or when their successors shall be elected, whichever shall occur first.

Vacancies occurring on the State Executive Committee shall be filled by the County Executive Committee of the county in which such vacancies exist. Within sixty days following the creation of a vacancy, the County Chairman shall call a meeting of the County Executive Committee to fill the vacancy. The meeting shall be held not less than ten days following formal notice of said meeting.

**SECTION 2. *Elected Officers:*** In each odd-numbered year, the State Chairman shall convene the State Executive Committee prior to March 1st for the purpose of electing its officers. The State Executive Committee shall have as its elected officers a Chairman, three Vice-Chairmen and a Secretary. The First Vice-Chairman must be of opposite sex to the Chairman. If the Chairman and First Vice-Chairman are of the same race, the Second Vice-Chairman must be of that race, other than the race of the Chairman and First Vice-Chairman, which constitutes at least twenty percent of the registered Democratic voters in the State.

If for any reason there should occur a vacancy in the Chairmanship of the State Executive Committee, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee in order of succession shall be vested with full authority and power of the Chairman until such time as the State Executive Committee has met and duly elected a successor to such Chairman.

**SECTION 3. *Appointed Officers:*** The Chairman of the State Executive Committee shall appoint a Chairman of Minority Affairs, a Treasurer and State Advisor of the Teenage Democrats to serve at his or her pleasure.

SECTION 4. *Ex-officio Officers:* The President of the Democratic Women of North Carolina and the President of the Young Democratic Clubs of North Carolina shall serve as ex-officio officers of the State Executive Committee.

SECTION 5. *Ex-officio Members:* The other members of the Democratic National Committee from North Carolina and the National Committeeman and National Committeewoman of the Young Democratic Clubs shall be ex-officio members of the State Executive Committee.

SECTION 6. *Voting on the State Executive Committee:* All members of the State Executive Committee whether elected, appointed or ex-officio shall be entitled to one vote.

SECTION 7. *Duties of the Chairman and Certain officers:* (1) The Chairman shall be responsible for State Party organization and for doing all things necessary in carrying out the best interest of the Party. He, or she, shall convene the State Executive Committee at least annually, set dates of state-wide annual meetings and conventions, appoint appropriate committees for carrying out necessary activities of the Party, and obtain all materials necessary for the proper performance of his, or her, duties.

(2) The Secretary shall have the duty and responsibility of having kept all records of the State Executive Committee including attendance at all meetings, having issued all notices, having all correspondence prepared, and carrying out any other duties that may be assigned by the Chairman.

(3) The Treasurer shall have the duty of directing the raising and disbursing of funds for the operation and activities of the State Democratic Party. He, or she, shall have kept records of all money received and expended in behalf of the Party and shall have prepared lists of all donors and shall have prepared all reports as may be required by State or Federal regulations.

(4) The State Advisor of the Teenage Democrats shall have the duty of propagating Teen Dem Clubs throughout North Carolina and of providing guidance and coordination for Teenage Democratic operations and activities.

SECTION 8. *State Executive Director:* A full time Executive Director shall be selected by the elected officers of the State Executive Committee and shall be employed by contractual agreement. The performance and contract of the Executive Director shall be subject to annual review by the elected officers. The Executive Director shall serve without vote as an ex-officio member of the State Executive Committee. The administrative staff of the State Democratic Headquarters shall be employed by and under the supervision of the Executive Director.

SECTION 9. *Call for Party Meetings:* At least 10 days prior to any meeting of the State Executive Committee notices shall be mailed stating date, time, place and proposed agenda of such meeting.

Upon written receipt of petition from 40% of the State Executive Committee, the State Chairman shall call a meeting of the full State Executive Committee within thirty days.



SECTION 10. *Order of Business of the State Executive Committee:* Each year, the State Chairman shall convene the State Executive Committee prior to March 1st. In the even-numbered years at such meeting of the State Executive Committee, it shall be the duty of the State Chairman to publicly announce and enter into the proceedings of that meeting the following as the first order of business:

(1) The exact day on which the precinct meetings are to be held in accordance with Article I, Section 2.

(2) The exact date and time at which County Conventions are to be held in accordance with Article V, Section 1.

(3) The exact date and time at which Congressional District Conventions are to be held in accordance with Article VI, Section 1. In addition, the State Chairman shall designate the town or city in which such Conventions shall be held.

(4) The exact date, time and place at which the State Convention is to be held in accordance with Article VI, Section 2.

(5) In promulgating the dates for County, District and State Conventions, the State Chairman shall set the dates for such Conventions so as to provide a reasonable time between all such meetings for the resolutions adopted by the various Conventions to the Resolutions and Platform Committee of the State Convention.

(6) In each even-numbered year the State Chairman shall announce the number of votes to which each county is entitled at the biennial Congressional District Conventions and at the biennial State Convention; the number of persons which each county shall elect as members of the State Democratic Executive Committee; and the total number of votes which the representatives of a county are entitled to cast as members of the several District Executive Committees provided for in Article III.

(7) The State Party Chairman shall designate a temporary Chairman to preside at the Congressional District Convention until such time as a Congressional District Chairman is elected. It shall be the duty of said temporary Chairman to make arrangements for the holding of said District Convention.

(8) In each even-numbered year the financial statement and the proposed biennial budget shall be presented for approval.

SECTION 11. *Notice of Party Meetings:* Each year immediately after the adjournment of the above mentioned meeting of the State Executive Committee, it shall be the duty of the State Chairman to publish the proceedings of the same and it shall be the duty of the State Secretary to notify, in writing, the several County Chairmen of the date and places so fixed for the holding of precinct meetings and the date, time and places for holding Conventions; in even-numbered years the number of delegates to which each county is entitled at District and State Conventions; the number of members to which each county is entitled on the State Executive Committee; and the total number of votes to which each county is entitled on the several District Executive Committees.

Two weeks prior to the date set for the precinct meetings, the County Convention, the Congressional District Convention, and the State Convention, the State

Chairman shall disseminate by means of press release to all news media in the State, the time, location (except for County Conventions) and function of each meeting or Convention, and urge all active Democrats to participate. The County Chairman shall disseminate similar information (including the locations for County Conventions) to the news media within his county and shall post a copy of the call forwarded to him by the State Secretary at the courthouse door of this county. Four weeks prior to the date set for the Congressional District Convention, the State Chairman shall disseminate by means of all news media in the State the exact location (within the town or city previously designated) at which such Convention shall be held. In addition to the procedures outlined above, the State Chairman and the County Chairman shall use such other means and methods as will insure full and timely knowledge of the functions and times of all Party meetings.

**SECTION 12. *Audit Committee:*** The State Executive Council shall appoint a committee of three persons whose duty it shall be to audit annually the financial accounts and balances of the State Executive Committee.

**SECTION 13. *Removal of Elected Officers and Members of the State Executive Committee:*** Any elected officer or member of the State Executive Committee who gives support to, aids, or helps any opposing political Party or candidate of any other political Party, or who refuses or fails to perform his or her duties, or who is convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, shall be removed from office in the following manner:

(1) State Chairman. Upon receipt of a petition of complaint setting forth full details and duly verified from a majority of the State Executive Committee, the First Vice-Chairman of the State Executive Committee shall, after giving five days notice thereof, call a meeting of the Council of Review to hear the complainant, the alleged offender and any other interested parties or witnesses. A majority vote of those members of the Council of Review present and voting shall be necessary to remove the State Chairman. The State Chairman can be represented by counsel if he or she desires. The decision of the Council of Review may be appealed to the State Convention.

(2) Other Elected Officers and Members of the State Executive Committee. If, in the opinion of the State Chairman, a State Vice-Chairman, Secretary or member of the State Executive Committee is disloyal or refuses to perform his or her duty, the State Chairman shall, after the approval of a majority of the other State Executive Committee elected officers, file a complaint with the Chairman of the Council of Review outlining his or her charges and after giving five days notice thereof, call a meeting of the Council of Review to sit in executive session unless otherwise requested by the accused and determine whether the elected officer or member of the State Executive Committee named in the complaint should be removed from office. The officer can be represented by counsel if he or she desires. A majority vote of those members of the Council of Review present and voting shall be necessary to remove a county officer. The decision of the Council of Review shall be final.

If three active Democrats in a county submit a written complaint over a member of the State Executive Committee from their county, setting forth full details and duly verified, the State Chairman shall, upon the approval of a majority of the other State Executive Committee elected officers, after giving five days notice thereof, call a meeting of the Council of Review to hear the complainant, the alleged offender and any other interested parties or witnesses. A majority vote of those members of the Council of Review present and voting shall be necessary to remove a member of the State Executive Committee. The decision of the Council of Review shall be final.

## ARTICLE V

### COUNTY CONVENTIONS

**SECTION 1. *Meeting and Function:*** Annually each county shall hold a County Convention in accordance with the date and the time designated by the State Chairman pursuant to Article IV, Section 7. The County Chairman shall, thirty days prior to the date such Convention is to be held, designate the exact place where such Convention is to be held and the same shall be announced prior to the adjournment of the annual precinct meetings.

All County Conventions shall be called to order by the County Chairman, and in his, or her, absence, by the Vice-Chairman or by one of the Vice-Chairmen in order of succession and in his, or her, or their absence, by any member of the County Executive Committee that may be present at the Convention, and in case none of the foregoing persons shall be present, then by any delegate to the Convention; and he, or she, shall preside until a permanent Chairman is elected by the Convention.

The County Convention, held in odd-numbered years, shall, from among the active Democrats of the county, elect:

1. The officers of the County Executive Committee.
2. The members of the State Executive Committee, to which the county is entitled.

The County Convention, held in even-numbered years, shall, from among the active Democrats of the county, elect:

1. Delegates and alternates to the biennial Congressional District Convention and to the biennial State Convention. The County Chairman shall notify in writing within five days all persons elected as delegates and alternates.
2. Two members to each of the following: the Congressional District Executive Committee, the Judicial District Executive Committee, the State Senatorial District Executive Committee, the House of Representatives District Executive Committee, provided that a county that is not a part of a multi-county Congressional, Judicial, Senatorial or House of Representatives District shall not elect members to that particular District Executive Committee.

**SECTION 2. *Rules:*** (1) The County Chairman shall provide the Convention with a sufficient number of secretaries or accountants, who shall reduce the votes

to decimals and tabulate the same, disregarding all fractions after second or hundredths column.

(2) Nothing herein contained shall prevent the Convention from making nominations, holding elections and conducting business viva voce or by acclamation where a vote by precincts is not demanded by 25% of the certified votes present.

(3) After a vote is cast, there shall be no change in such vote until after the roll call is completed and before the final result of the ballot shall be announced by the Chairman of the Convention.

(4) It shall be the duty of the delegates from the several precincts to choose one of their number as chairman, whose name shall be reported to the Chairman of the Convention; and whose duty it shall be to cast the vote of his or her precinct as directed, and the vote as announced by him or her shall be recorded unless some delegate from that precinct shall challenge its accuracy, in which case it shall be the duty of the Chairman of the Convention to cause the roll of delegates from that precinct to be called upon which the vote of such precinct shall be tabulated and recorded according to the response of the delegates; but in no event shall the vote of one precinct be challenged by a delegate from another precinct.

(5) The County Executive Committee shall have the power to make such other rules and regulations for the holding of County Conventions not inconsistent with this Plan of Organization, as may be deemed necessary or expedient.

*SECTION 3. Voting:* Each precinct shall be entitled to cast in the County Convention one vote for every fifty Democratic votes or major fraction thereof cast by the precinct for Governor at the last preceding gubernatorial election; provided that every precinct shall be entitled to cast at least one vote at the County Convention. The precinct delegates or alternates, or such of them as shall attend the biennial County Convention, shall be entitled to vote the full strength of their precinct upon all matters of business which may come before said Convention.

*SECTION 4. Nomination Convention Where County Not Under Primary Law:* In all counties in which the selection of candidates for members of the General Assembly and county and township offices is not provided for by the primary law, nominations shall be made in the following manner:

(1) The County Executive Committee shall meet and set a time and place for holding a County Convention for the nomination of candidates for the aforesaid offices, and shall also set the time and places for holding the necessary preliminary precinct meetings, and thereupon the County Chairman shall issue a call for the precinct meetings and the County Convention, which call shall be sent to the precinct officials and published in such manner and form as directed by Article IV, Section 11.

(2) At the meeting held in each precinct pursuant to said call, delegates and alternates to represent the precinct at the County Convention shall be elected from the active Democrats of the precinct; and said delegates or alternates, or such of them as shall attend the County Convention, shall be entitled to vote the full strength of their precinct in the nomination of candidates and upon all questions which may come before the County Convention.

(3) Each precinct shall be entitled to cast at the County Convention one vote for every fifty Democratic votes, or a major fraction thereof cast by the precinct for Governor at the last preceding gubernatorial election; provided that every precinct shall be entitled to cast at least one vote in the County Convention, and each precinct may appoint as many delegates to said Convention as it may see fit, not exceeding three delegates and three alternates for each vote to which said precinct may be entitled in the County Convention; provided that each precinct shall elect at least one delegate for each vote to which it is entitled at the County Convention.

(4) The precinct meetings shall be presided over by the Precinct Chairman, but in his or her absence, the Precinct Vice-Chairmen, in order of succession and in the absence of both the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen, any member of the committee may preside. In the absence of any of the above, any active Democrat may preside.

(5) The County Executive Committee shall have power to make any rules with regard to holding precinct meetings which it may deem proper, not inconsistent with this Plan of Organization; it shall be the duty of said committee to prepare and furnish all forms and blanks needed in making the returns from said precinct meetings, and any reported challenges and appeals therefrom.

## ARTICLE VI

### DISTRICT, STATE AND NATIONAL CONVENTIONS

SECTION 1. *Congressional District Conventions:* A biennial Congressional District Convention shall be held within the geographical boundaries of each Congressional District each even-numbered year. It shall be composed of delegates elected by the several biennial County Conventions. It shall be held from six to twenty-nine days following the holding of biennial County Conventions. The State Chairman shall designate the day, the time and the city or town in which such Convention shall be held. Each county in a Congressional District shall be entitled to cast at a Congressional District Convention one vote for every three hundred Democratic votes or major fraction thereof cast in that county for Governor at the last preceding gubernatorial election and to elect one delegate and one alternate to said Convention for each vote it is entitled to cast; provided that each County shall be entitled to cast at least one vote.

This Convention shall, from among the active Democrats of the district:

(1) As the first order of business, elect a Congressional District Chairman in accord with Article III, Section 5.

(2) Elect one member of the biennial State Convention's Committee on Permanent Organization, Rules and Order of Business.

(3) Elect one member of the biennial State Convention's Committee on Credentials and Appeals.

(4) Elect one member of the Council of Review.

(5) In each Presidential election year, elect from among the active Democrats in the district the number of delegates first and then alternates to the National Convention allotted to each Congressional District.

(6) In each Presidential election year, nominate one Presidential elector from that Congressional District.

(7) Elect one member of the State Legislative Policy Committee.

(8) In each Presidential election year, elect one member of the Delegate Nominating Committee.

**SECTION 2. State Conventions:** A biennial State Convention shall be held each even-numbered year. It shall be held from six to twenty-nine days following the date set by the State Chairman for the holding of the biennial Congressional District Conventions. The State Chairman shall designate the day, the time and the location of such Convention. The State Convention shall be composed of delegates elected by the biennial County Conventions.

Each county in the State shall be entitled to cast at a State Convention one vote for every three hundred Democratic votes or major fraction thereof cast in that county for Governor at the last preceding gubernatorial election and to elect one delegate and one alternate to said Convention for each vote it is entitled to cast; provided that each county shall be entitled to cast at least one vote.

**SECTION 3. Rules:** (1) The delegates or alternates, or such of them as shall attend a District or State Convention, shall be entitled to vote the full strength of their county upon all questions, nominations or elections which may come before the respective District or State Convention.

(2) In both District and State Conventions, after a vote is cast, there shall be no change in such vote until after the roll call is completed and before the final result of the ballot shall be announced by the Chairman of said Convention.

(3) The County Chairmen shall certify to the State Chairman and State Secretary the list of delegates and alternates from their county to the District and State Conventions.

(4) The State Secretary shall make up a roll of all delegates and alternates from the several counties to the District and State Conventions and transmit the same to the Chairman of the District and State Conventions.

(5) In District and State Conventions, an election or a nomination may be made by any majority, even though it be a fraction of a vote.

(6) In all District and State Conventions, it shall be the duty of the delegates from the several counties to choose one of their number chairman, whose name shall be reported to the Chairman of such Convention, and whose duty it shall be to cast the vote of his or her county as directed, and the vote as announced by him or her shall be recorded unless some delegate from that county shall challenge its accuracy, in which event it shall be the duty of the Chairman of the Convention to cause the roll of delegates from that county to be called, upon which the vote of

such county shall be tabulated and recorded according to the response of its delegates; but in no event shall the vote of one county be challenged by a delegate from another county.

(7) Nothing herein contained shall prevent the District and State Conventions from making nominations, hold elections and conducting business viva voce or by acclamation where a vote of counties is not demanded by any delegate present.

## ARTICLE VII

### POLICY COMMITTEES

**SECTION 1. *Resolutions and Platform Committee:*** At the meeting of the State Executive Committee referred to in Article IV, Section 5, the State Executive Committee shall elect one person from each Congressional District to the Resolutions and Platform Committee of the biennial State Convention. In addition, the State Chairman shall appoint four members to said Committee.

The State Chairman shall designate from among the elected members of the Committee a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman and a Secretary.

The Committee shall meet at the call of its Chairman. It shall prepare the proposed platform of the Party for submission to the State Convention and shall consider all resolutions addressed to the biennial State Convention. The Committee is encouraged to hold one or more public hearings and to invite testimony from all citizens.

**SECTION 2. *State Legislative Policy Committee:*** There is established the State Legislative Policy Committee. It shall be composed of the Democratic Governor or his, or her, representative (or the nominee), the Democratic Lieutenant Governor, the Democratic Speaker of the State House of Representatives, the State Chairman, the several State Vice-Chairmen, the National Committee members, the Chairman of the Democratic Caucus of the State Senate and State House of Representatives, a member from each Congressional District elected at the biennial Congressional District Convention and five persons appointed by the officers of the State Executive Committee.

The State Chairman shall serve as Chairman of this Committee.

This Committee shall meet at least once monthly while the General Assembly is in session and at other times upon the call of the Chairman.

This Committee shall formulate recommendations for state and national Democratic legislative policy. It shall communicate to state and national legislators grassroots sentiment on legislative issues. It shall assist in sponsoring public forums throughout the State on state and national issues.

**SECTION 3. *County Issues Committees:*** Each County Chairman may appoint "Issue Committees" of between five and fifteen members, and a Chairman of each to serve until the succeeding County Convention.

The substantive concerns of these committees shall be determined and announced by the County Chairman who shall endeavor to make such committees relevant to the concerns of citizens of his or her county.

Such committees shall solicit the views of citizens of the county and shall formulate and adopt, by simple majority vote, resolutions and/or proposed legislation for submission to the County Executive Committee.

The County Executive Committee shall meet at the call of its Chairman to vote to endorse or not endorse such resolutions or proposals but shall in any event pass a records of such proposals and their action to the Democratic State Headquarters for submission to the appropriate State Party Committees and to appropriate local elected officials.

## ARTICLE VIII

### COUNCIL OF REVIEW

**SECTION 1. *Purpose:*** There is hereby established a Council of Review for the purpose of hearing and rendering fair and impartial decisions on such disputes and controversies which have arisen on which may hereafter arise within the Party when the same are filed with said Council by the State Chairman, or by the State Executive Committee, or when they are brought to the attention of the Chairman of the Council of Review by an aggrieved Democrat.

**SECTION 2. *Composition:*** The Council of Review shall consist of one member from each Congressional District who shall be elected by the biennial Congressional District Conventions, and two members at large to be appointed by the officers of the State Executive Committee.

Members of the Council of Review shall serve for a term of two years beginning January 1st following their election. The Council of Review shall elect from among its membership a Chairman. The Chairman of the Council of Review shall always be entitled to a vote.

Members of the Council of Review shall serve for a term of two years beginning January 1st following their election, provided that persons elected to the Council of Review at the 1970 biennial Congressional District Conventions shall take office immediately upon their election. The Council of Review shall elect from among its membership a Chairman. The Chairman of the Council of Review shall always be entitled to a vote.

**SECTION 3. *Rules and Decisions:*** A majority of the entire membership of the Council of Review shall constitute a quorum. All decisions concurred in by a majority of the Council of Review present and voting shall be final and binding upon all North Carolina Democratic Party meetings, conventions and officials, except that any decision of the Council of Review may be appealed to the State Convention. The State Chairman is hereby directed to issue such further and supplementary directives as may be necessary and proper to implement the decisions and directives of this Council. The Council of Review is further empowered and directed to adopt necessary and appropriate rules to assure that each dispute and grievance is settled impartially, equitably and according to the rules of justice and fairness.



**SECTION 4. *Rights Reserved:*** The State Executive Committee shall have the right to remove from office any member of the Council of Review upon two-thirds of said Committee present and voting being satisfied that the Council member has been disloyal to the Party or guilty of any misconduct which is not in keeping with his or her high position of honor in the Democratic Party.

**SECTION 5. *Vacancies:*** A vacancy in the membership of the Council of Review shall be filled by the Congressional District Executive Committee of the Congressional District in which such vacancy exists, provided that vacancies in members at large shall be filled by the officers of the State Executive Committee.

**SECTION 6. *Notification:*** The Council of Review shall assume jurisdiction of matters and disputes arising from any Party meeting or convention provided for in this Plan of Organization, provided such dispute or grievance is brought to the attention of the Chairman of the Council of Review within seventy-two hours after such meeting or convention was convened or was to have been convened. Any grievances not brought to the attention of the Chairman of the Council of Review within the seventy-two hour period shall be deemed to have been waived. An aggrieved Democrat shall be deemed to have brought such to the attention of the Chairman of the Council of Review if written notice was filed with or deposited in the mail to the Chairman of the Council of Review, the State Chairman or State Democratic Headquarters within the seventy-two hour period. Additionally, the Council of Review is directed to assume jurisdiction of all matters and disputes pending and hereafter brought to its attention by the State Chairman.

**SECTION 7. *Calls:*** Upon receipt of the grievance by the Council of Review, it shall immediately notify the County Chairman of the county in which the aggrieved party resides, of the nature of the grievance filed and the time and place that the Council of Review will hear the matter.

**SECTION 8. *Exceptions:*** Nothing herein shall prevent preliminary adjudication of grievances by appropriate Credentials or Grievance Committees at the county or district level, provided that the seventy-two hour notice period shall begin at the time of the decision by the said County or District Credentials or Grievances Committee.

## ARTICLE IX

### MISCELLANEOUS

**SECTION 1. *Committee Meetings:*** All committees shall meet at such times and places as the Chairman of the respective committee may from time to time appoint and designate in the call.

**SECTION 2. *Quorum:*** Forty percent of the entire membership of any committee shall constitute a quorum.

**SECTION 3. *Proxy Voting:*** (1) State Executive Committee. A member of the State Executive Committee may designate an active Democrat who is a member of the County Executive Committee or Precinct Committee from his, or her, county to serve as his or her, alternate for a particular State Executive Committee meet-

ing by notifying the State Chairman, State Secretary or Executive Director of such designation in writing prior to the call to order of any such meeting, provided, however, that no one person may serve as an alternate for more than one member at any meeting and no member or alternate may be entitled to more than one vote.

(2) District Executive Committees. A member of a District Executive Committee may designate an active Democrat who is a member of the County Executive Committee or Precinct Committee from his, or her, county to serve as his, or her, alternate for a particular District Executive Committee meeting by notifying the committee chairman or committee secretary of such designation in writing prior to the call to order of any such meeting provided, however, that no person may serve as an alternate for more than one member at any meeting and no member can also serve at the same meeting as an alternate.

(3) County Executive Committee. A member of the County Executive Committee may designate an active Democrat who is a member of his or her precinct committee to serve as his, or her, alternate for a particular County Executive Committee meeting by notifying the County Chairman or County Secretary of such designation in writing prior to the call to order of any such meeting provided, however, that no one person may serve as an alternate for more than one member at any meeting and no member can also serve at the same meeting as an alternate.

SECTION 4. *Vacancies*: Vacancies occurring on any District or State Executive Committee shall be filled by the County Executive Committee of the county in which such vacancies exist. Vacancies occurring in the elected officer positions of the County and State Executive Committee shall be filled by the Executive Committee in which such vacancies exist. Within sixty days following notice of the creation of a vacancy in the Office of Chairman of the State Executive Committee, the person serving as State Chairman shall call a meeting of the State Executive Committee to fill the vacancy. Vacancies occurring among the membership or in any officer positions of any Precinct Committee shall be filled by the remaining members of the Precinct Committee. Within thirty days following notice of the creation of a vacancy which is to be filled by a County Executive Committee or by a Precinct Committee, the County Chairman shall call a meeting of such Committee to fill the vacancy.

SECTION 5. *Candidacies in Primary*: Any member of any Executive Committee—Precinct, County, District or State—or any officer thereof, who announces his, or her, candidacy for an elective office in the Democratic primary shall resign immediately, his or her, Party office and the vacancy shall be filled as hereinbefore provided. Any officer of a County, District or State Executive Committee who manages a campaign for a candidate in a Democratic primary shall resign immediately his Party office and the vacancy shall be filled as provided for in the Plan of Organization.

SECTION 6. *Sub-Committees*: All Executive Committees shall have the power to appoint sub-committees or special committees for such purposes and with such powers in their respective jurisdictions as may be deemed necessary or desirable.

SECTION 7. *Filling Vacancies Among Candidates*: Vacancies shall be filled among candidates, and the selection of candidates shall be as prescribed by statute.

SECTION 8. *Municipal Committee*: In the nomination of candidates for municipal offices to be voted for in any town or city election, where the same is not controlled by charter or legislative enactment, a Municipal Executive Committee may be created for the purpose of facilitating the orderly selection of such candidates. The Committee shall be composed of five active Democrats who are residents of the municipality. This Committee shall be elected biennially at a meeting of all members of the County Executive Committee who reside in the municipality, the meeting to be called and presided over by the County Chairman. It shall be the sole function of any Municipal Executive Committee created under the provisions of this section to supervise and direct the selection of candidates for municipal offices, and to that end, the Committee may formulate such rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary or practical. Those persons present at the meeting called by the County Chairman shall elect from the membership of the Municipal Executive Committee a Chairman, three Vice-Chairmen and a Secretary-Treasurer. All vacancies in membership shall be filled by the Municipal Executive Committee.

SECTION 9. *Appeals*: Unless a grievance has been filed with the Council of Review, the right of appeal shall lie from any subordinate committee or convention to the committee or convention next superior thereto, and in all County, District or State Conventions, appeals shall first be referred to the Committee on Credentials and Appeals, or a special committee provided by the Convention, and the findings and reports of such committee had before action thereon by the Convention.

SECTION 10. *Reports*: It shall be the duty of the County Executive Committees and their Chairmen to make such reports and furnish such information to the State Chairman and Chairmen of the several District Committees as the said State and District Chairmen may desire.

SECTION 11. *"Active Democrat" Defined*: An "active Democrat" is defined to mean a person who is registered to vote as a Democrat, and who, as a volunteer, takes part in Party affairs, giving of his, or her, time and/or means to further the interest and efforts of the Democratic Party.

SECTION 12. *Plan-vs-Law*: In the several counties of the State where primaries are provided for by law, whether optional or mandatory, the Plan of Organization shall nevertheless be followed in all matters not inconsistent with such laws.

SECTION 13. *General Rules*: Procedural or parliamentary questions not specifically covered by this Plan or rules adopted pursuant to authority granted herein shall be governed by the provisions of Robert's Rules of Order Revised.

SECTION 14. *Unit Rule Abolished*: The use of the unit rule is prohibited in all activities and at all levels in the Democratic Party in North Carolina.

## ARTICLE X

### AMENDMENTS

SECTION 1. *Power to Amend*: The State Executive Committee, shall at any regularly called meeting duly held, have power to amend this Plan of Organization.

Any amendment adopted by the State Executive Committee including those herein contained shall be effective immediately and remain in effect until and unless the same is repealed or amended by action of the next State Convention. All amendments to this Plan of Organization must be approved by a two-thirds vote of the members or delegates present and voting at the State Executive Committee meeting or State Convention considering same.

The foregoing is the Plan of Organization of the Democratic Party in North Carolina as adopted by the State Democratic Executive Committee at a meeting held in the City of Raleigh on the 10th day of January, 1970, amended the third day of April, 1970, and the 11th day of January, 1972, and the 11th day of May, 1974.

**DEMOCRATIC PARTY EXECUTIVE COUNCIL**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>	<i>Address</i>
Chairman .....	Mrs. John L. McCain .....	Wilson
First Vice-Chairman .....	E. B. Turner .....	Lumberton
Second Vice-Chairman .....	Mrs. Martha Wilburn .....	Pilot Mountain
Third Vice-Chairman .....	Wayne Hurder .....	Raleigh
Secretary .....	Mrs. Sally Howard .....	Concord
Treasurer .....	Bruce A. Elmore .....	Asheville
President, State Teen Dems .....	Martha Ann Kimball .....	Fayetteville
State Advisor, Teen Dems .....	Noel Allen .....	Raleigh
Chairman, Minority Affairs .....	Dr. Alfreda Webb .....	Greensboro
National Committeewomen .....	Johnsie Setzer .....	Claremont
	Mrs. Jane Patterson .....	Greensboro
National Committeemen .....	Rowe Motley .....	Charlotte
	Charlie Winberry .....	Rocky Mount
President, Democratic Women ...	Mrs. Angie Elkins .....	Durham
President, State YDC .....	M. C. Teague .....	Raleigh
YDC National Committeeman ...	Larry Leake .....	Asheville
YDC National Committeewoman ...	Nancy Hall .....	Dunn
Executive Director .....	F. Stephen Glass .....	Cary

## COUNTY CHAIRMAN\*

<i>County</i>	<i>Chairperson</i>	<i>Residence</i>
Alamance	Wallace Gee	Burlington
Alexander	Glenn Watts	Taylorsville
Alleghany	George Finney	Sparta
Anson	Avery Hightower	Wadesboro
Ashe	Bernard Goss	West Jefferson
Avery	Dennis Sudderth	Montezuma
Beaufort	W. M. Hodges	Washington
Bertie	W. L. Cooke	Windsor
Bladen	David K. Clark	Elizabethtown
Brunswick	John Hughes	Shalotte
Buncombe	Max Cogburn	Asheville
Burke	J. D. Baker	Morganton
Cabarrus	Frank McCray	Kannapolis
Caldwell	Ted West	Lenoir
Camden	Elwyn P. Leary	Shiloh
Carteret	Edward S. Dixon	Morehead City
Caswell	R. Lee Farmer	Yanceyville
Catawba	James O. Icenhour	Hickory
Chatham	Wade Barber, Jr.	Pittsboro
Cherokee	L. L. Mason, Jr.	Murphy
Chowan	George Byrum	Edenton
Clay	Aaron Martin	Hayesville
Cleveland	Mrs. Joyce Cashion	Kings Mountain
Columbus	Brooks Stanley	Whiteville
Craven	Jimmie L. Morris	Vanceboro
Cumberland	John P. Beasley	Fayetteville
Currituck	Robert L. Turner	Jarvisburg
Dare	John S. Bone	Manteo
Davidson	Ted S. Royster, Jr.	Lexington
Davie	Dr. Ramey Kemp	Mocksville
Duplin	Doug Clark	Kenansville
Durham	A. J. Howard Clement, III	Durham
Edgecombe	Mrs. Nina Fountain	Tarboro
Forsyth	Wayne Corpening	Winston-Salem
Franklin	Mrs. Martha Speed	Louisburg
Gaston	Max L. Childers	Mt. Holly
Gates	Curtis Powell	Corapeake
Graham	C. P. Sawyer	Robbinsville
Granville	Claude A. Renn	Oxford
Greene	Mrs. Seroba A. Aiken	Snow Hill
Guilford	Mrs. Jane Patterson	Greensboro
Halifax	Mrs. Elizabeth Gillette	Enfield
Harnett	Ronald Coats	Coats
Haywood	Charles Hipps	Waynesville
Henderson	Edwin R. Groce	Hendersonville
Hertford	Joseph M. Parker	Ahoskie
Hoke	Sam C. Morris	Raeford
Hyde	Marshall Parvin	Belhaven

\*Some of the above names will change on June 18, 1977 when new county chairmen are elected. Because of the energy crisis meetings originally scheduled for February and March were cancelled until May and June.

Iredell	Isaac T. Avery	Statesville
Jackson	Paul E. Cowan	Sylva
Johnston	Mrs. J. Don Johnson	Benson
Jones	Mrs. Les Parker	Trenton
Lee	Ralph Monger, Jr.	Sanford
Lenoir	Thomas H. Morris	Kinston
Lincoln	Clark Parker	Lincolnton
Macon	James Downs	Franklin
Madison	Zeno H. Ponder	Marshall
Martin	A. B. Ayers, Jr.	Williamston
McDowell	Ernest J. House, Jr.	Marion
Mecklenburg	Arnold Stone	Charlotte
Mitchell	Rex O. Wilson	Spruce Pines
Montgomery	Benton T. Haithcock	Mt. Gilead
Moore	J. E. Causey	Lakeview
Nash	Mrs. Pearl L. Finch	Bailey
New Hanover	Herbert McKim	Wilmington
Northampton	T. G. Joyner	Garysburg
Onslow	H. M. Ennett, Jr.	Sneeds Ferry
Orange	Hugh Wilson	Hillsborough
Pamlico	E. S. Venters	Stonewall
Pasquotank	Mrs. Gladys Daniels	Elizabeth City
Pender	Dr. John Dees	Burgaw
Perquimans	Mrs. Estelle Felton	Hertford
Person	Mrs. Ben W. Tillett	Roxboro
Pitt	Betty Speir	Bethel
Polk	Mrs. Sue A. Cochran	Columbus
Randolph	Charles W. Sanford	Randleman
Richmond	Hugh Lee	Rockingham
Robeson	Rev. E. B. Turner	Lumberton
Rockingham	Hugh P. Griffin	Reidsville
Rowan	John Erwin Ramsay	Salisbury
Rutherford	Charles D. Owens	Forest City
Sampson	Larry Barnes	Newton Grove
Scotland	Jim Ollis	Laurinburg
Stanly	G. A. Rudisill	Badin
Stokes	Simpson Garner	King
Surry	Mr. Carroll Gardner	Mt. Airy
Swain	R. V. Jenkins	Bryson City
Transylvania	Mrs. Molly Wilmot	Pisgah Forest
Tyrrell	George G. Owens	Columbia
Union	William D. McInnis	Monroe
Vance	L. Nelson Falkner, Jr.	Henderson
Wake	W. G. Ransdell, Jr.	Raleigh
Warren	Mrs. Eva M. Clayton	Warrenton
Washington	R. Wendell Hutchins	Plymouth
Watauga	Gordon H. Winkler	Boone
Wayne	Mike Bruce	Mt. Olive
Wilkes	Edward Rizoti	Wilkesboro
Wilson	Douglas B. Whitley	Wilson
Yadkin	Dale W. Thomasson	Hamptonville
Yancey	Mack B. Ray	Burnsville





## Chapter Two

# THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

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## NORTH CAROLINA REPUBLICAN PARTY PLATFORM

1976

### I. PREAMBLE

The Republican Party of today has been entrusted by the people of North Carolina to uphold those principles which have made our State and County great:

Among these principles are the conviction that the framers of the Constitution wisely reserved to the states those powers not expressly granted to the federal government;

That the free enterprise system is the economic system most compatible with personal and political liberty;

That it is a function of government to assure that equal rights, equal justice, and equal opportunity are given to all, but government has no responsibility to provide an equal distribution of society's wealth;

That the operation of the free market is the most efficient and responsive supplier of human needs and that the free market should be left as unrestrained as possible in order that it might perform its natural function of allocating economic resources and setting the equilibrium among the various components of our capitalist system;

That human experience has shown that periods of freedom are rare in history, and that personal liberty can be infringed by the growth and interference of one's own government as much as by external foes, that, therefore, the framers of our government were wise to insist on limited government and a separation of its powers;

That the foremost criterion on which to judge our foreign policy must be whether it serves the just interests of the United States.

We rejoice in life, in the belief that Creation is good and in the conviction that our State is one of the better spots within it. With affection and respect for the past and hope for the future, we Republicans, working together, can make it even better.

## II. STATE GOVERNMENT

In order to provide for more effective executive leadership, we endorse the concept of giving the Governor the power to veto legislation and the right to succeed himself for a second term of office.

We believe that legislative redistricting should be on a fair and impartial basis without regard to political gerrymandering. We condemn the establishment of multi-county, multi-person districts which tend to deny representation in the General Assembly to minority groups and the minority party.

We recommend that State government be reviewed every four years in order to eliminate unnecessary and inefficient agencies. Great effort should be taken to prevent the proliferation of the State bureaucracy.

We abhor the efforts of the 1975-76 self-serving, Democrat-controlled General Assembly to abrogate the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the Executive Branch of our State in the Office of the Governor and the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, ignoring the principles set forth in the Constitution by our founding fathers, which recognize the importance of the balance of power shared by the three branches of our government.

We recommend that Superior Court judges be elected from the district in which they serve and not on a statewide basis, thus permitting those to be judged to select their judges.

We applaud our Governor for his many efforts to restore confidence in our government by bringing government closer to our individual citizens through his Peoples' Days, Peoples' Tours, and Ombudsmen programs and strongly support efforts in the future to allow direct contact between representatives of State government and our citizens. We call for the elimination of subsidization of the campaigns of candidates out of tax funds.

## III. TRANSPORTATION

We urge that professional, long-range transportation planning not be restricted only to road construction, but must include rapid-transit systems for the future, airport construction, railways, and the development of our natural and manmade waterways.

Through a cooperative process involving State, local, and regional agencies, an urban transportation improvement program should also be developed for each urban area.

## IV. LAW ENFORCEMENT

We commend our system of law as the principal bulwark of ordered civilization. We enjoy greater respect and support for our law enforcement officers and our system of criminal justice and deplore those who would belittle and slur these men and women who stand between us and anarchy.

We favor the enforcement of capital punishment for first degree murder.

## V. CORRECTIONS

The Republican Party believes that the following goals must be reached in order to realize an effective correctional system in North Carolina:

(1) Elimination of overcrowding by constructing new cells and utilization of county facilities for the housing of misdemeanants. Our correctional institutions should be converted from dormitory-type cells to single cell units.

(2) Vocational training opportunities should be further expanded through the use of community college and technical institute resources and the Prison Enterprise System. This effort should be geared to jobs for which there is a current and continuing demand.

(3) The implementation of a well-designed program that combines traditional parole functions, pre-release training and counseling. The new case-load management system and the combining of parole responsibilities with probation has permitted more efficient use of supervisory personnel. The assistance of

volunteer aides has been promoted and efforts to gain additional citizen participation should be expanded.

(4) The development of training standards for all employees of the correction system.

## VI. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION

Great strides have been made during the Republican Administration in maintaining the natural and scenic beauty of North Carolina. These efforts include parkland acquisition and development, land use planning legislation, regulation of oil refineries and oil spills, floodway designation legislation, land conservancy legislation, sedimentation control, advances in water and air pollution control, and the beginning of a State scenic rivers program.

We heartily commend Governor Holshouser on obtaining greater appropriations for State parks than ever before in our history. We encourage continued advances in our park system. We applaud the State's new policy of "putting parks where the people are." However, we point out that efforts in this area should not be limited only to parks. We urge the phased development of such areas as greenways and better landscaping along our roads, more recreational facilities, scenic trails, open space in and around our cities, and river parks. We support the efforts of the Governor to obtain scenic river designations for the Linville and New Rivers.

We must continue to work for the development of an environmental management policy which recognizes not only the importance of our natural resources, but also the need to seek an optimum balance between environmental protection and economic development.

We recognize the current "energy crisis" and recognize also that our State has few energy resources. The frailty of our energy supply should inspire us to seek, through research, alternate sources, such as solar and nuclear energy. We especially encourage conservation of resources by recycling wastes, especially for use as energy.

As Republicans, we rejoice in the belief that our State's natural endowment is a treasure which should not be despoiled for economic gain. We support the State's efforts to protect Jockey's Ridge and other unique natural sites.

We support the preservation of significant historic sites and genealogical materials.

Steps must be continued to protect against water and air pollution in our State. We are especially concerned about pollution along our coast which threatens our shellfish and seafood industry.

We applaud the Governor's decision to create by executive order the North Carolina Land Policy Council. We believe this action played an important role in stimulating the General Assembly to establish the Council as a statutory body. We encourage the Council to develop a State land use policy, including a land classification system, with the cooperation and direct involvement of local governments. We support a land use planning process in which local governments are allowed to develop their own land use plans.

The land classification system should be drawn to protect fragile lands such as wetlands, floodplains, steep slopes, erosive areas, and unique natural areas which have a natural and cultural value of such significance as to warrant preservation. In addition, we urge the Council to develop a strategy to insure that decisions on the location of key public facilities take into account land use impact.

In the area of water resources we support the concept of developing regional water supply systems. We urge the formulation of a State plan to evaluate and establish priorities on federal water resources development projects. An extensive survey and classification of the State's ground water supplies is also needed.

The Federal Water Quality Act of 1972 established stringent federal guidelines in the area of water quality. Some of the guidelines have been helpful, but others appear to be detrimental to the State's water resources program. State officials should continue to seek changes in the federal law which will be consistent with North Carolina's environmental policy.

## VII. ENERGY

Under Republican leadership, North Carolina has met the energy crisis head on. Though the Nation as a whole was unprepared for this crisis, many states, including North Carolina, have responded quickly to alleviate existing hardships and to prevent future emergency situations.

The Republican Party has proven itself to be an outspoken and active proponent of energy conservation. Conservation must continue to be a technique employed for coping with present and future energy problems.

Adequate generation of electrical power and the cost of that power continue to be a major energy issue in North Carolina, but conservation must accompany our efforts to provide an adequate supply of energy at a cost which North Carolinians can afford or we will continue to experience a crisis in the near future.

In the past, some utility rate structures have been counter productive in light of our conservation measures. We support the concept of devising utility pricing systems which will promote energy conservation.

Governor Holshouser and Senator Helms have worked continuously for deregulation of natural gas pricing in order that North Carolina might obtain adequate supplies of this fuel. Until the goal of deregulation is achieved, North Carolina will not be able to compete effectively in the market to secure an increased share of the national supply. We urge State officials to continue their efforts to seek alternate fuels, as well as to locate new sources of natural gas.

While the generation of electrical power and acquisition of necessary fossil fuels are issues of immediate concern, the future is likely to see a greater dependence on nuclear energy. We must follow through on the groundwork laid by the current Administration in the field of nuclear site selection. Since nuclear power will determine energy capacity in future years, we must not delay in planning for that future.

On nuclear plant in North Carolina is nearly operational, and others are proposed. Suitable sites for nuclear plants will become more difficult to find due to the extraordinary quantities of water required for cooling purposes. Advance siting procedures must be improved in order to take into account the diminishing availability of environmentally suitable nuclear power plant sites. Currently, certification and licensing of nuclear plants remains a costly and fragmented process requiring an eleven year lead time. Early identification of sites, an analysis of environmental factors, and reservation of selected sites would serve to markedly reduce these protracted waiting periods.

Planned nuclear site selection and streamlined nuclear site certification processes, then, will temper effects of future energy shortages in North Carolina.

## VIII. EFFICIENCY IN GOVERNMENT

In its findings the Governor's Efficiency Study Commission suggested 676 changes in State government operation. The total value in savings to the State was predicted to be \$80 million.

The concern of the present Republican Administration in Raleigh for a more efficient State government is a concern shared by all North Carolina Republicans.

Consolidation of printing and computer operations, restructuring State purchasing procedures, and reduction in the use of State-owned motor vehicles are specific examples of Republican efforts to reduce the cost of government.

The Republican Party shall continue to lead the fight in this area.

## IX. REVENUE

We acknowledge that our liberties are impaired by excessive taxation, since such denies to a person the freedom to decide how to dispose of the fruits of his own labor.

We recommend that income tax credit be granted for intangible taxes paid, thus providing a tool to encourage more investment in our State without eroding the local government tax base.

We recommend the implementation of joint income tax returns for State income taxes.

We recommend that counties and cities be given optional taxing power with the consent of their voters.

## X. AGRICULTURE

We owe a great debt to our farmers and pay special homage to our small family farmers, the backbone of America. It is crucial to their survival that the State aid them in the development of alternate cash crops and dependable marketing facilities so that farming may remain attractive to our youth and provide a dignified income to our farmers. There must be more practical and applied research in the area of farm production and management, with increased emphasis on making the benefits of research available to the farmer himself.

## XI. CONSUMER PROTECTION

We support absolute repeal of the prohibition against below cost sales of milk. Furthermore, we oppose the regulation of rebates and other efforts intended to eliminate milk pricing competition at the retail level. If necessary, the General Assembly should not shrink from abolishing the Milk Commission, thus permitting free price competition among retailers while assuring a secure market to our dairy-men.

## XII. HEALTH

We endorse the Governor's efforts to provide quality health care to citizens throughout the State, in rural as well as urban areas. The initiatives which the Administration has launched in such areas as rural health clinics and Area Health Education Centers must be continued.

The past four years have seen a significant expansion in other health services, including child health screening, emergency medical services, community health programs, and group homes for emotionally disturbed children.

Greater efforts are needed to attract physicians to rural areas and small towns in the State. We encourage the Department of Human Resources to offer alternatives to achieve this goal.

We support and encourage the greatest possible utilization of medical paraprofessionals in the delivery of health care.

In the area of mental health we support the concept of providing compensation for working mental health patients. We believe that continuous review and monitoring of mental patients' rights, especially in commitment proceedings, is needed.

Efforts to improve direct patient care in mental institutions should be continued. Finally, we believe that the time is right for the State to begin to focus attention on the prevention of mental retardation. The steady expansion of mental

health services and the attendant costs, as well as humanitarian concern, compel the State to consider carefully the possibilities for improved prevention.

We urge the cooperation of all concerned parties in the completion of the Medical School at ECU.

We support the principle that malpractice insurance for physicians and other health care-related personnel should be available on a competitive basis. The recent malpractice insurance crisis poses a severe threat to the citizens of North Carolina in that it is causing talented and experienced physicians and other health care-related personnel to discontinue their practices and to seek careers in other medical specialties such as research, teaching, and private industry. With the current shortage of physicians in North Carolina we cannot afford such a tremendous loss in the quantity nor quality of our health care specialists.

### **XIII. CIVIL RIGHTS**

We maintain that all persons should be viewed as individuals who stand on their own feet and are entitled to advance on their own intrinsic merit, irrespective of race, creed or sex. We, therefore, oppose as discriminatory and degrading, the use of quota systems.

We applaud the Republican initiative to make State government an equal opportunity employer in reality as well as in rhetoric.

### **XIV. SENIOR CITIZENS**

Senior citizens usually live on fixed incomes and are hardest hit by inflation and the price-income squeeze. It is manifestly unfair to deny them the full social security benefits for which they have paid during their working lives, simply because they must work to make ends meet. Our citizens should receive the full benefits of social security regardless of their amount of outside income or whether or not they work.

### **XV. STATUS OF WOMEN**

We recognize the contribution of North Carolina women throughout the history of our State. We urge business, industrial educational and governmental leaders to exert responsible leadership in providing equal opportunity for women in such a way as to insure equal pay for equal work and to encourage the career advancement of women.

We commend the Governor for his leadership in eliminating sex discrimination as evidenced by his appointment of the first woman Cabinet Secretary and by his having appointed more women to positions of responsibility in State government than any Governor in the history of North Carolina.

### **XVI. YOUTH**

We recognize the youth of our State as our most vital resource. We encourage the State to make working and learning opportunities available to young people through a State continuation of government internship programs.

We commend the Administration for appointing qualified young people to positions of responsibility in State government. We urge a continuation of this policy.

## XVII. EDUCATION

We urge that our State Department of Public Instruction recur to the fundamental principle that its duty is to educate our youth to become citizens and patriots, to produce men and women who can read, write, and figure effectively. We deplore the lack of emphasis on the teaching of economics and North Carolina History in our schools. We strongly support the traditional concept of education.

We urge that the State immediately implement uniform, standardized and objective testing to be given our students in the public schools so that their schooling in relation to other schools across the State and in the Nation can be evaluated.

As much as possible we feel our teachers should be left free to teach. The Department of Public Instruction should emphasize the quality of instruction that can be obtained through utilizing teachers' aides and secretaries who can relieve teachers of paper-shuffling duties.

We approve of continued and increased aid for students who choose to attend private higher educational institutions.

We are concerned with the current trend of diluting the major statutory purpose of the community college system, which is the provision of vocational education and technical training. We believe that wholesale conversion of technical institutes into community colleges is both unwise and unnecessary.

We support the immediate provision of educational opportunities to handicapped and retarded children on a par with normal children in our State.

## XVIII. ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT

We recognize that no government, no matter how structured, will be better than the quality of the people who serve it. We see that the heart of the ethics problem is that government officials should be honorable and moral individuals, qualified for the office they hold.

## XIX. LABOR

We believe that one of the rights essential to a free people is the right to contract freely for our own labor. We, therefore, urge the retention of our Right to Work Law.

We commend both labor and management for the relative industrial harmony and good will which has marked labor-management relations in North Carolina.

## XX. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The State has undergone a period of industrial growth in the early 1970's unparalleled in our history. The Republican Administration has attempted to introduce sensible planning to accompany this industrial expansion. Emphasis has



been placed on stimulating both agricultural and industrial development within a framework that considers environmental impact.

In 1973, the Holshouser Administration initiated an Economic Development Study that produced a goal of raising the per capita income of the State to 10 per cent above the average for Southeastern United States by 1990. The strategy devised by the Administration to reach this goal is to recruit capital-intensive, high wage industries that will diversify the State's industrial mix. In 1974, a record growth of \$872 million in industrial plant expansion and construction occurred in North Carolina.

The Republican Party believes that North Carolina should seek the benefits of foreign trade and investment. We support continuation of the efforts of the present Administration in this regard. Governor Holshouser's trade missions have resulted in avenues of trade with other countries. A vital part of this foreign trade strategy has been the creation of a North Carolina office in both Canada and Europe. These offices should continue to promote economic development in our State.

In line with this emphasis on foreign trade we urge that the State continue our current policy of upgrading our major port facilities to accommodate present and future demands. Transportation routes from the State ports to inland markets must also be improved.

The Republican Party believes it essential to emphasize the importance of industrial development in our rural areas in order to achieve balanced growth. This has been one of North Carolina's most important industrial development strategies during the current Administration, and the success has been remarkable. Greater numbers of our people are being given an opportunity to remain in less populated areas, thereby avoiding the problem of massive migration to urban centers. Part of the State's rural economic development strategy should be geared to the prevention of the out-migration of rural populations, and we believe that the Administration is succeeding in this goal of bringing industry to the people and not people to the industry.

Respectfully submitted,

Jim Atkins  
Joe Beard  
Philip J. Kirk  
Herb Lee  
Jack Lee  
George D. Little  
Douglas Markham  
Tom Morgan  
Ann Morrison  
Robert Oakes  
Jim Peden  
William Westphal, Jr.  
Fred Yoder  
G. Douglas Carroll, Chairman

## PLAN OF ORGANIZATION OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF NORTH CAROLINA

### (STATE REPUBLICAN CONSTITUTION)

#### PREAMBLE

We, the members of the Republican Party of North Carolina, dedicated to the sound principles fostered by that Party, conscious of our civic responsibilities and rights, firm in our determination to give our strength to preserving the American principle that government ought and must be of all the people, by all the people, and for all the people do, for the purpose of uniting and co-ordinating our efforts for maximum power and efficiency, herewith establish this instrument, The Plan of Organization of the Republican Party of North Carolina.

#### ARTICLE I

##### MEMBERSHIP

###### *Members*

All citizens of North Carolina who are registered Republicans are members of the Republican Party of North Carolina and shall have the right to participate in the official affairs of the Republican Party in accordance with these rules. All reference herein to delegates, alternates, officers, and members shall, in all cases, mean persons identified and registered with the Republican Party in the precinct of their residence.

#### ARTICLE II

##### PRECINCT MEETINGS

###### *I. Biennial Precinct Meetings*

- A. In every odd-numbered year, the County Chairman shall call precinct meetings within the dates designated by the State Central Committee, after giving ten (10) days' written notice of the time and place of holding same to each Precinct Chairman, and after giving one week's notice of such meeting in a newspaper of general circulation within the County. Failure of the County Chairman to act in compliance with the provision above shall be cause for any registered Republican within the precinct to call said precinct meeting by notice in a newspaper of general circulation within the County. Every Republican registered within the precinct, in attendance, shall be entitled to cast one vote.
- B. Biennial precinct meetings shall elect a Precinct Committee consisting a Chairman, Vice Chairman (of the opposite sex), Secretary and as many members-at-large as deemed necessary to conduct the business of the precinct. Members of the Precinct Committee shall hold their places for two years or until their successors are chosen. Precinct meetings shall elect one delegate and one alternate to the County Convention, plus one additional delegate and alternate for every fifty (50) votes, or major

fraction thereof, cast for the Republican candidate for governor in general election, or in accordance with their county plan of organization, choose to elect one additional delegate for every one hundred (100) vote or major portion thereof, cast for the Republican candidate for governor in the last general election.

- C. The Chairman and Secretary of each Precinct shall certify election of officers, committee members, and delegates and alternates to the County Convention, on forms stipulated by the State Central Committee and furnished by the County Chairman. Complete Credentials shall be in the hands of the County Secretary by the deadline set by the County Chairman.

## II. *Presidential Election Year Precinct Meetings*

- A. In each precinct in every Presidential Election year, the County Chairman shall call precinct meetings within the dates designated by the State Central Committee after giving ten (10) days' written notice of the time and place of holding same to each Precinct Chairman, and after giving one week's notice of such meeting in a newspaper of general circulation within the County. Failure of the County Chairman to act in compliance with this provision shall be cause for any registered Republican within the precinct to call said precinct meeting by notice in a newspaper of general circulation within the County. Every Republican registered within the precinct, in attendance, shall be entitled to cast one vote.
- B. Presidential Election Year Precinct Meetings shall elect one delegate and one alternate to the Presidential Election Year County Convention. They shall also elect one additional delegate and alternate for every fifty (50) votes, or major fraction thereof, cast for the Republican candidate for Governor in the last general election, or, in conformity with their county Plan of Organization, choose to elect one additional delegate and alternate for every one hundred (100) votes, or major fraction thereof, cast for the Republican candidate for Governor in the last general election. No organizational changes shall take place except as provided in this section.
- C. The Chairman and Secretary of each precinct shall certify election of delegates and alternates to the Presidential Election Year County Convention, on forms stipulated by the State Central Committee and furnished by the County Chairman. Complete credentials shall be in the hands of the County Secretary by the deadline set by the County Chairman.

## III. *Other Precinct Meetings*

- A. Other meetings of the Precinct general membership may be held at such time as shall be designated by the Chairman of the Precinct Committee after giving five (5) days' notice of such meeting; or upon similar call of one-third of the members of the Precinct Committee, or ten (10) members of the general precinct membership. There shall be no proxy voting.
- B. In the event a Precinct fails to properly organize or the Precinct Chairman fails to act, the County Executive Committee shall direct the County

Chairman to appoint a Temporary Precinct Chairman to serve until a general membership meeting can be called and a new Chairman elected. The County Chairman shall call such a meeting within thirty (30) days after appointment of the Temporary Chairman.

## ARTICLE III

### PRECINCT COMMITTEE

#### I. *Duties of Committee*

The Precinct Committee shall cooperate with the County Executive Committee in all elections and Party activities; provide the County Chairman with a list of Party members within the precinct suitable for appointment as registrar, election judge, markers, counters, and watchers at the polls; and promote the objectives of the Party within the Precinct.

#### II. *Duties of Officers*

The Chairman of the Precinct Committee, with the advice and consent of the Precinct Committee, shall have general supervision of the affairs of the Party within his precinct, shall preside at all meetings of the precinct, and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Precinct Committee or the County Executive Committee. The Vice Chairman shall function as Chairman in the absence of the Chairman. The Secretary shall keep all minutes and records, and shall maintain a list of registered Republican voters and workers within the Precinct.

#### III. *Meetings*

Meetings of the Precinct Committee may be held at such times as shall be designated by the Chairman of the Precinct Committee after giving five (5) days' notice of such meetings; or upon similar call of one-third of the members of the Precinct Committee. There shall be no proxy voting.

#### IV. *Vacancies and Removals*

- A. In case of death, resignation, discontinuance of residency within the precinct, removal of any officers or members of the Precinct Committee, or other vacancy, the resulting vacancy shall be filled by the remaining members of the Precinct Committee.
- B. Any member of the Precinct Committee may be removed by a two-third vote of the Precinct Committee after being furnished with notice of the charges against him, signed by not less than one-third of the members of the Committee and allowing him twenty (20) days to appear and defend himself; provided further that said cause for removal shall be confined to gross inefficiency, Party disloyalty, or failure to comply with the County or State Party Plans of Organization. Such removal may be appealed to the County Executive Committee, within twenty (20) days, and their decision shall be final.

For the purposes of this plan of organization, "party disloyalty shall be defined as actively supporting a candidate of another party or independent candidate running in opposition to a nominee of the Republican Party.

## **ARTICLE IV**

### **COUNTY CONVENTION**

#### *I. Biennial Conventions*

A. A County Convention shall be called in every odd-numbered year, by the Chairman of the County Executive Committee, at the County seat, within the month of March, after giving fifteen (15) days' notice of such Convention in a newspaper of general circulation within the County. The delegates and alternates elected at the biennial precinct meetings, unless successfully challenged, shall sit as delegates and alternates at the County Convention. If the County Chairman fails, refuses, or neglects to call a County Convention as required by this article, it shall become the duty of the Vice Chairman to act in this capacity. The Vice Chairman shall give five (5) days notice thereof to all Precinct Chairmen and County Executive Committee members and shall give five (5) days notice of such Convention in a newspaper of general circulation within the County.

#### *B. Convention Action*

##### *1. Plan of Organization*

The County Convention shall adopt a County Plan of Organization not inconsistent with this State Plan of Organization, a current copy of which shall be on file at County Headquarters and at State Headquarters.

##### *2. Elections*

- a. The County Convention shall elect a Chairman and Vice Chairman (of the opposite sex), a Secretary, a Treasurer, and such other officers as may be deemed necessary, who shall serve for a term of two years or until their successors are elected.
- b. Elect a County Executive Committee of five (5) or more voters, in addition to the County officers, who shall hold their places for a term of two years or until their successors are elected. The County Plan of Organization may provide for the County Executive Committee to elect additional members of the County Executive Committee elected by the County convention. The number of which additional members shall not exceed one-fifth of the number of members elected by the county convention and for additional members of the County Executive Committee *ex-officio*.
- c. In accordance with the County Plan of Organization, elect one delegate and one alternate to the Congressional District and State Conventions, plus one additional delegate and alternate for every

200 votes, or major fraction thereof, cast for the Republican candidate for Governor in the last General Election in said County. Each County shall further elect one delegate and alternate for each Republican elected to the State Legislature and to public office on the state or national level *from* said County in preceding election.

C. *Credentials*

The Chairman and Secretary of the County Executive Committee shall certify the election of officers, committee members, delegates and alternates to the District and State Conventions, on forms furnished by the State Central Committee. Completed Credentials shall be in the hands of the Congressional District Secretary and the State Headquarters by the deadline set by the State Chairman. Credentials received shall be considered official for mailing purposes only.

II. *Presidential Election Year County Convention*

- A. A County Convention shall be called in every Presidential Election year by the Chairman of the County Executive Committee, after giving fifteen (15) days' notice thereof to all chairmen and County Executive Committee members, and after giving fifteen (15) days' notice of such Convention in a newspaper of general circulation within the County. The delegates and alternates elected at the Presidential Election Year Precinct Meetings, unless successfully challenged, shall sit as delegates and alternates in the County Convention. If the County Chairman fails, refuses, or neglects to call a county convention as required by this article, it shall become the duty of the Vice Chairman to act in this capacity. The Vice Chairman shall give five (5) days notice thereof to all Precinct Chairmen and County Executive Committee members and shall give five (5) days notice of such convention in a newspaper of general circulation within the County.
- B. The Presidential Election Year County Convention shall elect one delegate and one alternate to the Congressional District and State Conventions, plus one additional delegate and alternate for every 200 votes, or major fraction thereof, cast for the Republican candidate for Governor in the last General Election in said County. Each County shall further elect one delegate and one alternate for each Republican elected to the State Legislature and to public office on the state or national level *from* said County in the preceding election. No organizational changes shall take place except as provided in this section.
- C. The Chairman and Secretary of the County Executive Committee shall certify election of delegates and alternates to the Presidential Election Year District and State Convention, on forms furnished by the State Central Committee. Completed Credentials shall be in the hands of the Congressional District Secretary and the State Headquarters by the deadline set by the State Chairman. Credentials received shall be considered official for mailing purposes only.

## ARTICLE V

### COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### I. *Membership*

The County Executive Committee shall consist of the County Officers and other persons elected by the County Convention (in accordance with ARTICLE IV, and the County Finance Chairman).

#### II. *Powers and Duties*

The County Executive Committee shall cooperate with the District and State Committees in all elections and Party activities; shall encourage qualified candidates to office within the County; adopt a budget; and shall have active management of Party affairs within the County. It shall approve a Finance Committee an Auditing Committee of not less than three members each and may approve such other Committees as may be deemed necessary. The County Chairman and Vice Chairman shall be an ex-officio member of all committees indicated in this paragraph.

Within 90 days after the State Convention, the County Executive Committee shall amend the County Plan of Organization so as to bring it into compliance with the State Plan of Organization.

#### III. *Meetings*

The County Executive Committee shall meet at least twice a year upon call of the County Chairman after giving ten (10) days' notice to all members; or upon similar call of one-third of the members of the Committee. One-third of the members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. There shall be no proxy voting.

#### V. *Duties of Officers*

The Chairman of the County Executive Committee, with the advice and consent of the County Executive Committee, shall have general supervision of the affairs of the Party within his County. He shall issue the call for Biennial Precinct Meetings and Presidential Election Year Precinct Meetings, the County Convention, the Presidential Election Year County Convention, and Executive Committee meetings, and shall preside at all the meetings of the County Executive Committee. He shall make quarterly reports on the status of the Party within his County to the District Chairman, on forms furnished by the State Central Committee. He shall be responsible for the creation and maintenance of a Republican organization in every precinct within his County. He shall obtain and preserve a list of all registered Republicans within the County and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the County, District or State Committee.

The Vice Chairman shall function as Chairman in the absence of the Chairman and shall have such other duties as may be prescribed by the County

Executive Committee.

The Secretary shall keep all minutes and records and shall maintain a roster of all precinct officers and Executive Committee Members. Such record shall be available, upon request to any registered Republican within the County.

The Secretary shall furnish to the Congressional District Chairman and to State Headquarters up-to-date lists of all Precinct Chairmen. The Treasurer shall receive and disburse all funds for Party expenditures pursuant to authority duly given by the County Executive Committee and will make a financial report to all County Executive Committee meetings.

#### V. *Vacancies and Removals*

- A. In case of death, resignation, discontinuance of residency within the County, removal of any officer or member of the County Executive Committee, or other vacancy, the resulting vacancy shall be filled by the County Executive Committee.
- B. Any officer or member of the County Executive Committee may be removed by a two-thirds vote of the Committee after being furnished with notice of the charges against him, signed by not less than one-third of the members of the Committee and allowing him thirty (30) days to appear and defend himself; provided further that said cause for removal shall be confined to gross inefficiency, Party disloyalty, or failure to act in compliance with the County or State Plans of Organization. Such removal may be appealed, within twenty (20) days to the Congressional District Chairman and members of the State Executive Committee within the District, and their decision shall be final.

## ARTICLE VI

### COUNTY FINANCE AND AUDITING COMMITTEES

#### I. *Finance Committee*

The County Finance Committee shall be composed of the County Finance Chairman, the County Chairman, the County Treasurer, and not less than three persons appointed by the County Executive Committee. They shall cooperate with the Congressional District and State Finance Committees and shall have active management of fund-raising efforts within the County.

#### II. *Auditing Committee*

The Auditing Committee shall conduct a yearly audit of the financial records of the County and report such audit to the County Executive Committee for approval.



**ARTICLE VII****JUDICIAL, SENATORIAL, AND LEGISLATIVE  
DISTRICT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES***I. Membership*

- A. In one-County District, the County Executive Committee shall serve as the District Committee.
- B. In those Districts encompassing more than one county, membership shall consist of those persons elected under ARTICLE V (II) of this Plan, plus all members of the State Executive Committee within the District.

*II. Election of Officers*

At some time preceding the State Convention, the District Committees shall meet at a time and place designated by a member of the Committee stipulated by the County Chairman from that County within the District having the largest population and shall elect, from among their membership, a Chairman and such other officers as may be deemed necessary. The officers shall have such duties as may be prescribed by the State Executive Committee. The Chairman shall report to the State Chairman names of elected officers.

*III. Powers and Duties of Committees*

- A. The Judicial District Committee shall encourage qualified candidates for Solicitor, District Judge, and Superior Court Judge and shall assist and cooperate with the County and State Executive Committees in all campaigns.
- B. The Senatorial District Committee shall encourage qualified candidates for State Senator and shall assist and cooperate with the County and State Executive Committee in all campaigns.
- C. The Legislative District Committee shall encourage qualified candidates for the State House of Representatives and shall assist and cooperate with the County and State Executive Committees in all campaigns.
- D. Committees herein elected shall serve as the appropriate District Executive Committee as they are referred to in North Carolina G.S. 163-114.

**ARTICLE VIII****CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CONVENTIONS***I. Biennial Convention*

- A. A Congressional District Convention shall be called in every odd-numbered year by the Chairman of the Congressional District Committee, within the dates designated by the State Central Committee, upon twenty (20) days' written notice of the time and place for holding same to all members of the District Committee and to the County Chairmen within

said District. The delegates and alternates elected in the County Conventions, unless successfully challenged, shall sit as delegates and alternates in the Congressional District Convention.

**B. *Convention Action***

1. The Congressional District Convention shall adopt a District Plan of Organization, a current copy of which shall be on file at State Headquarters.
2. The Congressional District Convention shall elect a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman (of the opposite sex), a Secretary, a Treasurer, and such other officers as may be deemed necessary, who shall serve for a term of two years or until their successors are elected.
3. The Congressional District Convention shall further elect one member of the State Executive Committee, plus one additional member for every 6,000 votes or major fraction thereof cast within the District for the Republican candidate for Governor in the preceding General Election.

**C. *Credentials***

The Chairman and Secretary of the Congressional District shall certify election of officers, State Executive Committee members, delegates and alternates on forms furnished by the State Central Committee. Completed District Credentials, plus completed Credentials for the Counties within the District, shall be in the hands of the State Credentials Committee Chairman by the deadline set by the State Chairman. Credentials received shall be considered official for mailing purposes only.

**II. *Presidential Election Year Congressional District Convention***

- A. A Presidential Election Year Congressional District Convention shall be called in every Presidential Election Year by the Chairman of the Congressional District Committee, within the dates designated by the State Central Committee, upon twenty (20) days' written notice of the time and place for holding same to all members of the District Committee and to the County Chairmen within said District. The delegates and alternates elected in the Presidential Election Year County Conventions, unless successfully challenged, shall sit as delegates and alternates in the Presidential Election Year Congressional District Convention.
- B. The Presidential Election Year Congressional District Convention shall elect two delegates and two alternates to the Republican National Convention, and shall nominate one Presidential Elector. No organizational changes shall take place except as provided in this section.
- C. The Chairman and Secretary of the Congressional District shall certify election of delegates and alternates, and nominee for Presidential Elector on forms furnished by the State Central Committee. Completed District Credentials, plus completed Credentials for the counties within the Dis-

trict, shall be in the hands of the State Credentials Committee Chairman by the deadline set by the State Chairman. Credentials received shall be considered official for mailing purposes only.

## ARTICLE IX

### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### I. *Membership*

Membership of the Congressional District Executive Committee shall be composed of:

- A. The officers elected at the District Convention.
- B. All duly elected County Chairmen and Vice Chairmen within the District.
- C. All members of the State Executive Committee who are elected by the District Convention under the provisions in ARTICLE VIII, Section B, 3.
- D. Such others as the District Plan of Organization may provide.

#### II. *Powers and Duties*

The Congressional District Executive Committee shall encourage qualified candidates for Congress; cooperate with the Judicial, Senatorial, and Legislative Executive Committees in encouraging qualified candidates for those offices, especially in multi-county districts; appoint a finance chairman; and cooperate with the County and State Executive Committees in all campaigns.

#### III. *Meetings*

The Congressional District Executive Committee shall meet at least twice a year upon call of the Congressional District Chairman. One-third of the members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. There shall be no proxy voting.

#### IV. *Duties of Officers*

- A. The Congressional District Chairman, with the advice and consent of the District Executive Committee, shall have general supervision of the affairs of the Party within its District. He shall assist the State Chairman in carrying out State Programs, supervise the Congressional campaigns until such time as a Campaign Manager shall have been appointed, maintain contact with all Counties within his District, and shall be responsible for the proper organization and functioning of those Counties. He shall maintain constant liaison with all County Chairmen with regard to a Republican organization in every precinct within his District. In addition, he shall furnish, upon request, each County Chairman and each County Executive Committee officer an accurate and up-to-date list of all County Executive Committee officers within his District to include title, name, address, and zip code. These lists shall be updated periodically to insure that the latest information is provided to those to whom it is

required to be provided. He shall have such other duties as may be prescribed by the State Executive Committee.

- B. The Vice-Chairman shall be Chief Assistant to the District Chairman and shall act as Chairman in the absence of the Chairman; shall maintain liaison with the County Vice-Chairman throughout the District (where applicable) and shall have such other duties as may be prescribed by the District Committee.
- C. The Secretary shall keep all minutes and records and shall maintain a roster of all officers of the Counties within the District.
- D. The Treasurer shall receive and disburse all funds for Party expenditures pursuant to authority duly given by the District Committee and will make a financial report to all District Executive Committee meetings.

#### V. *Vacancies and Removals*

- A. In case of death, resignation, discontinuance of residency within the District, removal of any officer of the Congressional District Executive Committee, or other vacancy, the resulting vacancy shall be filled by the remaining members of the Committee.
- B. Any officer of the Congressional District Executive Committee may be removed by a two-thirds vote of the Congressional District Executive Committee after being notified by the charges against him signed by not less than one-third of the members of the Committee, and allowing him thirty (30) days to appear and defend himself; provided further that said cause for removal shall be confined to gross inefficiency, Party disloyalty, or failure to act in compliance with the District or State Plans of Organization. Such removal may be appealed, within twenty (20) days, to the State Central Committee, and their decision shall be final.

## ARTICLE X

### DISTRICT FINANCE COMMITTEE

- I. The District Finance Chairman shall serve as Chairman of the Congressional District Finance Committee, which shall be composed of the Finance Chairmen of all the Counties within the District, the Congressional District Chairman, and the Congressional District Treasurer, plus three additional members to be elected by the members of the Finance Committee. Other officers as may be deemed necessary may be elected by and from the members of the Committee. This Committee shall cooperate with the State Finance Committee and with the County Finance Committees in all fund-raising efforts.

**ARTICLE XI****STATE CONVENTIONS***I. Biennial State Convention*

- A. A biennial State Convention shall be called in every odd-numbered year to be held between September 1 and December 1 of said odd-numbered year, by the Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee after giving sixty (60) days' written notice of the time and place for holding same to all members of the State Executive Committee and to all County Chairmen. Delegates and alternates elected at the County Conventions, unless successfully challenged, shall sit as delegates and alternates at the Biennial State Convention.
- B. In every odd-numbered year, the Biennial State Convention shall elect a State Chairman and a Vice-Chairman (of the opposite sex) who shall serve for a term of two years or until their successors are elected.

*II. Presidential Election Year State Convention*

- A. A Presidential Election Year State Convention shall be called in every Presidential Election Year between the date of the First Primary Election and July 1 of said Presidential Election Year, by the Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee after giving sixty (60) days' written notice of the time and place for holding same to all members of the State Executive Committee and to all County Chairmen. Delegates and alternates elected at the Presidential Election Year County Conventions, unless successfully challenged shall sit as delegates and alternates at the Presidential Election Year State Convention.
- B. In every Presidential Election Year the Presidential Election Year Convention shall elect delegates and alternates to the National Convention, in addition to those specified under ARTICLE VIII, in the number stipulated by the State Chairman as determined by the National Rules. They shall further elect a National Committeeman and a National Committeewoman who shall serve for a term of four years or until their successors are elected; and nominate two Presidential Electors at Large.

**ARTICLE XII****STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE***I. Membership*

The State Executive Committee shall be composed of the following:

- A. The Congressional District Chairmen, the Congressional District Vice-Chairmen, the Congressional District Finance Chairmen, and those persons elected by the District Conventions under ARTICLE VIII, Section I, Subsection B-3, of this Plan.

- B. The State Chairman, Vice-Chairman, National Committeeman, National Committeewoman, Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Treasurer, Finance Chairman, General Counsel, and a Director of Minority Affairs.
- C. The Chairman, National Committeeman and National Committeewoman of the Young Republican Federation. The President-Elect, and Past President of the Republican Women's Federation. The Chairman of the North Carolina College Republicans and the Chairman of the North Carolina Teenage Republicans, provided they fulfill the requirements of Article I; otherwise, they will be non-voting members.
- D. All current Republican members of the United States Congress, the State Legislature, and the State Board of Elections.
- E. All past Republican members of the United States Congress, Governors, Member of the Council of State, State Legislative and the State Board of Elections.
- F. All County Chairmen and Vice Chairmen.

## II. *Powers and Duties of Committee*

The State Executive Committee shall elect a Secretary and an Assistant Secretary, a Treasurer, a Finance Chairman, and a General Counsel, who shall serve for a term of two years or until their successors are elected. The Committee shall formulate and provide for the execution of such plans and measures as it may deem conducive to the best interests of the Republican Party. It shall appoint an Auditing Committee of at least three members to conduct a yearly audit; approve such audit; adopt a budget; and shall have active management of all affairs of the Party within the State. It may delegate such duties as it deems proper to the State Central Committee.

When monies are raised and expenditures authorized by other than the State Central Committee or the State Executive Committee on behalf of any candidate for state or national office, the Party shall not be held liable; except, however, that the State Executive Committee, by a two-thirds vote of a quorum present, may assume any portion of such debts it deems advisable.

## III. *Committee Meetings*

The State Executive Committee shall meet at least twice per calendar year, upon call of the Chairman at such times as the State Chairman shall determine, after giving fifteen (15) days' written notice to all Committee members; or upon petition of one-third of the members of the Committee. One-third of the members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. There shall be no proxy voting.

## IV. *Duties of Officers*

- A. The State Chairman, with the advice and consent of the Central Committee, shall have general supervision of the affairs of the Party within the state. He shall preside at all meetings of the State Executive Committee and shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the State

Executive Committee. He shall appoint, with the consent of the Central Committee, a Director of Minority Affairs (who shall be a member of a minority race) who shall serve at the pleasure of the State Chairman. He shall be responsible for the campaigns of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor until such time as a permanent campaign manager may be appointed. The State Chairman may delegate authority to the District Chairman to act in his behalf on any matter.

- B. The Vice-Chairman shall be Chief Assistant to the Chairman and shall act as Chairman in the absence of the Chairman. If a woman, the Vice-Chairman should be designated as Director of the Women's Division of the Republican Party, which shall be supported by the State Committee. The Vice-Chairman shall maintain close liaison with the District and County Vice-Chairmen, encourage and direct the women's activities in the Party structure. The Vice-Chairman shall work with the National Committeewoman to fund the National Program and provide her with information and assistance on the State matters. The Vice-Chairman shall have such other duties as may be prescribed by the State Executive Committee.
- C. The National Committeeman and National Committeewoman shall maintain liaison with the National Republican Party.
- D. The Secretary shall keep minutes of all meetings. The Assistant Secretary shall assist the Secretary in the above duties and shall act as Secretary in the absence of the Secretary.
- E. The State Treasurer shall receive and disburse all funds collected or earned by the State Party and all disbursements shall be made by him. All funds shall be deposited in a central location at the Treasurer's direction. The treasurer shall be bonded in an amount fixed by the State Central Committee—the premium to be paid from Party funds.
- F. The General Counsel shall advise the Executive Committee on all legal matters and shall act as Parliamentarian at all meetings of the Committee.
- G. The Director of Minority Affairs shall develop the means to attain support for the State Executive Committee from minority groups as those groups are predetermined by age, sex, creed or color within the State.

#### V. *Vacancies and Removals*

- A. In case of death, resignation, discontinuance of residency within the state, or removal of any officer of the State Executive Committee, the resulting vacancy shall be filled by the State Executive Committee. In case of death, resignation, discontinuance of residency within the District, or removal of any member representing a Congressional District, the vacancy shall be filled by the remaining members of the Congressional District in which such vacancy occurs.
- B. Any officer or member may be removed by a two-thirds vote of the Com-

mittee after being furnished with notice of the charges against him, signed by not less than one-third of the members of the Committee and allowing him thirty (30) days to appear and defend himself; provided further that said cause for removal shall be confined to gross inefficiency, Party disloyalty, or failure to act in compliance with this Plan of Organization. The decision of the State Executive Committee shall be final.

## ARTICLE XIII

### STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

#### I. *Membership*

The State Central Committee shall be composed of the following:

- A. The Congressional District Chairmen; the Congressional District Vice-Chairmen shall act in the absence of the Chairman.
- B. The Chairman, Vice-Chairman, National Committeeman, National Committeewoman, Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Treasurer, General Counsel, Director of Minority Affairs and Finance Chairman of the State Executive Committee.
- C. The Chairman of the Young Republican Federation and the President of the Republican Women's Federation. The Chairman of the North Carolina College Republicans and the Chairman of the North Carolina Teenage Republicans shall be voting members, provided they fulfill the requirements of Article I; otherwise, they will be non-voting members.
- D. The Immediate Past State Chairman and the Permanent Chairman of the previous State Convention.
- E. The Congressional District Finance Chairmen shall be non-voting, *ex-officio* members of this Committee.
- F. The Republican Joint Caucus Leader of the General Assembly.

#### II. *Powers and Duties*

The State Central Committee shall have the power to appoint a Campaign Committee, a Publicity Committee, a Committee on Senior Citizens Affairs, State Convention Committees and Temporary Convention Officers, and such other Committees as it may deem necessary for the proper conduct of the affairs of the Party; to manage the affairs of the Party between meetings of the State Executive Committee; to formulate fiscal policy, establish quotas, prepare a budget; to set the dates for the Biennial Precinct Meetings, Congressional District, and State Conventions between September 1 and December 1 of the odd-numbered years and the Presidential Election Year Precinct Meetings, County, Congressional District, and State conventions, between the date of the First Primary Election and July 1 of the Presidential Election years, in accordance with National Rules; and to do all things pertaining to Party affairs which it may be authorized to do by the State Executive Com-



mittee. It shall be responsible for initiating all campaigns for the United States Senate and Council of State and co-ordinating them as determined feasible. The State Central Committee shall keep accurate accounts of its proceedings and shall make annual reports to the State Executive Committee.

The Committee shall contract with, as full-time Executive Director, a person of highest character and political competence to prosecute on a day-by-day basis the mission of the Committee. The Committee shall provide on a full-time basis in the Capital city of North Carolina adequate offices for the Executive Director and such staff as the Committee shall provide for him, which offices shall be known as Headquarters, North Carolina Republican Party. The Central Committee is charged with, in addition to all other duties, the mission of creating an effective Republican organization in every political precinct in North Carolina.

### III. *Meetings*

The State Central Committee shall meet at least six times a year upon call of the Chairman upon ten (10) days' notice to all members or upon petition of one-third of the members of the Committee. One-third of the members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. There shall be no proxy voting.

### V. *Duties of Officers*

The Officers of the State Executive Committee shall act as officers of the State Central Committee, with corresponding duties.

## ARTICLE XIV

### STATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

#### I. *Membership*

The Finance Committee shall consist of the State Finance Chairman, the Congressional Finance Chairmen, the State Chairman, plus six additional members to be elected by the members of the Finance Committee. The State Finance Chairman shall serve as Chairman of the State Finance Committee. Other officers as may be deemed necessary may be elected by and from the members of the Committee.

#### II. *Powers and Duties*

It shall be the duty of the State Finance Committee to develop ways and means to properly finance the General Election Campaigns and other business and affairs of the Republican Party. The Committee shall manage a united fund-raising effort in cooperation with the State Central Committee only in those counties with the approval of the County Executive Committee; and cooperate with District and County organizations for effective fund-raising campaigns. Said Committee shall not, directly or indirectly, raise or collect funds for the benefit of any candidates for Primary Elections. All per-

sons making contributions to the State Finance Committee of \$10.00 or more shall be furnished with a receipt thereof. Contributions going directly to the National Committee or to any candidate shall not be acknowledged by the State Treasurer or recorded as a regular contribution to the Republican Party of North Carolina.

Permanent record of all contributors shall be maintained by the State Chairman and State Treasurer, and such records shall be available, upon request, to the appropriate County and District Chairmen.

### III. *Duties of Officers*

The Finance Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Committee and shall be the chief liaison between the Finance Committee and the State Central Committee. Other officers shall have such duties as may be prescribed by the Committee.

## ARTICLE XV

### GENERAL CONVENTION PROCEDURE

#### I. *Biennial Conventions and Presidential Election Year Conventions*

The County, Congressional District, and State Conventions shall be called to order by their respective Chairmen, or, in the absence of the Chairman, by the Vice Chairman or Secretary, in order stated, who shall have the power to appoint the necessary Convention Committees and temporary officers at, or before, the convening of the Convention.

#### II. *Voting Procedure*

No delegate, alternate, or other member of a Convention shall cast any vote by proxy; provided, however, that any delegate or delegates present shall have the right to cast the entire vote of the County in District and State Conventions. No precinct shall cast more votes than it has duly elected delegates on the floor at the County Convention. No person shall be seated as a delegate or alternate in any County, District, or State Convention unless such person shall have been duly elected a delegate or alternate by the appropriate precinct meeting or County Convention; EXCEPT the registered Republican, or Republicans, present at a County Convention from an unorganized precinct, which has not had its credentials accepted, shall have the right to vote on vote per precinct, pro-rated among those present from that precinct.

#### III. *Special Conventions*

The State Central Committee, at any time, in the interests of the Republican Party, may direct the State Chairman or the Congressional District Chairmen, to issue call for special Senatorial, Judicial, or Legislative organizational meetings, and special County and Congressional District Conventions, in any or all of the Counties and Districts of the state. The procedure for calling regular biennial meetings and Conventions shall apply to the calling of special meetings and Conventions so far as applicable and not inconsistent with this Plan of Organization.

## ARTICLE XVI

### OFFICIAL RECORDS

#### I. *Minutes of Official Actions*

Minutes shall be kept by all Committees and Conventions of official actions taken and a copy shall be filed with the Chairman of the appropriate Committee on Convention.

#### II. *Financial Accounts*

The Chairman, Treasurer, and Finance Chairman of the County, District, and State Committees shall keep faithful and accurate records of any and all monies received by them for the use of said Committees and shall make faithful and accurate report thereof when so requested.

## ARTICLE XVII

### APPOINTMENTS

#### I. *Notification*

It shall be the duty of the State Chairman to transmit to each County Chairman notice of all known vacancies in appointive positions in the County, in order that eligible Republicans from that County may be considered and recommended for such positions. The State Chairman shall further transmit notice of all known vacancies on a District or State level to those persons having jurisdiction in such appointments.

#### II. *County Appointments*

When a vacancy occurs in a governmental office in any properly organized County, such vacancy shall be filled by recommendation of the State Chairman, only upon majority vote of the Executive Committee of the County involved, at a meeting called for that purpose.

#### III. *District Appointments*

When a vacancy occurs in a governmental office on a District level, such vacancy shall be filled by recommendation of the State Chairman, only upon majority vote of the National Committeeman and National Committeewoman, and members of the State Executive Committee from the counties embraced in the territory served by the office in question, at a meeting called for that purpose.

#### IV. *State Appointments*

When a vacancy occurs in a governmental office on the state level, such vacancy shall be filled by recommendation of the State Chairman, only upon majority vote of the State Executive Committee at a meeting called for that purpose.

**ARTICLE XVIII****FORFEITURE OF OFFICIAL PRIVILEGES**

Any officer or member of a Precinct Committee, County Executive Committee, District Committee, State Executive Committee, or State Central Committee who, for any reason, is removed or resigns from said position shall forfeit all rights and privileges in any way connected with that position.

**ARTICLE XIX****NATIONAL CONVENTION RULES**

The first ballot vote of the North Carolina delegates to the Republican National Presidential Convention shall equal, rounded off to the nearest delegate, the percentage vote received in the North Carolina Presidential Preferential Primary by each candidate, subject to limitation that no candidate who received less than twenty percent (20%) of the total vote in said primary shall be entitled to receive votes cast by the North Carolina delegation. "After the vote on the first ballot by a political party at its national convention, as required by this Article, all responsibility under this Article shall terminate and further balloting shall be the prerogative of the political parties as might be prescribed by the rules of such political parties." (GS 163-213.8) In the event of the death or withdrawal of a candidate prior to the first ballot, any delegate votes which would otherwise be allocated to him, shall be considered uncommitted.

**ARTICLE XX****APPLICABILITY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THIS PLAN****I. *Rules as to Towns and Cities***

This Plan of Organization is not intended to extend to, or establish organizations for the Republican Party of the various towns and cities of the State of North Carolina as separate units from the precinct and county organizations. Qualified and registered Republican voters of the towns and cities of the state may organize and promulgate their own rules not inconsistent with these rules and the organizations herein established.

**II. *Rules as to Counties and Districts***

The Precinct and County Committees and County Conventions, and the District Committees and Conventions are authorized to promulgate such additional rules and establish such additional Party officers or committees for their respective organizations, not inconsistent with these rules, as shall be deemed necessary.

**III. *Controversies***

Controversies in any County or District with respect to the Organizations set up therein under this Plan, shall be referred to the State Chairman, National

Committeeman, National Committeewoman, and General Counsel for arbitration. Ruling shall be made within sixty (60) days and their decision shall be final.

IV. *Parliamentary Authority*

Robert's Rules of Order Revised shall govern all proceedings, except when inconsistent with this State Plan of Organization or Convention Rules properly adopted.

V. *Effective Date of this Plan*

This Plan of Organization shall become effective and repeal and supercede all other rules, except as specifically noted, immediately following adjournment of the State Convention in Charlotte, North Carolina, on April 16, 1977. This, however, shall not invalidate any action taken under the previous rules prior to the above date.

Archie Bunn, Chairman  
Revision of the Plan of Organization Committee

**STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE  
NORTH CAROLINA REPUBLICAN PARTY  
1977**

**STATE ORGANIZATION**

<i>Officer</i>	<i>Officer</i>	<i>Address</i>
Chairman .....	Jackson F. Lee .....	Fayetteville
Vice Chairman .....	Mrs. Mary Jane Hollyday .....	Asheville
Secretary .....	Erick Little .....	Raleigh
Assistant Secretary .....	Wilson J. Bryan, Jr. ....	Charlotte
Treasurer .....	Bob McBurney .....	Raleigh
National Committeeman .....	Dr. John East .....	Greenville
National Committeewoman .....	Mrs. Betty Lou Johnson .....	Raleigh

**YOUNG REPUBLICAN FEDERATION**

Chairman .....	Dick Levy .....	Greensboro
National Committeeman .....	Bob Freeman .....	Charlotte
National Committeewoman .....	Mrs. Eloise Howard .....	Greenville

**WOMEN'S FEDERATION**

President .....	Mrs. Barbara Boyce .....	Charlotte
Past President .....	Mrs. Ginger Heglar .....	Lincolnton
Director of Minority Affairs .....	Marcus Street .....	Greensboro

**NORTH CAROLINA REPUBLICAN COUNTY CHAIRMEN  
1977**

<i>County</i>	<i>Chairman</i>	<i>Address</i>
Alamance .....	Kenneth F. Corbett .....	Burlington
Alexander .....	Dot Teague .....	Taylorsville
Alleghany .....	Tom Douglas .....	Piney Creek
Anson .....	John B. Christie .....	Wadesboro
Ashe .....	Harold Stanly .....	Jefferson
Avery .....	Jack Hughes .....	Newland
Beaufort .....	Miss Frances Rateliff .....	Pantego
Bertie .....	Glen Lancaster .....	Winsor
Brunswick .....	William A. Kopp, Jr. ....	Bolivia
Bladen .....	Timmy Thomas .....	Elizabethtown
Buncombe .....	Forest Ball .....	Weaverville
Burke .....	Stephen A. Blahut .....	Morganton
Cabarrus .....	A. E. Partridge .....	Concord
Caldwell .....	Mike K. Holt .....	Lenoir
Camden .....	Warren E. Riggs .....	Old Trap
Carteret .....	H. Burton Daniels, Jr. ....	Cedar Island
Caswell .....	Tommy Davis .....	Yanceyville
Catawba .....	Tom Dlugos .....	Hickory

Chatham	Ovide E. de st Aubin	Siler City
Cherokee	Irene J. Mills	Murphy
Chowan	Terrence W. Boyle	Edenton
Clay	B. Howard Wimpey	Hayesville
Cleveland	Charles R. McCartney	Shelby
Columbus	Delores Derosa	Tabor City
Craven	Trawick Stubbs, Jr.	New Bern
Cumberland	Charles H. Burgardt	Fayetteville
Currituck	Porcius F. Crank, Jr.	Harbinger
Dare	Elton A. Gammage	Buxton
Davidson	Clark Smith	Lexington
Davie	H. R. Hendricx, Jr.	Mocksville
Duplin	Dr. Corbett L. Quinn	Magnolia
Durham	Thomas D. Wright	Bahama
Edgecombe	George Alton Grayiel	Tarboro
Forsyth	Edward Powell	Winston-Salem
Franklin	Charles Eaves	Henderson
Gaston	William G. Quarles	Gastonia
Gates	E. M. Rountree	Corapeake
Graham	Delmas Shuler	Robbinsville
Granville	J. P. Johnson, Jr.	Oxford
Greene	E. C. Newcomb	Snow Hill
Guilford	Jackie Manzi	Greensboro
Halifax	T. A. Merritt, Jr.	Roanoke Rapids
Harnett	Mahlon R. Parker	Dunn
Haywood	John Nations	Canton
Henderson	Fred C. Mason	Hendersonville
Hertford	John R. Moore	Ahoskie
Hoke	J. H. Blue, Jr.	Reaford
Hyde	Russel Blanchard	Englehard
Iredell	Frank P. Fields	Mooresville
Jackson	James Allman	Sylva
Johnston	Leo Daughtry	Smithfield
Jones	Mr. W. W. Wicks	Maysville
Lee	Charles McBryde	Sanford
Lenoir	Calvin Jackson	Kinston
Lincoln	Joe L. Kiser	Vale
Macon	Harold Corbin	Franklin
Madison	Dr. Larry Stern	Mars Hill
Martin	Kenneth Hawkins	Williamston
McDowell	Gilbert Hollifield, Jr.	Marion
Mecklenburg	Mitchell Grant	Charlotte
Mitchell	Lloyd Hise, Jr.	Spruce Pines
Montgomery	Dr. J. W. Owen	Troy
Moore	George W. Little	Southern Pines
Nash	Jack Bailey	Rocky Mount
New Hanover	Fries Shaffner	Wrightsville Beach
Northampton	W. T. Outland	Woodland
Onslow	William R. Grady	Jacksonville
Orange	Raymond Montgomery	Hillsborough
Pamlico	C. Ralph Forrest	Vandemere
Pasquotank	Leo J. Sheetz	Elizabeth City
Pender	Ellen Futch	Hampstead
Perquimans	Cecil E. Winslow	Hertford
Person	Donald Waldo	Roxboro

Pitt	Barbara Ellis	Greenville
Polk	Paul Butler	Tryon
Randolph	Aian V. Pugh	Asheboro
Richmond	Joe Richardson	Rockingham
Robeson	Norma Morton	Lumberton
Rockingham	Hugh Williams	Eden
Rowan	William Allison	Cleveland
Rutherford	Mrs. Carolyn S. Gardner	Forest City
Sampson	Robert L. Williams	Autryville
Scotland	Jackie Williamson	Laurinburg
Stanly	H. Otha Carter	New London
Stokes	Betty Davis	King
Surry	William F. Huckaby	Pilot Mountain
Swain	Odell Grant	Bryson City
Transylvania	Ladson F. Hart	Brevard
Tyrrell	Irvin R. Swain	Columbia
Union	Roger L. Austin	Marshville
Vance	Scott Peace	Henderson
Wake	Thomas L. Lucas, Jr.	Raleigh
Warren	John J. Hawkins	Warrenton
Washington	John A. Lamm	Plymouth
Watauga	F. Cecil Miller	Boone
Wayne	Gene S. Baker	Pikeville
Wilkes	John Garwood	North Wilkesboro
Wilson	Augusta Haberyan	Wilson
Yadkin	James L. Graham	Yadkinville
Yancey	Steve Boone	Green Mountain



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**PART IV**  
**THE GOVERNMENT OF THE**  
**UNITED STATES**

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## Chapter One

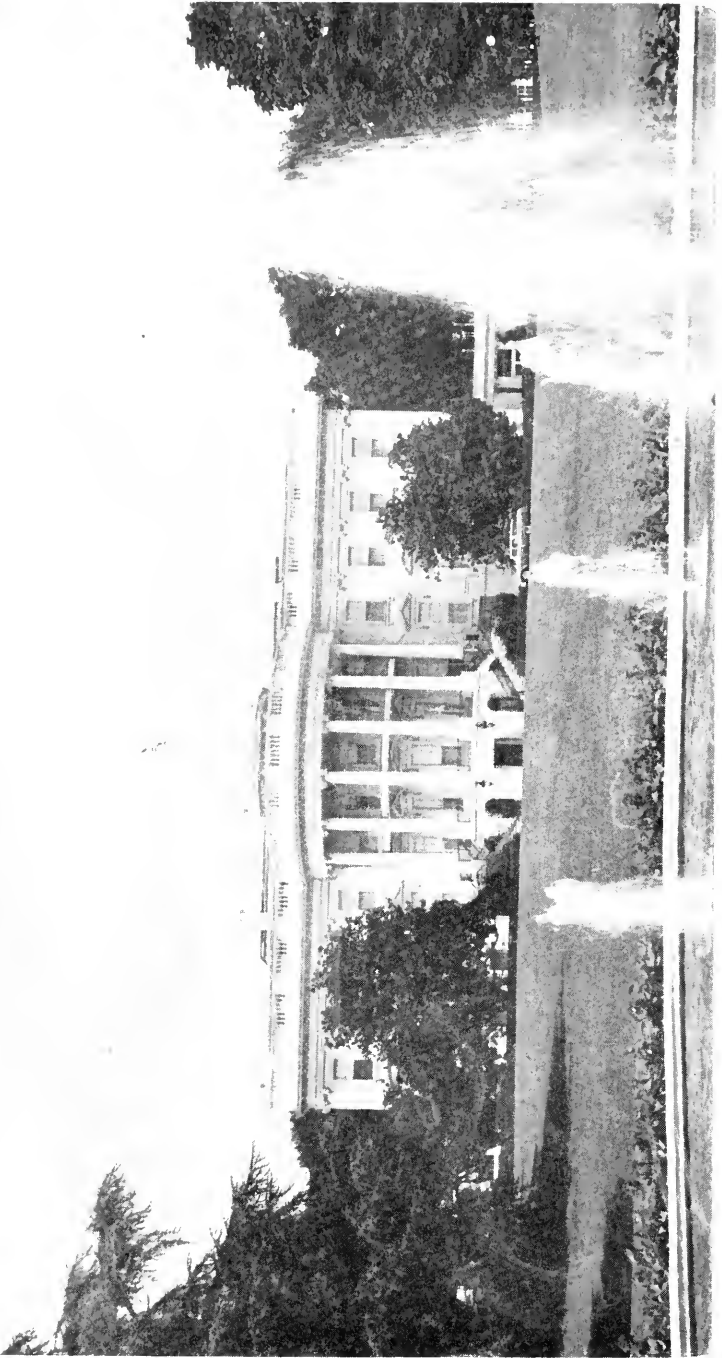
# THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

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## JIMMY CARTER (JAMES EARL CARTER, JR.)

### PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Jimmy Carter was born in Plains, Georgia October 1, 1924, the son of James Earl (deceased) and Lillian (Gordy) Carter. He was named James Earl Carter, Jr. but prefers "Jimmy". His Father owned a large warehouse, cotton gin and a large peanut farm, and his mother was a registered nurse. Attended the public schools around Plains. Student at Georgia Southwestern University, 1941-42; Georgia Institute of Technology, 1942-43; and graduated U.S. Naval Academy, (BS), 1946. Served in U.S. Navy, 1946-1954 working with Admiral Hyman Rickover in developing the world's first atomic submarines. Resigned his Commission in 1954 following death of his Father. Returned to Plains to take over family business. Served on local Board of Education. Former Deacon and Sunday School Teacher at First Baptist Church. Member of Rotary and Lions Clubs. Elected to Georgia Senate, 1962; served 1962-1966; Defeated for Governor, 1966; elected in 1970. His pattern for reorganizing state government in Georgia (reducing some 300 agencies into 22) has served as a plan for other state governments who were planning similar reorganizations. He also initiated the *Zero-base budgeting concept* for government financing. Chairman, National Democratic Campaign Committee, 1974. Announced his desire to run for President of the United States in 1974. During the 1976 Primary Campaign he won in 19 of 31 primaries establishing himself as the clear-cut Democratic candidate for President. Defeated Gerald R. Ford in November, 1976 for the Presidency. Married Rosalyn Smith, July 7, 1946. Four children: John William (Jack), 1947; James Earl, III (Chip), 1950; Donnel Jeffrey (Jeff), 1952 and Amy, 1968.

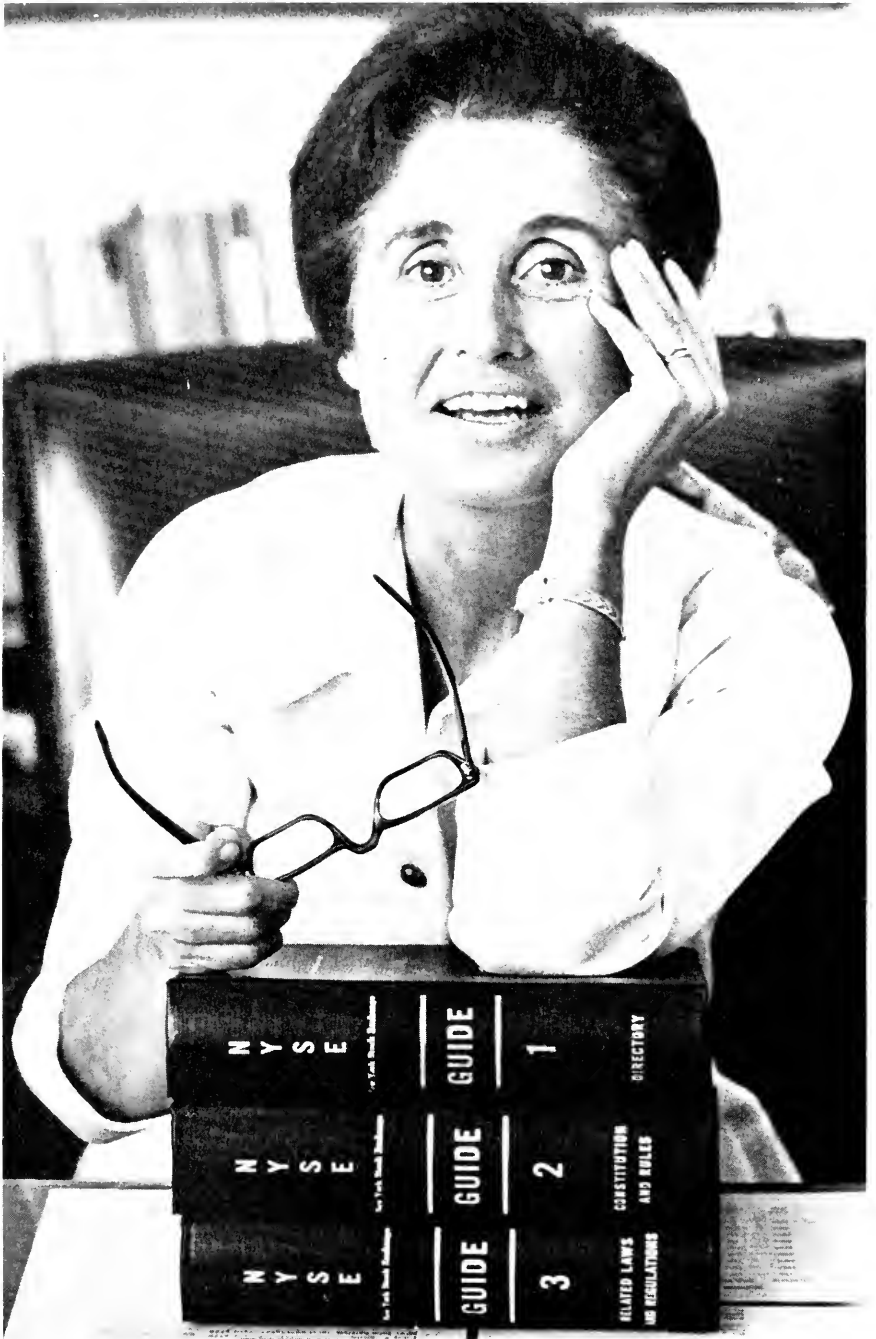


## PRESIDENTIAL CABINET

Vice President .....	Walter E. Mondale .....	Minnesota
Secretary of State .....	Cyrus R. Vance .....	New York
Secretary of Agriculture .....	Robert S. Bergman .....	Minnesota
Secretary of Commerce .....	Dr. Juanita M. Kreps .....	North Carolina
Secretary of Defense .....	Dr. Harold Brown .....	California
Secretary of Energy .....	James R. Schlesinger .....	New York
Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare .....	Joseph A. Califano, Jr. ....	California
Secretary of Housing and Urban Development .....	Patricia R. Harris .....	Washington, DC
Secretary of the Interior .....	Cecil D. Andrus .....	Idaho
Secretary of Labor .....	F. Ray Marshall .....	Texas
Secretary of Transportation .....	Brock Adams .....	Washington
Secretary of the Treasury .....	W. Michael Blumenthal .....	Michigan
Ambassador to the United Nations ..	Andrew Young .....	Georgia
Attorney General .....	Griffin Bell .....	Georgia

## OTHER MAJOR APPOINTMENTS

Press Secretary .....	Jody Powell .....	Georgia
Director of Management and the Budget .....	(Vacancy) .....	
Assistant, National Security Affairs ..	Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski .....	New York
Chairman, Council of Economic Advisors .....	Charles L. Schultz	
Director, CIA .....	Admiral Stansfield Turner	
Director, FBI .....	Clarence Kelly	
Chief Arms Negotiator .....	Paul C. Warnke	



N Y S E

GUIDE

1

DIRECTORY

N Y S E

GUIDE

2

CONSTITUTION  
AND ABLES

N Y S E

GUIDE

3

RELATED LAWS  
AND REGULATIONS

**JUANITA MORRIS KREPS**  
**(Mrs. Clifton H. Kreps, Jr.)**

**SECRETARY, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

Juanita Morris Kreps, Democrat was born in Kentucky on January 11, 1921. Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Morris. Graduated Berea College, 1942 A.B., Duke University, 1944 M.A., Duke University, 1948 Ph.D. Member Council on the Aging; Vice-chairman, North Carolina Manpower Council; Committee on Research, National Manpower Advisory Committee (U.S. Department of Labor). Author of *Sex in the Marketplace: American Women at Work*, 1971. *Lifetime Allocation of Work and Income*, 1971. Co-author, *Principles of Economics* (1962 and 1964). Editor, *Employment, Income and Retirement Problems of the Aged* (1963). 50 Articles. Married Clifton H. Kreps, Jr. August 11, 1944. Address: 1407 West Pettigrew Street, Durham, 27705.





**Chapter Two****THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS**

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**SENATE****OFFICERS**

Walter F. Mondale, President — Minnesota

James O. Eastland, President *Pro tempore* — Mississippi

**STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE**

Aeronautical and Space Sciences

Agriculture and Forestry

Appropriations

Armed Services

Banking, Housing and Urban  
Affairs

Commerz

District of Columbia

Finance

Foreign Relations

Government Operations

Interior and Insular Affairs

Judiciary

Labor and Public Welfare

Post Office and Civil Service

Public Works

Rules and Administration

Veterans' Affairs



## NORTH CAROLINA MEMBERS

### JESSE HELMS

Jesse Helms, Republican, was born in Monroe October 18, 1921. Son of Jesse A. Helms and Ethel Mae (Helms) Helms. Graduated Monroe High School; Wingate College; Wake Forest University. Executive Vice-president, vice-chairman of the board and assistant chief executive officer of Capitol Broadcasting Company. For twelve years was editorialist for WRAL Television Station, eighty radio stations in North Carolina and two hundred newspapers across the country; was City Editor for the Raleigh Times. At age twenty became the youngest reporter to win the annual N. C. Press Association Award for enterprising reporting. In 1952, directed the radio-television of the Presidential campaign of Democratic Senator Richard B. Russell of Georgia. Executive Director of the N. C. Bankers Association 1953-60; during that time served as editor of The Tarheel Banker. Administrative assistant to United States Senator Willis Smith; following Senator Smith's death, served in same position to U. S. Senator Alton Lennon. Member Raleigh City Council 1957-61; served as chairman of the Council's Law and Finance Committee. Has served as President and Vice-president of the Raleigh Rotary Club and President of the Raleigh Exchange Club. Former trustee of Campbell College, Wingate College, Meredith College. Now a trustee of John F. Kennedy College, Douglas MacArthur Freedom Academy, Delaware Law School and Camp Willow Run (a Youth Camp for Christ). Recipient of Southern Baptist National Award for Service to Mankind and Especially on Behalf of Crippled children. Honorary director of the N. C. Cerebral Palsy Hospital at Durham. Member of the North Carolina Tobacco Council; a director of the United Fund of Raleigh; state advisor to the "Young Americans for Freedom"; a director of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce. Holds the annual Freedoms Foundation Award for the television editorial judged to be the best in America. Mason, member Raleigh Lodge No. 500; Grand Orator, Grand Lodge of North Carolina, 1966. Members Hayes Barton Baptist Church of Raleigh; deacon and Sunday school teacher. Married Dorothy Jane Coble October 31, 1942. Three children: Jane (Mrs. Charles R. Knox), Nancy (Mrs. John C. Stuart), and Charles. Address: 1513 Caswell Street, Raleigh; Room 3229, Dirksen (New Senate Office) Building, Washington, D. C.

#### COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS:

Agriculture and Forestry

Banking, Housing and Urban Development

Joint Committee on Congressional Operations

Senate Steering Committee



**ROBERT B. MORGAN**

Robert B. Morgan, Democrat, a native of Lillington, North Carolina, was born October 5, 1925. Son of James Harvey and Alice (Butts) Morgan. Attended public schools, graduating from Lillington High School in 1942; East Carolina College (now East Carolina University), B.S. degree, 1947; Wake Forest College Law School, LL.B., 1959; J.D., 1972. While a student at Wake Forest Law School he filed for the office of Clerk of Superior Court of Harnett County and was elected. Served in this position for four years and then resigned to enter the private practice of law. Member of the local, State and American Bar Associations. Mason and Rotarian. State Senator in the General Assembly of 1955, 1959, 1963, 1965 and 1967; President Pro Tem of Senate in 1965. While a member of the Senate he was recognized as a forceful and effective advocate of jail reform, mental health programs, better facilities for higher education, and numerous other programs. Won the Democratic nomination for the office of Attorney General in May of 1968 and elected to this office in the General Election of November 5, 1968. Was re-elected for a four-year term in November, 1972. Won Democratic nomination for office of United States Senator in May of 1974 and was elected to this office in the General Election of November 5, 1974. Served nine terms as Chairman of the East Carolina Board of Trustees. Member of Board of Trustees of Lees McRae College. Lt. Col. Ret. in the U. S. Air Force Reserve. Baptist. Married Katie Earle Owen of Roseboro, N. C. Two daughters, Mary and Margaret, and a foster son, Rupert Morgan Tart. Home address: Lillington, N. C. Official address: P. O. Drawer 2712, Raleigh, N. C. 27602.

**COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS:**

Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs

Public Works Committee

Select Committee on Intelligence

Chairman, Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Subcommittee on Small Business

Chairman, Building and Grounds Subcommittee of the Public Works Committee



**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES****OFFICERS**

Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr., Speaker — Massachusetts

W. Pat Jennings, Clerk — Virginia

**STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE**

Agriculture	Interstate and Foreign Commerce
Appropriations	Judiciary
Armed Services	Merchant Marine and
Banking and Currency	Fisheries
District of Columbia	Post Office and Civil Service
Education and Labor	Public Works
Foreign Affairs	Rules
Government Operations	Science and Astronautics
House Administration	Standards of Official Conduct
Interior and Insular	Veterans' Affairs
Affairs	Ways and Means





**NORTH CAROLINA MEMBERS****WALTER BEAMAN JONES**

(First District—Counties: Beaufort, Bertie, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Craven, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Greene, Hertford, Hyde, Jones, Lenoir, Martin, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Pitt, Tyrrell and Washington. Population 459,543.)

Walter Beaman Jones, Democrat, was born in Fayetteville, N. C., August 19, 1913. Son of Walter G. and Fannie M. (Anderson) Jones. Attended Elise Academy, 1926-1930; North Carolina State College, B.S. in Education, 1934. Office equipment dealer. Director Farmville Savings & Loan Association; member Board of Commissioners, Town of Farmville, 1947-1949; Mayor pro tem, 1947-1949; Mayor Town of Farmville and Judge Farmville Recorder's Court, 1949-1953. Member Masonic Lodge; Scottish Rite; Rotary Club, President, 1949; Loyal Order of Moose; Junior Order; Elks Lodge. Representative in the General Assembly in 1955, 1957 and 1959; State Senator, 1965. Elected to Eighty-ninth Congress in Special Election of February 5, 1966 to fill unexpired term of the late Herbert C. Bonner. Re-elected to Ninetieth Congress, 1966; to Ninety-first Congress, 1968; to Ninety-second Congress, 1970, to the Ninety-third Congress, 1972, Ninety-fourth Congress, 1974 and Ninety-fifth Congress, 1976. Baptist; Deacon since 1945. Married Doris Long, April 26, 1934. Children: Mrs. Robert Moye and Walter B. Jones, II. Address: Farmville.

**COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS:**

Agriculture

Merchant Marine and Fisheries



**L. H. FOUNTAIN**

(Second District—Counties: Caswell, Edgecombe, Franklin, Granville, Halifax, Nash, Northampton, Orange, Person, Vance, Warren and Wilson. Population 457,601.)

L. H. Fountain, Democrat, was born in the village of Leggett, Edgecombe County, North Carolina, April 23, 1913. Son of the late Sallie (Barnes) and the late Lawrence H. Fountain. Educated in the public schools of Edgecombe County and at the University of North Carolina, A.B. and J.D. degrees. Active attorney-at-law from 1936 until elected to Congress. Member, local, and state Bar Associations; Kiwanis, Farm Bureau, American Legion, Grange and Elks Clubs; Executive Committee East Carolina Council Boy Scouts of America; retired Jaycee; Recipient, Distinguished Service Award, North Carolina Citizens Association, 1971; Recipient, Distinguished Service Award, University of North Carolina School of Medicine, 1973; Recipient, Distinguished Service Award, North Carolina League of Municipalities, 1976; Reading Clerk North Carolina State Senate, 1936-1941; North Carolina State Senator, 1947-1952. World War II veteran of four years service. Elected to 83rd Congress; re-elected to 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th and 95th Congresses. Presbyterian. Elder. Married Christine Dail of Mount Olive, N. C. One daughter, Nancy Dail Fountain. Address: Tarboro, N. C.

**COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS:**

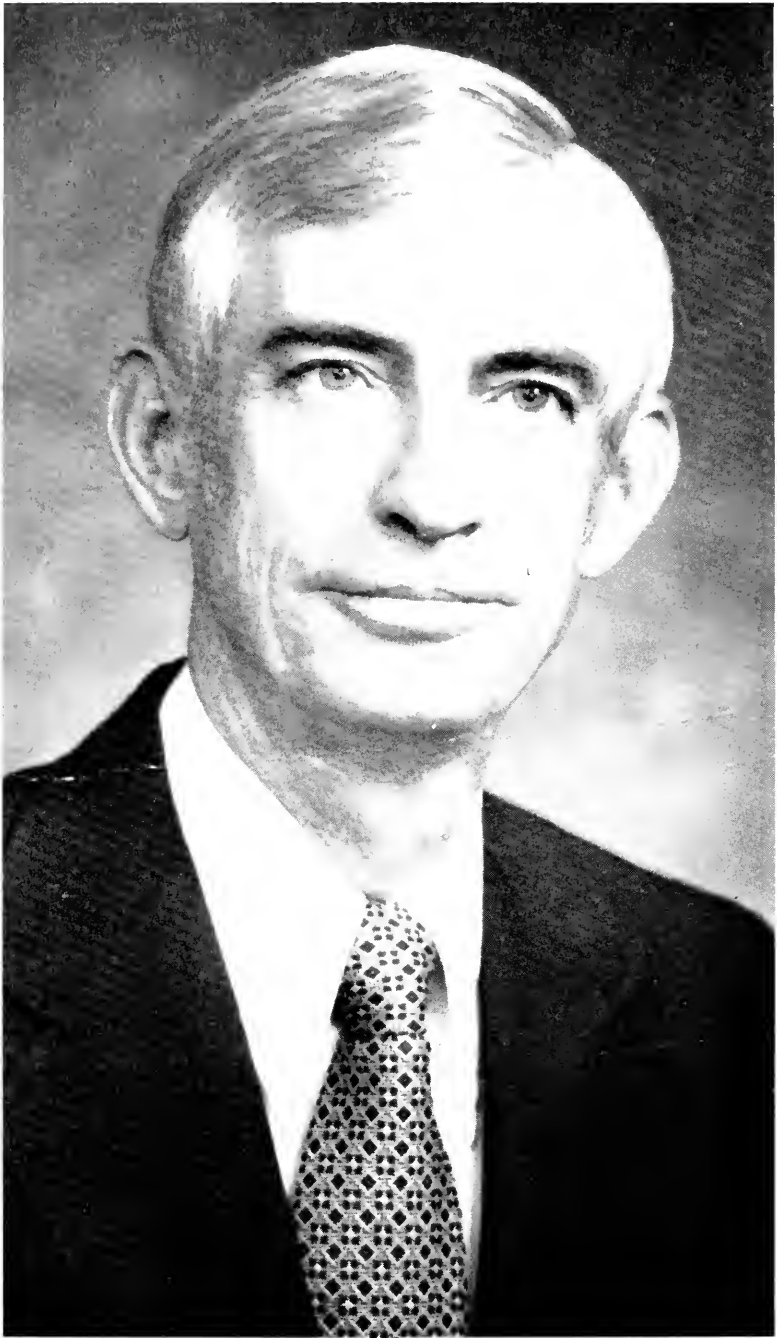
International Relations

Government Operations

**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SUBCOMMITTEES:**

International Security and Scientific Affairs

Special Subcommittee on Investigations



**CHARLES ORVILLE WHITLEY**

(Third District—Counties: Bladen, Duplin, Harnett, Johnston, Lee, Onslow, Pender, Sampson and Wayne. Population 458,000.)

Charles Orville Whitley (Charlie) was born in Siler City January 3, 1927. Son of John Whitley and Mamie Goodwin. Attended Siler City Public Schools; Wake Forest University, BA, 1948 and LLB, 1950; George Washington University, MA (Legislative Affairs), 1974. Attorney. Town Attorney of Mount Olive, 1952-1958. Administrative Assistant to Congressman David Henderson, 1961-1976. Member North Carolina and Wayne County Bar. Member Masonic Order, WOW, American Legion, former Jaycee, Rotary Club. Army-Lieutenant, Active, 1944-46; Reserve, 1946-50. Baptist. Deacon, Sunday School Teacher since 1952. Married Audrey Kornegay Whitley June 11, 1949. Children: Charles, Jr., Martha, and Sara. Address: PO Box 64, Mount Olive 28365.

**COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENT:**

Arms Services



**IKE FRANKLIN ANDREWS**

## UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE

(Fourth District—Counties: Chatham, Durham, Randolph and Wake. Population 467,046.)

Ike Franklin Andrews, Democrat, of Chatham County, was born in Bonlee, Chatham County, N. C., September 2, 1925. Son of Archie Franklin and Ina (Dunlap) Andrews. Attended Bonlee High School, 1931-1941; Fork Union Military Academy, Fork Union, Va., 1941-1942; Mars Hill College, 1942-1943; University of North Carolina, 1946-1952, B.S. and LL.B. degrees. Lawyer. Member North Carolina State Bar; North Carolina Bar Association; American Bar Association; District Bar Association Executive Committee, 1958-1959; N. C. Bar Association Standing Committee on Legislation and Law Reform; N. C. Judicial Council, 1959-1961. President Junior Chamber of Commerce, member Board of Trustees, University of North Carolina since 1959 and member of the Executive Committee since 1969; served as Chairman of the Chancellor Selection Committee of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; Board of Directors, Siler City Chamber of Commerce; Board of Trustees and Executive Committee, Chatham Hospital; Executive Committee Oconeechee Council, Boy Scouts of America; Chairman Chatham District, Boy Scouts of America; Chatham County Civil Defense; American Legion Oratorical Contest. Young Man of the Year, Siler City, 1958. Solicitor, Tenth-A District, July 1961-December, 1962. Elected Poet Laureate of the Senate, 1959. Field Artillery Forward Observer, United States Army, 1943-1945, Master Sergeant; awarded Bronze Star and Purple Heart, European Theatre, World War II. State Senator in the General Assembly of 1959; Representative in the General Assembly of 1961, 1967, 1969 and 1971. He served as Democratic Majority Leader, Chairman of the Rules Committee and as Speaker pro tempore during the latter session. Chairman, Board of Deacons, First Baptist Church of Siler City. Two daughters: Alice Cecelia and Nina Patricia. Address: Siler City, N. C.

## COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS:

Education and Labor

Select Committee on Aging





**STEPHEN LYBROOK NEAL**

Fifth District—Counties: Alleghany, Ashe, Davidson, Forsyth, Stokes, Surry, and Wilkes. Population, 462,401.)

Stephen Lybrook Neal, Democrat, was born in Winston-Salem, N.C., November 7, 1934. Son of Charles Herbert and Mary Martha (Lybrook) Neal. Attended University of California at Santa Barbara and University of Hawaii, A.B. (Psychology), 1959. Former mortgage banker and small newspaper publisher. Member Sigma Delta Chi. Elected to U.S. House of Representatives, 1974. Reelected, 1976. Banking, Currency and Housing; Post Office and Civil Service. Chairman, Domestic Monetary Policy Subcommittee (Banking). Member of Episcopal Church. Married Rachel Landis Miller Neal, June 6, 1963. Two children: Mary Piper Neal, 11, and Stephen L. Neal Jr., 9. Address: 1001 Wellington Rd., Winston-Salem, 27106.

**COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS:**

Banking, Currency and Housing

Post Office and Civil Service

Chairman, Domestic Monetary Policy Subcommittee (Banking)



**LUNSFORD RICHARDSON PREYER**

(Sixth District—Counties: Alamance, Guilford and Rockingham. Population 457,354.)

Lunsford Richardson Preyer, Democrat, was born in Greensboro, N. C., January 11, 1919. Son of W. Y., Sr., and Mary Norris (Richardson) Preyer. Attended Greensboro Schools, Woodberry Forest School, 1934-1937; Princeton University, A.B., 1941; Harvard Law School, LL.B., 1949. Lawyer in Greensboro from 1950 until July, 1956 when appointed to N. C. Superior Court. City Judge, 1953-54; appointed Federal Judge of the Middle District Court in October, 1961; September, 1963, resigned Judgeship to become candidate for Governor of N. C.; November, 1964 became Senior Vice President and Trust Officer of N. C. National Bank, Greensboro, N. C.; May, 1966 became City Executive for Greensboro of N. C. National Bank. 91st Congress, 1968; to 92nd Congress, 1970; to 93rd Congress, 1972; to the 94th Congress, 1974, and to the 95th Congress, 1976. Served in U. S. Navy (Lt. USNR). Four years on destroyer duty in Atlantic and South Pacific as Torpedo Officer, Gunnery Officer and Executive Officer, World War II; awarded Bronze Star for action in Okinawa. Member First Presbyterian Church of Greensboro, Elder and former Clerk of Session for the Church and a teacher of the Men's Bible Class. Married Emily Irving Harris of Greensboro. Five children: L. Richardson Preyer, Jr., Mary Norris Preyer, Britt Armfield Preyer, Jane Bethell Preyer, Emily Harris Preyer. Address: 603 Sunset Drive, Greensboro, N. C.

**COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS:**

Government Operations

Interstate and Foreign Commerce

Select Committee on Assassinations



**CHARLES GRANDISON ROSE, III**

(Seventh District—Counties: Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland, Hoke, New Hanover and Robeson. Population, 467,476.)

Charles Grandison Rose, III, Democrat, was born in Fayetteville August 10, 1939. Son of Charles G. Rose and Frances Duckworth Rose. Graduated Fayetteville High School, 1957; Davidson College, 1969, B.A.; University of North Carolina Law School, 1964, LL.B. Attorney. Member Cumberland County Bar Association and North Carolina State Bar. Editor, Davidson College yearbook. Chief District Court Prosecutor, 12th Judicial District, 1967-70. Member First Presbyterian Church, Fayetteville; Sunday school teacher. Married Sara Richardson June 30, 1962. One son: Charles G. Rose, IV, a daughter, Sara Louise. Address: 9500 Spinet Court, Vienna, Virginia.

**COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS:**

Agriculture

House Recording Studio



**W. G. (BILL) HEFNER**

(Eighth District—Counties: Anson, Cabarrus, Davie, Montgomery, Moore, Richmond, Rowan, Scotland, Stanly, Union and Yadkin. Population,

W. G. (Bill) Hefner, Democrat, was born in Elora, Tennessee, April 11, 1930. President of WRKB Radio Station, Kannapolis, N. C. Entertainer-Harvesters Quartet; Television performer. Member Board of Directors, Cabarrus County Chapter of American Cancer Society; member Board of Directors of Cabarrus County Boys Club; member Board of Directors of Cabarrus County Humane Society; President of Odell School PTA; Publicity Committee for Cabarrus County United Appeal; member of Concord Noon Optimist Club. Elected to U. S. House of Representatives, 1974. Member North Kannapolis Baptist Church. Married Nancy Hefner of Gadsden, Alabama. Two children: Stacye Hefner, and Shelly Hefner.

**COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS:**

Veterans Affairs Com.

Public Works & Trans. Com.





**JAMES GRUBBS MARTIN**

(Ninth District—Counties: Iredell, Lincoln and Mecklenburg. Population, 459,535.)

James Grubbs Martin, Republican, was born in Savannah, Georgia December 11, 1935. Son of Reverend Arthur M. Martin and Mary Julia Grubbs Martin. Graduated Mt. Zion Institute, Winnsboro, S. C., 1953; Davidson College, 1957, B.S.; Princeton University, 1960, Ph.D. in Chemistry. Associate Professor of Chemistry, Davidson College. Member Beta Theta Pi (social) Fraternity; National Vice President, 1966-69. Former member of Charlotte Symphony, 1962-66. Mecklenburg County Commissioner, 1966-72, Chairman, 1967-68 and 1970-71. President of N. C. Association of County Commissioners, 1970-71. Founder and first chairman of Centralina Council of Governments, 1968-70; vice-president of National Association of Regional Councils, 1969-71. Elected to 93rd, 94th and 95th Congresses, Presbyterian; deacon, 1969-71. Mason. Shriner. Married Dorothy Ann McAulay June 1, 1957. Three children: Jimmy, age 16, Emily, age 14, and Benson, age 5. Address: Box 697, Davidson.

**COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS:**

Ways and Means

Subcommittees: Oversight; Taxation; Health



**JAMES THOMAS BROYHILL**

(Tenth District—Counties: Alexander, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Cleveland, Gaston and Watauga. Population, 471,777.)

James Thomas Broyhill, Republican, was born in Lenoir, August 19, 1927. Son of James Edgar and Satie Leona (Hunt) Broyhill. Attended Lenoir Public Schools 1933-1946; graduated Lenoir High School, 1946; University of North Carolina, 1950, B.S. degree in Commerce. Before election to Congress was a furniture manufacturer; member Southern Furniture Manufacturers Association; North Carolina Forestry Association; Industrial Planning Committee of the North West North Carolina Development Association; past President and member of the Board of the Lenoir Chamber of Commerce; past member of: City of Lenoir Recreation Commission; City of Lenoir Planning and Zoning Commission; Treasurer Caldwell County Republican Executive Committee. Young Man of the Year Award, Lenoir and Caldwell County, 1957. Honorary Doctor of Laws degree from Catawba College, Salisbury, North Carolina, 1966. Formerly served on Board of Advisors, Lees-McRae College, Banner Elk, Board of Visitors. Lenoir-Rhyne College and Board of Trustees, Wake Forest University. Member Hibriten Lodge No. 262, A.F. & A.M.; Oasis Temple of the Shrine. Elected to 88th Congress, 1962; and succeeding Congresses. Now serving 8th term. Member First Baptist Church of Lenoir, N. C. Married Louise Horton Robbins, Durham, June 2, 1951. Children: Marilyn Louise, (Mrs. Robert Beach); James Edgar, II, (Married to Melanie Pennell) and Philip Robbins.

**COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS:**

Interstate and Foreign Commerce

Committee on Budget Control



**LAMAR GUDGER**

(Eleventh District—Counties: Avery, Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, McDowell, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, and Yancey. Population, 467,051.)

Lamar Gudger, Asheville, North Carolina, (Democrat) was born in Asheville, April 30, 1919. Son of Vonno Lamar and Elizabeth (Wilson) Gudger. Attended Lee H. Edwards High School, Asheville, graduated 1936, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, A.B. Degree 1940, LL.B. Degree 1942. Captain USAF, 305th Bomb Group, 8th Air Force, 1942-45, awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Air Medal with Five Oak Leaf Clusters and other decorations. Senior Member of Law Firm, Gudger, McLean and Parker, Asheville. Member N.C. State Bar and former President and continuing Member of the Buncombe County Bar Association. Permanent Member Judicial Conference for the Fourth Circuit, and Member of the North Carolina Judicial Council 1973-76. Representative in North Carolina General Assembly, 1951. Solicitor 19th Solicitorial District, 1951-54. State Senate 1971-76. Served in Legislative Research Commission 1971-72; Chairman, Legislative Commission on Children with Special Needs, 1974-76, And Chairman, Legislative Commission on Correctional Programs and Speedy Trials, 1975-76. Served as Secretary, State Democratic Party 1962-63, and Member, State Party Council, 1965-66. Active member, Member Board of Stewards and Sunday School Teacher, Central United Methodist Church, Asheville. Married to former Eugenia Reid of Surry County, October 24, 1947. Children: Carol Eugenia Gudger (Perkins), Martha Elizabeth, Lamar, Jr., and Eugene Reid Gudger. Address: 189 Kimberly Avenue, Asheville.

**COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS**

Judiciary

Interior and Insular Affairs



**Chapter Three**

**THE UNITED STATES  
JUDICIAL SYSTEM**

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**The United States Supreme Court**

Warren E. Burger .....	Chief Justice.....	Minnesota
Potter Stewart .....	Associate Justice.....	Ohio
William H. Rehnquist .....	Associate Justice.....	Arizona
Byron R. White .....	Associate Justice.....	Colorado
Thurgood Marshall .....	Associate Justice.....	New York
William J. Brennan, Jr. ....	Associate Justice.....	New Jersey
Lewis F. Powell, Jr. ....	Associate Justice.....	Virginia
Harry A. Blackmun .....	Associate Justice.....	Minnesota

**United States Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals**

(Vacancy) ..... Judge .....

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—NORTH CAROLINA**

**JUDGES**

Eastern District.....	Algernon L. Butler, Chief Judge.....	Clinton
	John D. Larkins, Jr., Judge.....	Trenton
	Franklin T. Dupree, Jr., Judge.....	Raleigh
Middle District.....	Eugene A. Gordon, Chief Judge.....	Burlington
	Hiram H. Ward.....	Denton
Western District.....	Woodrow W. Jones, Chief Judge.....	Asheville
	James B. McMillan, Judge.....	Charlotte
	Wilson Warlick, Senior Judge.....	Newton

**CLERKS**

Eastern District.....	Samuel A. Howard.....	Raleigh
Middle District.....	Carmon J. Stuart.....	Greensboro
Western District.....	J. Toliver Davis.....	Asheville

**UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS**

Eastern District .....	George M. Anderson .....	Raleigh
Middle District .....	Henry M. Michaux .....	Durham
Western District .....	Harold M. Edwards .....	Asheville





## BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

**JAMES BRAXTON CRAVEN, JR.\***

## JUDGE, UNITED STATES FOURTH CIRCUIT OF APPEALS

James Braxton Craven, Jr. was born in Lenoir, North Carolina April 3, 1918, the son of James Braxton and Katherine Simmons Craven. Received degrees, Duke University, A.B., 1939; LL.B., Harvard, 1942. Admitted North Carolina Bar, 1946; Solicitor, Burke County, Criminal Court, 1947; Assistant United States Attorney, Justice Department, Charlotte-Asheville, North Carolina, 1948-1952; Judge, North Carolina Superior Court, Morganton, 1956-1961; Judge, United States District Court, Western District North Carolina, 1961-1966; Judge, United States 4th Circuit Court of Appeals, 1966—. Served United States Naval Reserve, 1942-1946. Visiting professor in Constitutional Law, University of North Carolina Law School, Summers 1967, 1970; Visiting Professor on Federal Courts, University of Texas Law School, Austin, Texas, summer, 1968. Member American Judicature Society; American Law Institute; Order of Coif, Phi Beta Kappa, Omicron Delta Kappa. Trustee, Duke University. Married Jean Bible, August 15, 1952. Children: James Braxton, III, Stephen K., and Elizabeth Bible. Office: P. O. Drawer 491, Asheville, N. C. 28802.

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\* Judge Craven died May 3, 1977.



**ALGERNON LEE BUTLER**

CHIEF JUDGE, UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT—NORTH CAROLINA

Algernon Lee Butler, Republican, was born in Clinton, N. C., August 2, 1905. Son of George Edwin Butler and Eva Boykin Lee Butler. Attended Duke University and University of North Carolina. (Law School UNC) Member of Sampson County Bar Association, President in 1958; member Sixth District Bar Association, President in 1953; Member N. C. Bar Association; member American Bar Association; and member of Sigma Nu. Member of N. C. General Assembly, Sampson County, 1931. Elected Eastern District Court Judge. Member St. Pauls Episcopal Church; former Senior Warden of Vestry. Married Josephine Lydia Broadwell, June 5, 1935. Three Children: Eva Josephine Daniel (Mrs. Louis B. Daniel, Jr.), Algeron L. Butler, Jr. and George Edwin Butler II. Address: 403 Butler Drive, Clinton, N. C. 28328.

**JOHN DAVIS LARKINS, JR.**

JUDGE, UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT—NORTH CAROLINA

John Davis Larkins, Jr., Democrat, was born in Morristown, Tennessee, June 8, 1909. Son of Charles H. Larkins and Mamie Dorsett Larkins. Foster son of John Davis Larkins and Emma Cooper Larkins. Attended schools in Cedartown, Georgia, 1914-1920; Fayetteville, N. C., 1920-1922; Hazelhurst, Georgia, 1922-1924; Greensboro, N. C. 1924-25. Wake Forest (College) University, B.A. 1929. Attended Wake Forest University Law School, 1929-30. Member North Carolina State Bar; Member American Bar, Member Federal Bar. Received Distinguished Service Award, American Cancer Society; Received Distinguished Alumni Award, Wake Forest University. Private, US Army, 1945. Served as State Senator, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1941; President Pro Tem, 1943, 1949, 1951, 1953; State Chairman - Secretary of Democratic Executive Committee 1952, 1954, 1956, 1958; National Committeeman, 1958, 1960. Elected US District Judge. Baptist. Chairman of Board of Deacons, 1930, 1960. Married Pauline A. Murrell Larkins, March 13, 1930. Two children: Emma Sue (Mrs. D. H. Loftin) and Paulene (Mrs. J. H. Bearden). Address: Federal Building, Trenton, N. C. 28583.



**FRANKLIN TAYLOR DUPREE, JR.**

JUDGE, UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT—NORTH CAROLINA

Franklin Taylor Dupree, Jr., Republican, was born in Angier, N. C., October 18, 1913. Son of Franklin T. Dupree, Sr. and Elizabeth Mason (Wells) Dupree. Attended Angier High School 1925-28; Campbell College High School 1928-29. Graduated University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1933, A.B.; University of North Carolina Law School, 1936, LL.B. Member Wake County Bar Association; North Carolina Bar Association; American Bar Association; American Judicature Society; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. US District Judge 1970. Served US Navy, Lieutenant, 1943-46. Member Hayes Barton Baptist Church. Married Rosalyn Dupree, December 30, 1939. Two Daughters: Elizabeth D. DeMent, born October 17, 1940; Nancy D. Miller, Born August 10, 1942. Address: P. O. Box 27585, Raleigh, N. C. 27611; 713 Westwood Dr., Raleigh, N. C. 27607.

**EUGENE ANDREW GORDON**

CHIEF JUDGE, UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
MIDDLE DISTRICT—NORTH CAROLINA

Eugene Andrew Gordon, Democrat, was born in Brown Summit, N. C., July 10, 1917. Son of Charles Robert Gordon and Carrie Scott Gordon. Graduated Elon College, 1939, A.B.; Duke University Law School, 1941, LL.B. Member of American Judicature Society. Member Federal Bar Association; Member American Bar Association; Member N. C. Bar Association. Member Phi Delta Phi International Legal Fraternity. Captain, Field Artillery January 4, 1942-May 1, 1946. Elected Chief Judge U. S. District Court—Middle, N. C. Member Starmount Presbyterian Church. Married Virginia Stoner Gordon, January 1, 1943. Two children: Eugene Andrew Gordon, May 1, 1948; Rosemary Ann Gordon, born July 2, 1953. Address: P. O. Box 3283, Greensboro, N. C. 27410.



**HIRAM HAMILTON WARD**

JUDGE, UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
MIDDLE DISTRICT—NORTH CAROLINA

Hiram Hamilton Ward was born in Thomasville, N. C., April 29, 1923. Son of O. L. Ward and Margaret A. (Lowdermilk) Ward. Attended Denton High School; Wake Forest University. Graduated Wake Forest University School of Law, 1950, J.D. Member American Judicature Society; American Bar Association; North Carolina Bar Association. Member Mason; Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity. Served U. S. Air Force, October 4, 1940-May 20, 1945; Pilot and Lt. Col., Civil Air Patrol. Served 3 terms N. C. State Board of Elections 1964-1972; Chairman Federal Land Condemnation Commission 1964-65. U. S. District Judge July 12, 1972. Member Baptist Church; Deacon; Sunday School Teacher; Trustee Liberty Baptist Association; Trustee Wingate College. Married Evelyn McDaniel Ward, June 1, 1947. Two sons: William M. Ward, born March 17, 1951; James Randolph Ward, April 8, 1953. Address: P. O. Box 325, Denton, N. C. 27239.

**WOODROW WILSON JONES**

CHIEF JUDGE, UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT—NORTH CAROLINA

Woodrow Wilson Jones, Democrat, was born near Rutherfordton, N. C., January 26, 1914. Son of Bernard B. Jones and Karl Jane Nanney Jones. Attended Public Schools of Rutherford County from 1920-1932. Graduated Mars Hill College, May 1934, A.S.; Wake Forest University Law School, June, 1937, LL.B. Member North Carolina Bar Association; Member American Beer Association; Member Rutherford County Bar Association. President Rutherford County Bar Association 1946. Presented Outstanding Service Award by Rutherfordton Lions Club, October 23, 1950. Director Citizens Federal Savings & Loan Association of Rutherfordton 1957-1967; Director Union Trust Company of Shelby 1960-1967. Awarded Special Citation for outstanding service by Gardner-Webb College, May 12, 1965; Member Board of Trustees for Gardner-Webb College. Former member and president, Rutherfordton Kiwanis Club; former director and member, Rutherfordton Chamber of Commerce. Engaged in private practice Law in Rutherfordton, August 1937-August 1967; Served 2 years United States Naval Reserves; 6 years as member of Congress. Served as Solicitor of Recorder's Court of Rutherford County, January 1, 1941-December 6, 1943; member House of Representatives of N. C. General Assembly 1947-1949 sessions; member 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th Congresses of U. S. from 11th Congressional District; November 7, 1950-January 3, 1957; Chairman North Carolina Democratic Executive Committee, 1938-1960. Elected as Chief Judge U. S. District Court. Member First Baptist Church, Rutherfordton, N. C.; teacher and deacon. Married Rachel Phelps, November 22, 1936. Two children: W. Wilson Jones, Jr., born March 7, 1940; Michael A. Jones, Born March 12, 1942. Address: 1018 North Main Street, Rutherfordton, N. C. 28139.





**JAMES BRYAN McMILLAN**

JUDGE, UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
MIDDLE DISTRICT—NORTH CAROLINA

James Bryan McMillan, Democrat, was born in Goldsboro, N. C., December 19, 1916. Son of Robert Hunter McMillan and Sarah Outlaw McMillan. Attended Public Schools of Lumberton, N. C. Attended Presbyterian Junior College (now St. Andrews), 1932-34, Associate of Arts Degree. Graduated University of North Carolina, 1935-37, A.M.; Harvard Law School, J.D., 1940. Member Mecklenburg County Bar Association; North Carolina Bar Association; American Bar Association; North Carolina State Bar, Inc.; American Judicature Society. Fellow, International Academy of Trial Lawyers, President North Carolina Bar Association 1960-61; President Mecklenburg Bar Association 1957-58; President St. Andrews Alumni Association 1965-66; Member Board of Visitors Davidson College. Member Omicron Delta Kappa; Davidson; Order of The Golden Fleece, University of N. C. at Chapel Hill. Served U. S. Navy February 19, 1942-January, 1946. Author of opinions and orders in numerous district court and a few Circuit Court of Appeals Cases. Served as Chairman for Precinct 15 from about 1948 to about 1964. Elected to U. S. District Court. Member First Presbyterian Church; Deacon 1957-63; Treasurer 1962-63; Ruling Elder 1963-71, 1975-83. Married Margaret Blair Miles, February 27, 1944. Two children: James Bryan McMillan, Jr., born June 19, 1946; Marjorie Miles McMillan Rodell, born August 26, 1950. Address: 1930 Mecklenburg Avenue, Charlotte, N. C. 28205.

**WILSON WARLICK**

JUDGE, UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT—NORTH CAROLINA

Wilson Warlick, Democrat, was born in Newton, N. C., March 8, 1892. Son of Thomas M. Warlick and Martha Elizabeth Wilson Warlick. Attended Public Schools of Hickory 1898-1904; Hown's School for Boys 1904-1905; Professor Barb's School for Boys 1905-1906; Lenoir Rhyne College 1907-1908. Graduated Catawba College, B.S., 1910; University of North Carolina Law School, 1911, 1912, 1913, LL.B. Member N. C. Bar Association; N. C. State Bar; Catawba County YMCA; Catawba County Historical Association. Received Honorary LL.D. Catawba College 1936. Member Mason; Moose; Elk; American Legion; V.F.W.; WWI, and 40 & 8. Member Catawba County Country Club; Sons American Revolution; Hound Ears. Served G-2 SOS - American Expeditionary Forces France and AFC Intelligence Section - Cops of Intelligence Police; 1917-1918-1919. Served as Judge Superior Court, 16th Judicial District January 1, 1931-February 13, 1949. Appointed Life Commission February 2, 1949. Member Presbyterian Church; Elder late 1930's to late 1960's. Married Kittie Reed Hipp, October 24, 1925. Two children: Martha Reed Warlick (Mrs. William John Brame); Thomas Wilson Warlick. Address: Box 6, Newton, N. C. 28658.

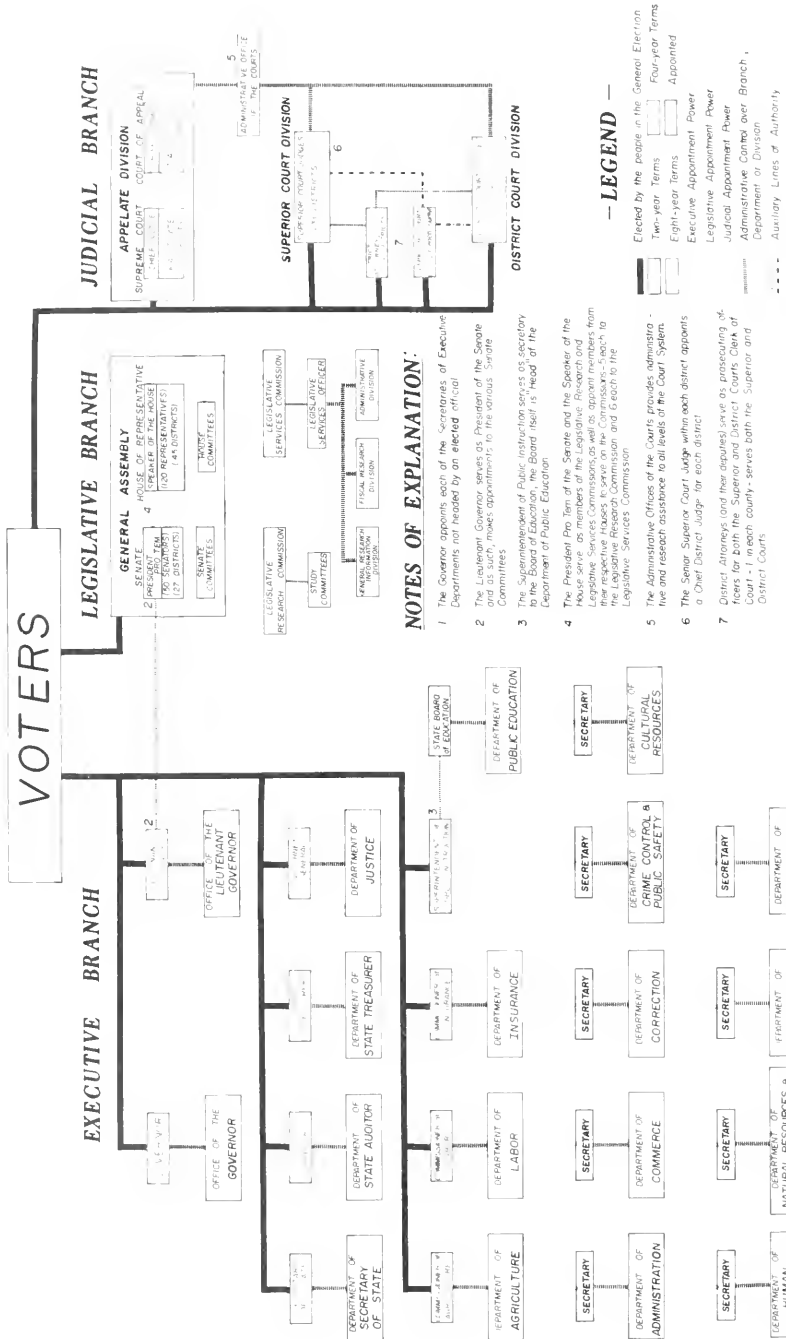


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**PART V**  
**NORTH CAROLINA STATE**  
**GOVERNMENT**

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ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF  
NORTH CAROLINA STATE GOVERNMENT



Further Explanation in Notes

## INTRODUCTION

Under provisions in the Constitution of North Carolina, the three major branches of state government—legislative, executive and judicial—are “distinct and separate from each other” (Article I, Section 6). This separation of powers has been a primary principal of government since our independence. In the nearly two hundred years since the forming of the State of North Carolina, many changes have occurred in her governmental organization. North Carolina state and local government has grown from a small, ill-funded endeavor of a few hundred “employees” in 1776, to a multi-billion dollar enterprise of nearly three hundred thousand employees in 1977. Along with this growth came many problems, most important of which was the existence of over 200 independent state agencies. As a result steps toward reorganizing state government, particularly the executive branch began to be formulated.

### STATE GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION

In a speech on October 27, 1967, Governor Dan K. Moore urged the North Carolina State Bar to take the lead in sponsoring a study to determine the need for revising or rewriting the Constitution of North Carolina. The Council of the North Carolina State Bar and the North Carolina Bar Association joined in appointing a steering committee which selected twenty-five persons to constitute the North Carolina State Constitution Study Commission. The report of the commission, submitted on December 16, 1968, contained a proposed amendment which would require the General Assembly to reduce the administrative departments of state government to 25 and authorize the governor to reorganize the administrative departments subject to legislative approval.

The 1969 General Assembly submitted the proposed constitutional amendment to a vote of the people and also authorized the governor to begin a study of consolidation of state agencies and to prepare recommendations for the General Assembly. Governor Robert W. Scott established the State Government Reorganization Study in October of 1969. Later, in May 1970, a fifty member citizens Committee on State Government Reorganization was appointed by the governor to review the study and make specific recommendations.

The constitutional amendment requiring the reduction of the number of state administrative departments to not more than 25 by 1975 was adopted in the General Election on November 3, 1970, and the Committee on State Government Reorganization submitted its recommendations to the governor on February 4, 1971.

The committee recommended implementation of the amendment in two phases: Phase I would begin with general legislation in 1971 grouping agencies together in a limited number of functional departments; Phase II would consist of the period between 1971 and 1973 when the agencies would work together. Bills to revise the existing statutes would be drafted on the basis of the agencies' experience and presented to the 1973 General Assembly.

With strong support from Governor Scott, the Executive Organization Act of 1971 was ratified July 14, 1971. It created 19 principal offices and departments consisting of ten offices and departments headed by elected officials and nine other departments formed by the grouping of agencies along functional lines. The Act provided for two types of transfers to accomplish the first phase of reorganization. Under the Act a Type I transfer meant the transferring of all or part of an agency, including its statutory authority, powers and duties, to a principal department. A Type II transfer meant the transferring intact of an existing agency to a principal department with the transferring agency retaining its statutory authority and functions, except for management functions, which would be performed under the direction and supervision of the head of the principal department.

All offices and departments called for by the Executive Organization Act of 1971 were created by executive order of Governor Scott prior to the July 1, 1972, deadline set by the Act. The principal offices and departments created were: Office of the Governor, Office of the Lieutenant Governor, Department of the Secretary of State, Department of the State Auditor, Department of State Treasurer, Department of Public Education, Department of Justice, Department of Agriculture, Department of Labor, Department of Insurance, Department of Administration, Department of Transportation and Highway Safety, Department of Natural and Economic Resources, Department of Human Resources, Department of Social Rehabilitation and Control (now Department of Correction), Department of Commerce, Department of Revenue, Department of Art, Culture and History (now Department of Cultural Resources), and Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs. By executive order issued June 26, 1972, an Executive Cabinet was formed consisting of the heads of these offices and departments. Meetings of the Cabinet have been a major tool in solving the problems of Phase II of reorganization.

Between 1972 and 1977 some additional alterations were made which further implemented reorganization of state government in North Carolina. In 1973, the Legislature passed the Executive Organizations Act of 1973 which affected four of the newly created departments—Cultural Resources, Human Resources, Military and Veterans Affairs and Revenue. Broadly speaking, the 1973 law vested final administrative and managerial powers for the Executive Branch in the hands of the governor and gave him powers to appoint a secretary for each of the departments named. The law also set forth the powers of the secretaries, but left intact specifically designed areas and decisions already vested in various commissions—these cannot be countermanded by either the governor or departmental secretary.

Specifically, the 1973 act changed the name of the Department of Art, Culture and History to the Department of Cultural Resources. Various Boards, Commissions, Councils, and Societies which relate to a cultural orientation were brought under the umbrella of the Department of Cultural Resources.

Two previously created Departments, Human Resources and Revenue, were recreated making some technical changes not found in the original law. Specifically, in the Department of Human Resources, a Board of Human Resources was created to serve as an Advisory Board to the Secretary on any matter which might be referred to it by the Secretary.

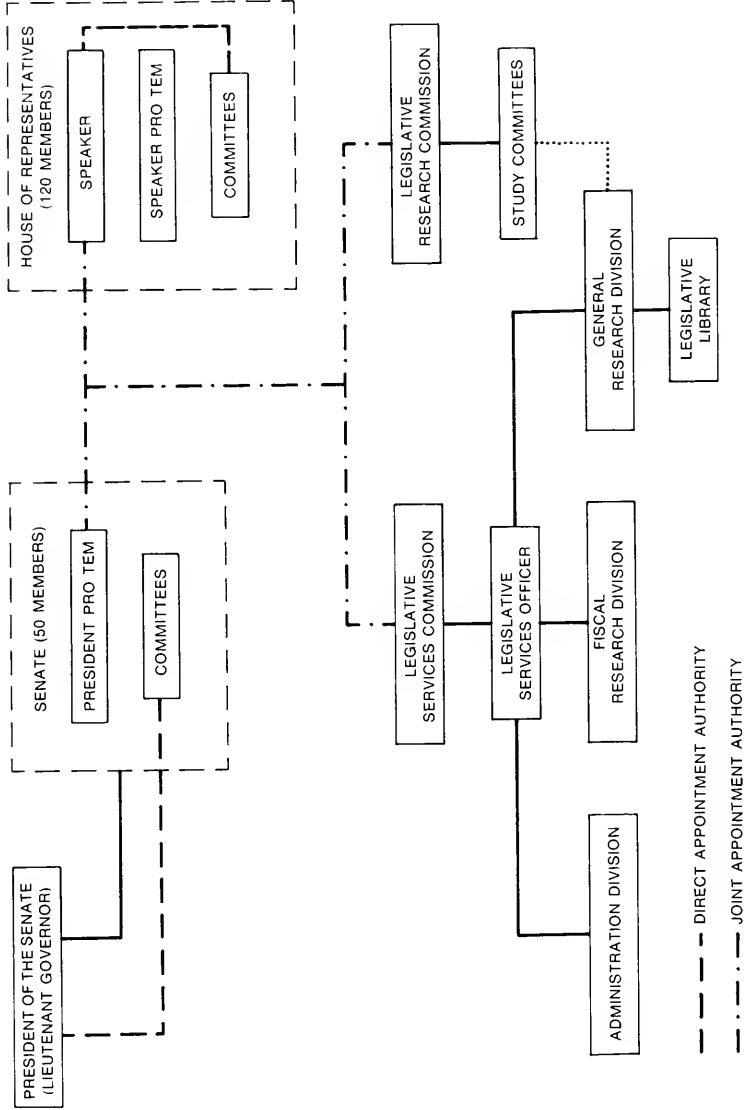
In the 1973 Act, the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs was specifically charged with providing National Guard troops trained to Federal Standards; being responsible for military and civil preparedness; and assisting veterans and their families and dependents. A new Veterans' Affairs Commission was created to assist the Secretary with veterans services programs.

Reorganization was to have been completed by the end of 1975, and, as provided for in the 1971 and 1973 Laws, it was. However, the present administration sponsored several legislative proposals aimed at further reorganizational changes—most of which affect four state departments—Commerce, Military and Veterans Affairs, Natural and Economic Resources, and Transportation.

The 1977 General Assembly enacted several laws implementing the new proposals. The old Department of Military and Veteran's Affairs has been replaced by a new Department of Crime Control and Public Safety. The Veterans Affairs Commission formerly in MVA is now under the Department of Administration. All of the other divisions—except the Energy Division formerly in MVA have been transferred by a Type I Transfer to the Department of Crime Control and Public Safety. Also the State Highway Patrol, formerly in the Division of Motor Vehicles, Department of Transportation, has been transferred by a Type I Transfer to the new department. A newly created Governor's Crime Commission is also part of the new department.

In reorganizing the old Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, the Energy Division and the Energy Policy Council were transferred to the Department of Commerce. Also transferred to the Department of Commerce are three agencies previously under the Department of Transportation—the State Ports Authority, and two commissions on Navigation and Pilotage. Other legislative changes were enacted to further reorganize the Department of Commerce by transferring to it the Economic Development Division of the Department of Natural and Economic Development and to create a new council—the Labor Force Development Council—to coordinate the needs of Industry with the programs offered in our educational institutions. There was some opposition to moving Economic Development from NER because the current setup allows new prospective industry to deal with only one department in finding out economic opportunities within the State and what environmental requirement and restrictions there might be.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART  
THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH





## Chapter One

# THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

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### INTRODUCTION

The general assembly is the oldest governmental body in North Carolina. According to tradition a "legislative assembly of free holders" met sometime in 1666; however, there is no extant proof that such a meeting took place. Actual provisions for a representative assembly did not exist prior to the adoption of the Concessions and Agreements of 1665. Then an *unicameral* body composed of the governor, his council, and "twelve men . . . chosen annually" sat as a legislature. This system of representation prevailed until 1670 when Albemarle County was divided in three "precincts"—Berkely, Carteret and Shaftsbury. At that time each precinct was apparently allowed five representatives. Around 1682, four new precincts were created from the original three as population and western expansion increased. The number of representatives allowed new precincts was usually two, although some had more. Beginning with the Assembly of 1723, some of the larger, more important towns were allowed representatives. Edenton was the first, followed by Bath, New Bern, Wilmington, Brunswick, Halifax, Cambellton (now Fayetteville), Salisbury, Hillsborough and Tarborough (now Tarboro). By the middle of the eighteenth century, the term "precinct" had been replaced by "county" in reference to the geographical subdivisions.

The *unicameral* form of the legislature continued until around 1697 when a *bicameral* form was adopted. The "upper house" was composed of the governor, or chief executive at the time, and his council; the elected "precinct" representative sat as the "lower house" or "House of Burgesses." The lower house could adopt its own rules of procedure and elect its own speaker and other officers; however, it could only meet when the governor called it into session and only at a location designated by him. This did not prove a disadvantage since the lower house had "the power of the purse. As a result, the governor usually called them into session at least once during a biennium, and usually more often, in order that he might be paid his salary. Throughout the colonial period, this "power of the purse" was a source of constant controversy between the governor and the lower house, and the house used it effectively to increase its influence and prestige.

In 1776, when our first State Constitution was adopted, the effects of the executive-legislative conflicts of the colonial period were reflected in its provisions. The legislature was the primary organ of state government with control over all phases of government. Its most important power was its elective power which provided that all officials in the executive and judicial branches would be elected by joint ballot of the two houses. This continued until 1835 when the governor became a popularly elected official; however, it was not until 1868, that the remaining executive officials and the judiciary were popularly elected.

The Constitution of 1776 provided for a *bicameral* legislature, both elected by the people. The senate was composed of one representative from each county, and the house of commons was composed of two representatives from each county and one from each town listed in the Constitution. This arrangement continued until 1835 when several amendments were adopted affecting the general assembly. The membership of the senate was set at fifty and the state was divided into districts with representation based on the population of the district. The membership of the house of commons was set at 120 with representation based on the population of the county in accordance with provisions set forth in the amendment; however, each county was entitled to at least one representative. Provisions were made so that future representation would be based on the federal census taken every ten years.

In 1868, a new constitution was adopted which changed the name of the "house of commons" to the "house of representatives" and eliminated the previously unfair "property qualifications" for holding office. Also the current organizational structure with the lieutenant governor as president of the senate and provisions for the election of a president *pro tempore* came into existence.

In 1966, the house of representatives adopted a district setup similar to that used by the senate. Today, the general assembly is the legislative branch of state government. It is equal with, but independent of, the executive and judicial branches. The legislative body is composed of two chambers, the senate and the house of representatives, which convene in odd-year biennial sessions on the first Wednesday after the second Monday in January. (By parliamentary means, the general assembly may divide the biennial session into annual segments.) (The senate has fifty members and the house has 120 members, all of whom are elected biennially from districts containing approximately equal populations.) However, one of the distinct disadvantages of the district system, particularly as it relates to the house of representatives, is that an increasingly large number of counties are without a "resident" legislator.

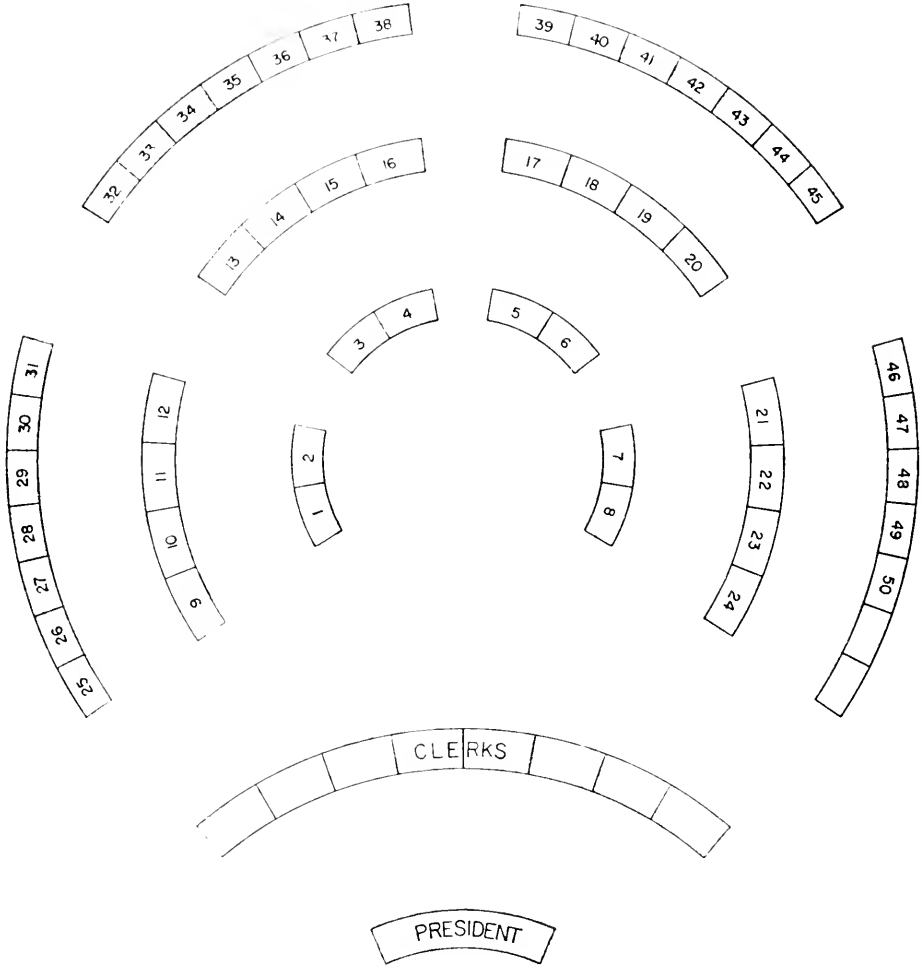
As the legislative branch of government, the general assembly has three major functions: to enact general and local laws governing the affairs of the state, to provide and allocate funds for operating the government by enacting tax and appropriation laws, and to conduct investigations into such operations of the state as it deems necessary for regulation and funding. The main work of the general assembly is the enactment of substantive legislation.

Much of the legislative work of the general assembly is done in committees composed of members of the respective houses. Senate Committees are appointed by the lieutenant governor, who serves as presiding officer of the senate (President of the Senate); House Committees are appointed by the Speaker of the House, who is elected from among the membership of the house of representatives.

Administrative authority for the general assembly is vested in the Legislative Services Commission. The president pro tempore of the senate and the speaker of the house are ex officio chairmen of the Services Commission; each appoints six members from his respective house to serve on the commission. The Services Commission employs a legislative services officer as chief staff officer, a director of fiscal research to deal with money matters, and a director of research to handle all

other informational needs. The Legislative Research Commission is separated from the Legislative Services Commission, and its authority is limited to research projects. Again, the president *pro tempore* and the Speaker are *ex officio* chairmen of the Research Commission; each appoints five members to sit on this commission.

The staff and elective officers of the general assembly assist the membership in accomplishing legislative tasks. The Legislative Services Commission is responsible for general and fiscal research, disbursing supplies and materials, production and storage of legislative documents, personnel management, supervision and maintenance of the legislative building, contracting for services, and payment of accounts. The commission employs a staff, directed by the legislative services officer, to carry out these functions. The Legislative Research Commission produces extensive study documents and drafts legislation for consideration by the general assembly. Special study commissions are set up to investigate difficult or technical subjects for later reports to the legislature. In addition, standing committees of the general assembly have been authorized to meet during interim periods to carry on committee business and to conduct related studies. The Services Commission provides, or arranges, for staff assistance to the Research Commission and standing committees and coordinates staff work with the special commissions.



## 1977 NORTH CAROLINA SENATE

(Democratic Unless Indicated Otherwise)

## Officers

President	James C. Green	Clarkton
President Pro Tem	John T. Henley	Hope Mills
Assistant Majority Leader	Kenneth C. Royal, Jr.	Durham
Principal Clerk	Sylvia M. Fink	Raleigh
Reading Clerk	LeRoy Clark, Jr.	Raleigh
Sergeant-at-Arms	Vinson Bridges, Jr.	Raleigh

## Senators

<i>Name</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Seat</i>
Alexander, Fred D.	Mecklenburg	22nd	Charlotte	11
Alford, Dallas	Nash	7th	Rocky Mount	9
Allsbrook, Julian R.	Halifax	6th	Roanoke Rapids	1
Ballenger, T. Cass (R)	Catawba	23rd	Hickory	37
Barnes, Henson P.	Wayne	8th	Goldsboro	30
Britt, Luther J., Jr.	Robeson	12th	Lumberton	27
Childers, Jack	Davidson	21st	Lexington	14
Combs, Bobby Lee	Catawba	23rd	Hickory	16
Crawford, I. C.	Buncombe	26th	Asheville	13
Daniels, Melvin R., Jr.	Pasquotank	1st	Elizabeth City	26
Davis, E. Lawrence, III	Forsyth	20th	Winston-Salem	23
Garrison, James B.	Stanly	17th	Albemarle	21
Gray, Rachel G.	Guilford	19th	High Point	44
Hardison, Harold W.	Lenoir	5th	Deep Run	8
Harrington, J. J.	Bertie	1st	Lewiston	25
Harris, Ollie	Cleveland	25th	Kings Mountain	3
Henley, John T.	Cumberland	10th	Hope Mills	7
Hill, Cecil	Transylvania	27th	Brevard	32
Jordan, Robert B., III	Montgomery	17th	Mount Gilead	48
Kincaid, Donald R. (R)	Caldwell	24th	Lenoir	39
Lake, I. Beverly, Jr.	Wake	14th	Raleigh	18
Lawing, Craig	Mecklenburg	22nd	Charlotte	12
McDuffie, Jim	Mecklenburg	22nd	Charlotte	31
Marion, George W., Jr.	Surry	15th	Dobson	15
Marvin, Helen Rhyne	Gaston	25th	Gastonia	42
Mathis, Carolyn (R)	Mecklenburg	22nd	Charlotte	43
Palmer, Joe H.	Haywood	27th	Clyde	33
Popkin, Jerry	Onslow	3rd	Jacksonville	49
Rauch, Marshall A.	Gaston	25th	Gastonia	4
Raynor, Joe B.	Cumberland	10th	Fayetteville	50
Renfrow, Edward	Johnston	9th	Smithfield	6
Royall, Kenneth C., Jr.	Durham	13th	Durham	46
Scott, Ralph H.	Alamance	18th	Haw River	24
Sebo, Katherine H.	Guilford	19th	Greensboro	45

Sharpe, Roger	Burke	24th	Morganton	36
Smith, McNeill	Guilford	19th	Greensboro	29
Smith, William G.	New Hanover	4th	Wilmington	28
Soles, R. C., Jr.	Columbus	11th	Tabor City	35
Somers, Robert Vance (R)	Rowan	21st	Salisbury	38
Speed, James D.	Franklin	7th	Louisburg	10
Stallings, D. Livingstone	Craven	2nd	New Bern	17
Swain, Robert S.	Buncombe	26th	Asheville	34
Totherow, Carl D.	Forsyth	20th	Winston-Salem	22
Vickery, Charles E.	Orange	16th	Chapel Hill	41
Walker, Russell	Randolph	16th	Asheboro	40
Webster, Wesley D. <sup>1</sup>	Rockingham	15th	Madison	5
Whichard, Willis P.	Durham	13th	Durham	47
White, Vernon E.	Pitt	6th	Winterville	2
Winters, John W. <sup>2</sup>	Wake	14th	Raleigh	19
Wynne, Robert W.	Wake	14th	Raleigh	20
Lightner, Clarence E. <sup>3</sup>	Wake	14th	Raleigh	19
Duncan, Conrad R. <sup>4</sup>	Rockingham	22nd	Stoneville	5

<sup>1</sup> Resigned effective September 15, 1977.

<sup>2</sup> Resigned effective July 1, 1977.

<sup>3</sup> Appointed August 3, 1977, to replace Winters.

<sup>4</sup> Appointed October 6, 1977 to replace Webster.

**BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES****JOHN TANNERY HENLEY**

PRESIDENT PRO TEM OF THE SENATE

(Democrat—Cumberland County)

(Tenth Senatorial District—County: Cumberland. Two Senators.)

John Tannery Henley was born in Wadesboro, August 10, 1921. Son of Frank C. and Melissa (Hamilton) Henley. Attended Mt. Vernon Goodwin Elementary School, 1929-1935; Cary High School, 1935-1939; University of North Carolina, B.S. in Pharmacy, 1943. Pharmacist, owner of Clinic Pharmacy in Hope Mills and Professional Drug in Fayetteville. Member of North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association; National Association of Retail Druggists; Mayor, Town of Hope Mills, 1946-1952; member of town Commissioners, 1952-1956. Member Kappa Psi Pharmacy Fraternity and Masonic Order. Staff Sergeant in U. S. Army from November, 1943 to December, 1945; served in Europe with Ninth Division. Served as State Purchasing Officer, 1963-1965; Representative in the General Assembly of 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963; and Senator, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973-74 and 1975-76. Member of the Advisory Budget Commission 1971-73. Methodist; Stewart for fifteen years and Superintendent of Sunday School for six years. Married Rebecca Ann Beddingfield, July 28, 1943. Children: Three sons, Douglas, Robert, John, Jr. Address: 216 Lakeshore Drive, Hope Mills, 28348.

**FREDERICK DOUGLAS ALEXANDER**

(Democrat—Mecklenburg County)

(Twenty-second Senatorial District—Counties: Cabarrus and Mecklenburg. Four Senators.)



Frederick Douglas Alexander was born in Charlotte, N. C., February 21, 1910. Son of Zechariah Alexander, Sr., and Louise B. McCullough. Attended Myers Street Elementary School, Charlotte, 1916-1923; Second Ward High School, Charlotte, 1923-1927. Graduated Lincoln University, Pennsylvania, A.B., 1931. Housing Management. Member, Rotary Club; Chamber of Commerce; Mason; Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry; Shriner's Club; Royal Arch Mason; Knight Templar; J.B. P.O. Elks of W.; Omega Psi Phi Fraternity. Served City Councilman May 1965-November 1974; Mayor Pro Tem 1971-73. Member University Park Baptist Church; Chairman Board of Trustees; Chairman Finance Committee; Sunday School Teacher. Married Frances Mauvene Dugas Alexander, September 18, 1935. One daughter: Theodora Eugenia Alexander Witherspoon. Address: 2140 Senior Drive, Charlotte.

**DALLAS L. ALFORD, JR.**

(Democrat—Nash County)

(Seventh Senatorial District—Counties: Franklin, Nash, Warren, and Wilson. Two Senators.)



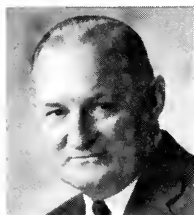
Dallas L. Alford, Jr. was born in Durham. Son of Dallas L. Alford, Sr. and Sally Catherine Pope Alford. Attended public schools of Durham; Duke University. Real Estate and Insurance Business, Alford-Tanner Realty Company. Past President Rocky Mount Realtors Association and Rocky Mount Mutual Insurance Agents Association. Director of Carbisco Flour and Feed Mills. Member Board of Aldermen, city of Rocky Mount, 1939-42; Nash County Board of Commissioners, 1948-58, Chairman 1952-58. N. C. Traffic Safety Authority, 1966; Chairman Nash County Board of Health 1952-58; Chairman of Commission to study Welfare Problems for State of North Carolina, 1962. Mutual Insurance Agent for the Year for North Carolina and South Carolina 1966-67-68. Member, Lodge 1038, B.P.O.E.: 40 and 8; Kiwanis Club; Benevenue Country Club, Rocky Mount; Delta Sigma Phi (social Fraternity). Lieutenant Commander, U. S. Navy 1942-46. Past N. C. Junior Chamber of Commerce and N. C. County Commissioners Association; Director Peoples Bank and Trust Company, and Citizens Savings and Loan Assoc., Rocky Mount; Rocky Mount Chamber of Commerce, Commander American Legion, 1948. State Senator in the General Assembly of 1959, 1961, 1965, 1967, 1973-74 and 1975-76. Methodist; member of Official Board of First Methodist Church of Rocky Mount, 1938-65. Married Margarette Glenn Griffin, November 17, 1945. Four children. Address: 100 Wildwood Avenue, Rocky Mount.



**JULIAN RUSSELL ALLSBROOK**

(Democrat—Halifax County)

(Sixth Senatorial District—Counties: Edgecombe, Halifax, Pitt and Martin.)



Julian Russell Allsbrook was born in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina, February 17, 1903. Son of William Clemmons and Bennie Alice (Waller) Allsbrook. Graduated from Roanoke Rapids Public Schools in 1920; University of North Carolina, 1920-1924; University of North Carolina Law School, 1922-1924; President, student body, 1923-1924; permanent Vice President, class of 1924. Lawyer. Member Halifax County Bar Assn.; North Carolina Bar Assn.; North Carolina and United States Supreme Court Bars. United States Court of Appeals. Member of the American Judicature Society; Registered in Who's Who in the South and The National Register of Prominent Americans; Presidential Elector from Second Congressional District, 1936; former member Board of Trustees, Roanoke Rapids School District; Board of City Commissioner of Roanoke Rapids for one term. State Senator in the General Assembly of 1935, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973-74 and 1975-76; Representative from Halifax County in the General Assembly of 1941; Democratic nominee to State Senate, 1942, resigned to enter U. S. Naval Reserve as Lieutenant, 1942, and served until placed on inactive duty, 1945; Now Lieutenant Commander, U. S. Naval Reserve, Chairman, Committee on Platform and Resolutions, State Democratic Convention, 1956-1958; received the 1965 North Carolina Public Health Association Award for Distinguished Service Citation for Genuine Interest in Public Health Needs of Our Citizens in All Walks of Life Throughout North Carolina and for Unselfish and Untiring Efforts in Promoting the Programs in Public Health that Would Meet These Needs. Appointed as delegate to Southern Regional Educational Board, Legislative Work Conference by Governor Moore, held in Asheville, North Carolina, July, 1966. Member Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity; Golden Fleece; Order of the Grail; Tau Kappa Alpha Debating Fraternity; American Legion, AMVETS; Woodmen of the World; Roanoke Rapids Kiwanis Club; Mason, Widow's Lodge No. 519. Past Director, Medical Foundation of North Carolina, Inc. Past Member North Carolina Committee on Nursing and Patient Care; Trustee North Carolina Symphony, Inc.; Secretary, State Municipal Road Commission; Trustee, Chowan College, Murfreesboro, North Carolina, 1950-1954. Baptist. Member of The Governor's Study Commission on the Public School System of North Carolina, 1967—. Chairman, Commission for the Study of the Rules of Civil Procedure, 1967—. Presented Distinguished Service Award by Roanoke Rapids Lions Club, Roanoke Rapids, May 14, 1974, "In Sincere Appreciation and Recognition of a Lifetime of Loyal and Distinguished Service to the Civic and Political Life of Roanoke Rapids and the Area"; Presented the Special Honor Award for Service by the North Carolina Association of Health, Physical Education and Recreation, officially presented at its 27th Annual Convention in Charlotte, November, 1974. Married Frances Virginia Brown (now deceased) of Garysburg June 24, 1926. Children: Richard Brown, Mary Frances and Alice Harris. Address: 423 Washington St., Roanoke Rapids, 27870.

**THOMAS CASS BALLENGER**

(Republican—Catawba County)

(Twenty-third Senatorial District—Counties: Alexander, Catawba, Iredell, and Yadkin. Two Senators.)

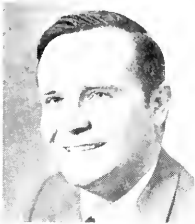


Thomas Cass Ballenger was born in Hickory, N. C., December 6, 1926. Son of Richard E. and Dorothy (Collins) Ballenger. Graduated Episcopal High School, 1944; UNC-Chapel Hill 1944-45; Amherst, 1945-48, B.A. President Hickory Paper Box Co.; President Plastic Packaging. Served Catawba County Commissioner 1966-1974; Chairman 1970-1974. Served U. S. N. Air Corps, 1944-1945. Member Episcopal Church; Senior; Junior Warden; Lay Reader. Married Donna Davis Ballenger, June 14, 1952. Three Daughters: Lucinda Garrison, Mellissa Jane, Dorothy Davis. Address: 867 20th Ave. Dr., N.W., Hickory 28601.

**HENSON PERRYMOORE BARNES**

(Democrat—Wayne County)

(Eighth Senatorial District—Counties: Greene and Wayne. One Senator.)



Henson Perry Moore Barnes was born in Bladen, November 18, 1934. Son of Rev. Lalon L. and Mable Cumbee Barnes. Graduated Garland High School, Sampson County, 1953. Graduated Wilmington College, 1958, A.A.; University of North Carolina, 1959, A.B.; University of North Carolina Law School, 1961, J.D. Attorney. Member Wayne County Bar Association; North Carolina Bar Association; American Bar Association; American Trial Lawyers Association. Member Masons; Shriners; Elks Lodge; American Legion; Moose Lodge. Outstanding Young Man Award, Goldsboro, 1963. Served U. S. Army Paratroop, 1953-1956. Served in the House of Representatives representing the 9th House District during the 1975-1976 Session of the General Assembly. Awarded the Robert H. Futrelle Good Government Award for 1975. Member First Baptist Church, Goldsboro; Deacon; Sunday School Teacher; Chairman of Budget, Finance Board. Married Kitty Allen Barnes, August 27, 1961. Two Daughters: Rebecca and Amy. Address: 707 Park Avenue, Goldsboro 27530.

**LUTHER J. BRITT, JR.**

(Democrat—Robeson County)

(Twelfth Senatorial District—Counties: Hoke and Robeson. One Senator.)



Luther J. Britt, Jr. was born in Lumberton, August 10, 1931. Son of Luther J. and Beta Brooks (Elkins) Britt. Attended Lumberton City Schools, 1937-1949; Wake Forest College, 1949-1952; Wake Forest Law School, LL.B. degree, 1955. Lawyer. Member Robeson County Bar Assn., President, 1955-1966; Sixteenth Judicial Bar Assn., President, 1967-1968; North Carolina State Bar Assn.; American Bar Assn. Member, North Carolina Jaycees, President 1967; United States Jaycees; President, Lumberton Jaycees; State Vice

President, North Carolina Jaycees; National Director United States Jaycees. Only man in the history of the North Carolina Jaycees, on three successive years, to be selected the outstanding State Vice President, the outstanding National Director, and one of five outstanding State Presidents in the United States Jaycees in 1967. Received the Clayton Frost Award as one of five outstanding Presidents of United States Jaycees, and led the North Carolina Jaycees to the Number 3 position of fifty-one State organizations. Past Chairman, Mayor's Advisory Committee, City of Lumberton; past President, Tanglewood P.T.A.; twice selected the outstanding young man in Lumberton. Chairman, Robeson County Democratic Executive Committee, 1967-1970; City Attorney, Lumberton, 1966. Member Board of Directors, Waccamaw Bank & Trust Company; has served on seven different Study Commissions under appointment from the Governor of the State of North Carolina; Judicial Council of North Carolina. Served in U.S. Army, 1956-1957. Member First Baptist Church, Lumberton; Sunday School Teacher. Married Sarah Williams, August 19, 1955. Four children: Sallie B., Luther Johnson, III, Hewett Brooks, and Lee Elkins. Address: P.O. Box 1015, 603 W. 25th Street, Lumberton 28358.

## JACK CELY CHILDERS

(Democrat—Davidson County)

(Twenty-First Senatorial District—Counties: Davidson, Davie and Rowan. Two Senators.)



Jack Cely Childers was born in Anderson, S.C., December 30, 1909. Son of James W. and Della Cely Childers. Attended public schools of Greenville, S.C. Graduated Clemson University, B.S. Textile Eng., 1931; Harvard Business School 1946. Retired Textile Manufacturer; Former President of Enlarger Mills, Inc., Lexington, N.C. Former president North Carolina Textile Manufacturers Association. Served Army as Tank Battalion Commander: Active 1941-46; Reserves, 1931-32. Member Presbyterian Church; Superintendent

Sunday School; Deacon; Ruling Elder. Married Edith Anderson Childers. Children: Dr. Jack C., Jr. and James A. Five Grandchildren. Address: One Childers Court, Lexington 27292.

**BOBBY LEE COMBS**

(Democrat—Catawba County)

(Twenty-third Senatorial District—Counties: Alexander, Catawba, Iredell, Yadkin. Two Senators.)



Bobby Lee Combs was born in North Wilkesboro, March 25, 1930. Son of Cuester Lee and Vivian McKoy Combs. Attended Huntersville High School. Graduated Wingate College, Associate, 1950; Davidson College, B.S., 1952; Union Theological Seminary, Richmond, B.D., 1955; McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago, Ill., 1961. Pastor Sweetwater Presbyterian Church; Partner in Little Folks School, Hickory, Troutman and Mooresville. Member Mooresville Chamber of Commerce; Catawba County Chamber of Commerce; Hickory and Mooresville Retail Merchants Association. Served N. C. Senate 1971-72. Served 378th Combat Engineers, 30th Division, 1948-1950. Member Presbyterian Church. Married Elsie Hunter Combs, July 13, 1950. Three Children: Robert Lee Combs; Pamela Combs Bruner; Ray Cuester Combs. Address: 500 21st St., Hickory 28610.

**IRVIN COOPER CRAWFORD**

(Democrat—Buncombe County)

(Twenty-sixth Senatorial District—Counties: Buncombe, Madison, McDowell and Yancey. Two Senators)



Irvin Cooper Crawford, representing the Twenty-sixth Senatorial District, was born in Bryson City. Son of Gordon Lee and Mary Jane (Cooper) Crawford. Attended Cullowhee High School, 1919-1922; Duke University; Wake Forest College. Lawyer. Member, Swain County Board of Education, 1933-1934; Mayor, Bryson City, 1935-1936; Chairman, Swain County Democratic Executive Committee, 1932-1940. University Board of Trustees, Advisory Budget Commission. Representative in the General Assembly of 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963 and 1965. Senator in the General Assembly, 1971, 1973-74, and 1975-76. Trustee of U. N. C., Asheville. Member of the Judicial Council. Member of Asheville Country Club. Methodist. Married Evelyn Gregory, August 20, 1935. One son, Stephen G. Crawford. Address: 10 Hampshire Circle, Asheville.

**MELVIN ROY DANIELS, JR.**

(Democrat—Pasquotank County)

(First Senatorial District—Counties: Beaufort, Bertie, Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, Northampton, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Tyrrell, Washington. Two Senators.)



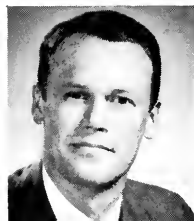
Melvin Roy Daniels, Jr. was born in Wanchese, October 7, 1925. Son of Melvin Roy Daniels and Carrie Daniels. Graduated Manteo High School. Attended Campbell College; North Carolina State College; Virginia Polytechnical Institute. Banker; Senior Vice-President People's Bank and Trust, Elizabeth City. Member N. C. Marine Science Council; Vice Chairman Elizabeth City Airport Commission. Member Lions; Elks; Masonic Order, Scottish Rite. Served U. S. Army Air Force 1943-1944. Member, Methodist Church.

Married Gladys Toxey Daniels, August 18, 1950. Three children: Melvin Roy Daniels, III, Linda Diane Daniels and Donna Delane Daniels. Address: 1618 Rochelle Drive, Elizabeth City 27909.

**E. LAWRENCE DAVIS, III**

(Democrat—Forsyth County)

(Twentieth Senatorial District—County: Forsyth. Two Senators.)



Egbert Lawrence Davis, III was born in Winston-Salem, December 30, 1937. Son of Egbert L. Davis, Jr. and Eleanor Layfield Davis. Graduated R. J. Reynolds High School 1956; Princeton University, 1960, A.B. (Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs); Duke Law School, 1963, L.L.B., Editorial Board of *Duke Law Journal* 1962-63; George Washington University, 1966, M.B.A. Attorney. Member, Forsyth Bar Association; North Carolina Bar Association; American Bar Association; American Judicature Society. Member, Winston-Salem Rotary Club; Newcomen Society; Winston-Salem Chamber of Commerce; Board Member of Winston-Salem Goodwill Industries Rehabilitation Center, Inc.; Forsyth County Red Cross; Forsyth County Y.M.C.A.; Winston-Salem Jaycees; Forsyth County and North Carolina Kidney Foundations; N.C. Children's Home Society; N.C. Mental Health Association and N.C. Baptist Hospitals, Inc. Recipient of Winston-Salem Jaycees Distinguished Service Award 1972; Winston-Salem Mayors Committee on Employment of Handicapped "Citizen of the Year" Award 1971; N.C. and U.S. Jaycees Freedom Guard Awards 1973; Served as Lieutenant and Captain, U.S. Army, 1963-1965. Elected to N.C. House of Representatives, 1970-72 and 1972-74 and N.C. Senate, 1974-76 and 1976-78. Member of Legislative Study Commissions on Local Property Tax Reform, Emergency Medical Services, Human Tissue Donations, Mass Transit and Inter-governmental Relations. Member Knollwood Baptist Church; Deacon; Sunday School Teacher. Married Sandra

Holderness Davis, August 25, 1962. Four Children: Alexandra Fortune Davis, Egbert L. Davis, IV, Adelaide Lucinda Davis and Pamela Layfield Davis. Address: 321 Banbury Road, Winston-Salem 27104.

## JAMES B. GARRISON

(Democrat—Stanly County)

(Seventeenth Senatorial District—Counties: Anson, Montgomery, Richmond, Scotland and Union. Two Senators.)



James Banks Garrison, representing the Seventeenth Senatorial District, was born in Badin May 25, 1925. Son of B. T. Garrison and Myrtle Kirk Garrison. Graduated Badin High School, Stanton Military Academy, and the University of North Carolina, 1950, B. A. in Economics. Gasoline Distributor, President of South Central Oil Company, Inc. President, Delta Buyers Co-op of North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia. Past President, N. C. Jobbers Association. Served four year terms as Albemarle City Councilman and four years as Mayor of Albemarle. Vice-chairman, Stanly County Industrial Commission; member, Executive Committee of Stanly County Hospital; Stanly County Health Department Board; past President, Albemarle-Stanly County Chamber of Commerce; past President, Stanly County Welfare Board; past President, Albemarle Junior Chamber of Commerce. Young Man of the Year, 1956. United States Marine Corps, Corporal, 1943-46. Member First Presbyterian Church, Albemarle; past Chairman, Board of Deacons. Married Betty Jane Hearne, 1948. Two children: James Banks Garrison, Jr. and Jane Hearne Garrison. Address: 819 North Sixth Street, Albemarle.

## RACHEL GILLEAN GRAY (Mrs. William Bruce Gray)

(Democrat—Guilford County)

(Nineteenth Senatorial District—County: Guilford. Three Senators.)



Rachel Gillean Gray was born in Rowan County, September 26, 1930. Daughter of Jesse Frank Gillean and Janet (Miller) Gillean. Attended Frank B. John Elementary School; High Point Jr. and Sr. High Schools; Graduated from Boyden High School, 1948 and was Valedictorian of her Class. Attended Catawba College 1948-1950; High Point College Evening School in the early 1960's. Co-manages "Pymwymi Gift Shop." Member of the Junior League, Past President of the High Point Garden Council and Past President of the Mental Health Association. Member - First United Methodist Church. Vice-President of Women's Society of Christian service in the early 60's. Serving on the

Finance Committee. Served two terms as Mayor Pro-tem of the City of High Point, 1973 and 1975. Married William Bruce Gray, June 26, 1950. Three children: William Bruce, Jr., James Frank, and Thomas Edward. Address: 612 Gatewood Ave., High Point 27260.

## HAROLD WOODROW HARDISON

(Democrat—Lenoir County)

(Fifth Senatorial District—Counties: Duplin, Jones and Lenoir. One Senator.)



Harold Woodrow Hardison was born in Deep Run, Lenoir County, September 8, 1923. Son of Rutha and Annie (Stroud) Hardison. Attended Deep Run High School; Atlantic Christian College. Member, House of Representatives, 1971; President, Humphrey-Hardison Oil Company of Deep Run and Mount Olive. Charter member, Deep Run Ruritan Club; board member, Selective Service Board No. 55, Lenoir County; Chairman, Deep Run School Board and South Lenoir School Board; member Neuse River Economic Development Commission; Kinston Lenoir County Industrial and Agricultural Development Commission. Helped organize Deep Run Water Corp., first president, now member, Board of Directors; Board of Directors of Parrott Memorial Hospital, Kinston; Past Master, Pleasant Hill Masonic Lodge No. 304; Shriner, member Sudan Temple, former Lt. Commander of the Legion of Honor. U. S. Air Force, 1942-1947. Past Chairman, Lenoir County United Fund. Member, Board of Directors Mount Olive College, and Executive Board; Board of Directors of NCNB, Kinston. Baptist, member, Deep Run Free Will Baptist Church; Sunday School Teacher; Chairman, Finance Committee, 1963—. Married Arlene Humphrey, June 14, 1944. One daughter, Pamela Jane. Address: Box 128, Deep Run 28525.

## JOSEPH JULIAN HARRINGTON

(Democrat—Bertie County)

(First Senatorial District—Counties: Beaufort, Bertie, Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, Northampton, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Tyrrell and Washington. Two Senators.)



Joseph Julian Harrington was born in Lewiston, February 18, 1919. Son of Julian Picott and Ethel Mae (Barnes) Harrington. President, Harrington Mfg. Co., Lewiston. Member, Farm Bureau Federation; Southern Farm Equipment Association; Davie Lodge No. 39, Lewiston; 32nd Degree Scottish Rite; Shriner, Sudan Temple, New Bern; Trustee of Chowan College, Murfreesboro. Member, Lewiston-Woodville Local School Board, 1955-1959; Town Commissioner, Lewiston, 1948. Trustee, Chowan College, Murfreesboro and

Roanoke-Chowan Technical Institute, Ahoskie. State Senator in the General Assemblies of 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973-74, 1975-76 and 1977. Technical Sergeant, World War II, 1942-1945. Baptist; Sunday School Superintendent and Deacon, Lewiston Baptist Church. Married Lettie Leigh Early, August 7, 1947. Children: Robert E. H. Harrington, Julian Picott Harrington, II, Victoria Leigh Harrington. Address: Lewiston 27849.

### JOHN OLLIE HARRIS

(Democrat—Cleveland County)

(Twenty-fifth Senatorial District—Counties: Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln, Rutherford. Three Senators.)



John Ollie Harris was born in Anderson, S. C., September 2, 1913. Son of J. Frank and Jessie Hambright Harris. Graduated Shelby High School 1931; Gupton-Jones College of Embalming, 1935. Funeral Director and Embalmer. President and Treasurer, Harris Funeral Home, Inc. Member, N. C. Funeral Directors Association; National Funeral Director Association; National Selected Morticians. Past President, N. C. Corner's Association; N. C. Funeral Directing and Embalming Board. Mason; Shriner. Served Army, 85th Field Hospital, European Theatre 1943-1946; Holder, Bronze Star. Served in N. C. Senate, 1971, 1975 and 1977. Cleveland County Corner 1946-1970. Baptist Church. Married Abbie Jane Wall, May 4, 1934. Two children: Ollie Harris, Jr., Mrs. Becky Harris Hambright. Four Grandchildren. Address: Box 627, 921 Sharon Dr., Kings Mountain 28086.

### CECIL JAMES HILL

(Democrat—Transylvania County)

(Twenty-seventh Senatorial District—Counties: Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Polk, Swain, Transylvania. Two Senators.)



Cecil James Hill was born in Asheville, November 20, 1919. Son of Burton Harrison and Vallie Staton Hill. Graduated Valley Springs High School, 1939; Mars Hill College, 1941, Associate in Arts; University of North Carolina, 1943, B.S.; University of North Carolina, 1945, Doctor of Laws. Lawyer. Member, Transylvania County Bar Association; North Carolina Bar Association; North Carolina State Bar. Director, First Union National Bank; Past President, 1956, Transylvania County Bar Association. Member Order of the Coif; Scottish Rite Mason, Delta Sigma Pi. Former Elk. Member, Brevard Lions Club, 1945—, Editor in Chief, *North Carolina Law Review*, 1944-45. Contributor, *Union of South Africa Law Review*; *The Progressive Farmer*. Precinct Chairman, Member of Executive Committee, Secretary of Executive Com-



mittee—Transylvania County Democrat Party. N. C. State Senate, 1975. Town Attorney, Brevard, 1959-1965 and Rosman, 1965—. Married Elizabeth T. Richardson of Raleigh. Children: Elizabeth and James. Address: P.O. Box 242, Woodside Drive, Brevard 28712.

### ROBERT BYRD JORDAN III

(Democrat—Montgomery County)

(Seventeenth Senatorial District—Counties: Anson, Montgomery, Richmond, Scotland, Stanly and Union. Two Senators.)



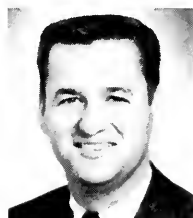
Robert Byrd Jordan, III was born in Mt. Gilead October 11, 1932. Son of Robert Byrd Jordan, Jr., and Irene (Pritchett) Jordan. Attended Mt. Gilead Elementary. Graduated Mt. Gilead High School, 1950; N. C. State University, 1954, B.S., Forestry. Lumber Executive. Director—National Association Independent Lumbermen, Washington, D.C. Past President of Southeastern Lumber Manufacturers Association, Atlanta Georgia. Director, N. C. Forestry Foundation. Outstanding Young Alumnus, N. C. State University, 1966.

Montgomery County Jaycees Distinguished Service Award, 1967. Member of Masons and Lions. U.S. Army, 1st Lieutenant January 1955-December, 1956. Member United Methodist Church. Chairman Stewardship Committee, Chairman Administrative Board, 1970-72; Bishop's Committee on higher education, 1974. Married Sarah Cole June 21, 1958. Children: Betsy Lynn; Robert Byrd, IV; Janie Cole. Address: P.O. Box 98, East Allenton St., Mt. Gilead 27306.

### DONALD RAYVAUGHN KINCAID

(Republican—Caldwell County)

(Twenty-fourth Senatorial District—Counties: Avery, Burke, Caldwell, Mitchell, Watauga and Wilkes. Two Senators.)



Donald Rayvaughn Kincaid was born in Caldwell County, June 2, 1936. Son of Hugh T. and Myrtle (McCall) Kincaid. Attended Gamewell Elementary School. Graduated Gamewell High School, 1954; Appalachian State Teachers College, 1955-1959, B.S.; Clevenger's Business College, 1955. School Teacher and owner of Kincaid Insurance Agency, Lenoir. Member, Lenoir Lions Club, Lion Tamer, immediate past Secretary; past member, N.C.A.E.; Gamewell Ruritan Club. Served in North Carolina National Guard for nine

years, 5-E; N. C. Cattlemen's Association; Representative in the General Assembly of 1967, 1969 and 1971. Served in the N. C. Senate 1973, 1975 and 1977; member, N. C. Board of Agriculture; Advisory Committee, Southeastern Parks, U. S. Department of Interior. Member Carolina Association of Mutual Insurance Agents.

Member Grandview Park Baptist Church; Assistant Teacher, Young Married Men's Class; past Teacher of Young Peoples Class. Married Syretha Weatherford, June 30, 1956. Three children. Address: 113 Spencer Heights, Lenoir 28645.

### I. BEVERLY LAKE, JR.

(Democrat—Wake County)

(Fourteenth Senatorial District—Counties: Harnett, Lee and Wake. Three Senators.)



I. Beverly Lake, Jr. was born in Raleigh January 30, 1934. Son of I. Beverly Lake and Gertrude Bell. Attended Wake Forest Grammar and High School, 1940-1951. Attended Mars Hill College, 1950. Graduated Wake Forest University, 1955 B.S. Degree. Graduated Wake Forest University Law School, 1960, J.D. Degree. Attorney At Law. Assistant Attorney General, 1969-1974; Deputy Attorney General, 1974-1976. Member North Carolina State Bar; NC Bar Association; Wake County Bar Association. Received NC Consumers Council Commendation, 1976. Vice-chairman, Executive Committee, Wake County Bar, 1967. Member Lambda Chi Alpha and Phi Alpha Delta. Military Intelligence, Captain, 1955-1968. Member Ridge Road Baptist Church; Finance and Budget Committee, 1972; Board of Trustees, 1970-73; Chairman, Board of trustees, 1973. Married Susan Joanne Deichmann Lake, February 2, 1975. Children: Lynn Elizabeth; Guy Vernon; Laura Ann; I. Beverly, IV (Lee). Address: 3703 Shadybrook Dr., Raleigh 27609.

### WILLIAM CRAIG LAWING

(Democrat—Mecklenburg County)

(Twenty-second Senatorial District—Counties: Cabarrus and Mecklenburg. Four Senators.)



William Craig Lawing was born in Mecklenburg County, July 6, 1925. Son of Samuel Oliver and Essie O. (Dunn) Lawing. Attended Mecklenburg County Public Schools, 1931-1942. University of Chattanooga as Aviation Cadet, United States Army Air Force, 1943-1944; Repperts School of Auctioneering, 1958. President of Lawing, Inc., dealing in real estate, insurance and auction business. Member Charlotte Board of Realtors; North Carolina Association of Realtors; National Association of Real Estate Boards; Auctioneers Association of North Carolina, President, 1962-1965; National Auctioneers Association, on Board of Directors, three-year term, 1969-1972. Member Paw Creek American Legion Post No. 353, Commander, 1948-1951; Voiture 1400 Forty and Eight, Voiture Correspondent, 1952-1953; Grand Chiminot Forty and Eight, 1954-

1955. Member Excelsior Lodge No. 261, A.F. & A.M.; Carolina Consistory Scottish Rite; Oasis Temple of the Shrine. Chairman, Legislative Committee of Paw Creek American Legion Post, 1961-1971 Commander, Mecklenburg County Council of American Legion Post, 1968-1969. Member of North Carolina House of Representatives, 1971, 1973, 1975; Chairman Local Government Committee, 1973 Session; Chairman of Economy Committee, 1975 Session; and Chairman of the Mecklenburg Legislative Delegation, 1975-75 Session. Received "Go-Getter" designation and star for past 23 years in American Legion. Member Board of Mecklenburg County Commissioners, 1952-1956, 1958-1964, Vice Chairman, 1954-1956, 1962-1964. Chosen one of 10 Outstanding Men of the Year by Charlotte Jaycees, 1959, 1960. Awarded City of Charlotte Citizenship Award, 1964, and Certificate of Appreciation by Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education, 1964. Served on Mecklenburg County Welfare Board, 1961-1964. Served in United States Army Air Force as Aviation Cadet and Gunnery Instructor, 1943-1946. Member United Methodist Church; Official Board, 1960-1968, Chairman, 1966-1968; Chairman, Membership and Evangelism Committee, 1968-1970; Teacher Glenn Lackey Adult Sunday School Class since 1958; taught Men's Bible Class, Pleasant Grove United Methodist Church, 1956-1958. Married Jane Gaffney December 31, 1943. Two daughters, Diane Lawing Hagler and Sally Ann Lawing. Address: RFD No. 9, Box 195-G, Charlotte 28208.

### **JAMES DOYLE McDUFFIE**

(Democrat—Mecklenburg County)

(Twenty-second Senatorial District—Counties: Cabarrus and Mecklenburg. Four Senators.)



James Doyle McDuffie was born in Kannapolis, N. C., November 17, 1929. Son of James Dewey (deceased) and Viola Cress McDuffie (deceased). Graduated Cannon High School, 1946. Attended Lenoir Rhyne College, 1946. Graduated Phiffer College, A.A., 1948; Catawba College, B.A., 1950; University of Denver, M.A., 1953. Self-employed, Insurance Agency. Member East Mecklenburg Optimist Club; American Legion; Tar Hill Cyclists; Board—Carolinas Chapter Multiple Society. Sergeant, U. S. Air Force, 1950-1953. Charlotte City Council. Member Pritchard Memorial Baptist Church. Married M. Darlene (Pat) McDuffie, April 10, 1953. Four Children: James David McDuffie, Mark Stephen McDuffie, Patricia Karen McDuffie, John Patrick McDuffie. Address: 1800 Eastway Drive, Charlotte 28205.

### **GEORGE W. MARION, JR.**

(Democrat—Surry County)

(Fifteenth Senatorial District—Counties: Alleghany, Ashe, Caswell, Rockingham, Stokes, and Surry.)



George W. Marion, Jr. was born in Surry County, April 14, 1935. Son of George W., Sr. and Stanley Marion. Attended Dobson High School, graduated, 1953; Appalachian University, four years. Housewares distributors and real estate. Member Lions Club. President Dobson Lions Club, 1969; P.T.A., Northwest Dev. Assoc. Director; President, Dobson P.T.A., 1966-1967, 1968-1969. President, Surry County Y.D.C., 1969; President, 5th District, Y.D.C., 1969. U. S. Army, 1954-1956, Spec. 3. Representative in N. C. General Assembly, 1971; Senator, 1975-76. Member, Dobson Baptist Church. Married Patty Hodges, 1959. Three daughters. Address: Forest Oaks Drive, Dobson.

### HELEN RHYNE MARVIN (Mrs. Ned I. Marvin)

(Democrat—Gaston County)

(Twenty-fifth Senatorial District—Counties: Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln, and Rutherford. Three Senators.)



Helen Rhyne Marvin was born in Gastonia November 30, 1917 to Dane S. Rhyne and Tessie (Hastings) Rhyne. Graduated Gastonia High School, 1934. Graduated Furman University, 1938, B.A. in History and Political Science; Louisiana State University, 1939, M.A. in Government; Winthrop College, 1954, graduate work in education; UNC-Chapel Hill, 1963 and 1968, graduate work in Political Science and Economics; UNC-Charlotte, 1971, University of Vermont, 1971; University of Oslo (Norway), 1974—graduate work in political science and history. Community College Teacher. Currently head, Department of Social Sciences, Gaston College. Member, American, Southern and North Carolina Political Science Associations; Eastern Community College Social Science Association; NC Community College Social Science Association; Rho Chapter of Delta Kappa Gamma (Association of Women Educators). President-Elect, N.C.P.S.A. Chairman, Advisory Committee, NCCCSSA; Past President, Gaston College Unit, NCAE; Past President, Community College Division, NC Association of Educators; Past President, Gaston College Faculty Senate. Member Altrusa Club of Gastonia; Gaston County Democratic Women, Co-Chairman, Gaston County United Way Campaign, 1976; Member of Board, Gaston County United Way; Secretary, Southern Piedmont Health Services Agency; Member, Project Review Committee, SPHSA; Member, Gaston County Bicentennial Committee. Appointed by Governor Terry Sanford; NC State Textbook Commission, 1961-65. Appointed by Governor Bob Scott; Governor's Council on Comprehensive Health Planning, 1969-72. Has served as member of County and State Democratic Executive Committees. Served two terms as President, Gaston County Democratic Women. 10th District Delegate to National Presidential Nominating Convention, 1972. Member Gaston County Democrat Century Club. Member—First Presbyterian, Gastonia. Has held, Sunday School teacher, chairman of primary department, Circle Bible Moderator. Currently

serving as Deacon. Married Ned I. Marvin, November 21, 1941. Children: Kathryn Andrea (Marvin) Nisbet; Richard Morris Marvin; David Rhyne Marvin. Grandchildren: Alicia Nisbet and Amy Nisbet. Address: 119 Ridge Lane, Gastonia, N. C. 28052.

## CAROLYN MATHIS (Mrs. Ray Mathis)

(Republican—Mecklenburg County)

(Twenty-second Senatorial District—Counties: Cabarrus and Mecklenburg. Four Senators.)



Carolyn Mathis was born in Sampson County in 1942 to Mr. and Mrs. Horace Williamson. Graduated Clinton High School, 1959; UNC-G, 1963, B.S. in Home Economics; UNCH, 1970, M.Ed. in Special Education. Educational Disabilities teacher in the Charlotte-Mecklenburg School System. Appointed by Governor to Council on Educational Services for Exceptional Children, 1974. Appointed by Governor to the Juvenile Code Commission, 1976. Member Children 100, Council for Exceptional Children, Mecklenburg Association

for Retarded Citizens, Charlotte Classroom Teachers Association. Member of Sexual Assault Study Committee of Legislative Research Commission. Married to Ray Mathis. One daughter: Bentley. Member Myers Park United Methodist Church. Address: 8045 Regent Park Lane, Charlotte 28210.

## JOE H. PALMER

(Democrat—Haywood County)

(Twenty-seventh Senatorial District—Counties: Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Polk, Swain, and Transylvania. Two Senators.)



Joe H. Palmer was born in Haywood, N. C., September 17, 1919. Son of Glenn C. Palmer and Fannie (Ferguson) Palmer. Attended Clyde High School 1933-37; N. C. State University, B.S., 1942. Farmer. Member Farm Bureau; American Forestry Association; American Legion; Cattleman's Association. Former President, Haywood Fruit and Vegetable Association; Former President, N. C. Tomato Association. Served Sgt., Marine Corps, 1942-1945. Representative in NC General Assembly, 1953; Senator, 1975-76. Member,

Crabtree Methodist Church; Lay Leader. Married Elise Palmer, 1949. Four Children: John, Amy, Kim, Chris. Address: Route 3, Clyde.

**JERRY JOSEPH POPKIN**

(Democrat—Onslow County)

(Third Senatorial District—County: Onslow. One Senator.)



Jerry Joseph Popkin was born February 3, 1923 in Trenton, New Jersey. Son of Samuel Popkin and Katie Barker. Sales - Retail; Radio Station. Jewish. Married Shirley, August 29, 1950. Children: Samuel Stuart; Francine Holly; and Yale Marc. Address: 1009 Vernon Drive, Jacksonville 28540.

**MARSHALL ARTHUR RAUCH**

(Democrat—Gaston County)

(Twenty-fifth Senatorial District—Counties: Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln, and Rutherford. Three Senators.)



Marshall Arthur Rauch, representing the Twenty-fifth Senatorial District, was born in New York City February 2, 1923. Son of Nathan A. and Tillie (Wohl) Rauch. Attended Woodmere High School, Class of 1940; Duke University, varsity basketball and Fraternity President; Chairman of the Board, Director and Treasurer of Rauch Industries, Inc., Director and Treasurer of E. P. Press, Inc., Gastonia and The Rauch Foundation, Inc., Gastonia. Director, Plastivac Corporation, Charlotte; Director, Mid-South Life Insurance Company, Fayetteville; Majestic Insurance Financing Corporation, Gastonia. Mayor Pro Tem, City of Gastonia, 1952-1954, 1961-1963; City Councilman, City of Gastonia, 1952-1954, 1961-1965; Governor's Good Neighbor Council, 1963-1970; North Carolina Jail Study Commission, 1968; Advisory Council, North Carolina Committee for Children and Youth, 1968-1969; Legislative Research Committee on Interest Rates, 1968-1969; Chairman Gastonia Human Relations Committee, 1964-1967; Chairman North Carolina Committee on Population and Family, 1968-1969; Employ the Handicapped Committee, 1964-1965. Senior Advisor, Gastonia Boys Club, 1947-1963; Big Brother, 1951-1960; member North Carolina Citizens Committee for Dental Health, 1968-1969; Vice President and Director, Community Concert Association, 1960-1961; Top Management Advisory Committee, Gaston County Industrial Management Club, 1963-1965; Consulting Commission, Pioneer Girl Scout Council, 1968-1969; President, Duke University Gaston Alumni Association, 1961-1962; President, Associated Industries, 1964-1965. Director: Gastonia Chamber of Commerce, 1965-1966; Gaston Skills, 1964-1966; Salvation Army Boys Club since 1963; United Fund, 1963-1967; Gaston Boys Club since 1964; Carolinas A.A.U., 1951-1953; Gaston Museum of Natural History, 1963-1964; Holy Angels Nursery, Belmont, 1960-1970; Planned Parenthood and World Population, New York, N. Y., 1968-1969; Gaston Community Action, Inc., 1966; Gaston-Cleveland Tuberculosis Association for 1968; Gastonia YMCA, 1959-1962, 1967-1969, also

since 1971. Member Board of Trustees of U.N.C. since 1969; First Vice President Gaston County Y.M.C.A., 1970, President Gaston County Y.M.C.A., 1971; Board of Advisors, Gardner Webb College; awarded Man & Boy Award, Salvation Army Red Shield Boys Club, 1970. Trustee, University of North Carolina at Greensboro. Man of the Year, Gastonia Junior Chamber of Commerce, 1957; Man of the Year, Gastonia Junior Woman's Club, 1964; Man of the Year, Gaston County Omega Psi Phi, 1966; Man of the Year, North Carolina Health Department, 1968; National Recreation Citation, National Recreation Association, 1965; State Senator in the General Assembly of 1967; also Advisory Budget Commission, 1974 and 1977; Trustee U.N.C. 1971-1973; Chairman Joint Advisory Committee on Dental Education, 1969-1971. Biography listed in "Who's Who in World Jewery", "Who's Who in the South and Southwest" and "Leading Men in the United States." President, Temple Emanuel, Gastonia, 1962-1964; President, Frank Goldberg Lodge, Bnai Brith, 1951-1952; Chairman, Gaston Jewish Welfare Fund, 1958-1962, 1968-1969; Director, North Carolina United Jewish Appeal Cabinet, 1968-1969; First Vice President, North Carolina Association of Jewish Men, 1966; National Council American Jewish Joint Distributions Committee, 1968-1971; Sunday School Teacher, 1951-1956; Board of Governors, North Carolina Jewish Home for the Aged, Inc., since 1968. Married Jeanne Girard, May 18, 1946. Children: John, Ingrid, Marc, Pete and Stephanie. Address: 1121 Scotch Drive, Gastonia.

## JOSEPH BRYANT RAYNOR, JR.

(Democrat—Cumberland County)

(Tenth Senatorial District—Cumberland. Two Senators.)



Joseph Bryant Raynor, Jr. was born in Cumberland County, N. C., January 26, 1923. Son of Joseph Bryant, Sr. and Beatrice (Owen) Raynor. Attended Haymount Grade School, 1929-1932; Seventy-first Elementary School, 1933-1936, graduated Seventy-first High School, 1940; Electronic and Engineering School, 1944. Owner of Raynor Supply Company, dealer of automotive wholesale supplies. Member of Camp Ground Methodist Church, Fayetteville Exchange Club; Seventy-first Ruritan Club; Cumberland County Young

Democratic Club; Cumberland County mental Health Association; Past President of the Cumberland County Chapter N. C. Society for Crippled Children and Adults; Past President of the Carousel Club; member of the Cumberland County Wildlife Association; Exchangite of the year, 1959; Member of Knights of Pythias; Loyal Order of Moose; United Commercial Travelers of America; The Ancient Mystic Order of Bagmen of Bagdad. Appointed by the late John F. Kennedy, April 2, 1963, as a member of the Board of Selective Service; resigned from this office after

making decision to run for N. C. House of Representatives. Was given a certificate of recognition for service to the Nation and Selective Service System in the Administration of the Universal Military Training and Service Act by President Lydon B. Johnson on June 30, 1964. He is listed in Who's Who in American Politics; listed in the National Register of Prominent Americans. Served in the General Assembly for five terms. Has been a member of every major committee in the House, and was chairman of the Committee on Mental Health in the Senate. Selected by his colleagues as Chairman of the Democratic 7th Congressional District for the 1971 session. He has served on the Governor's Study Commission on Emotionally Disturbed Children, which recently created the State Child Advocacy Office. Has been a member of the Study Commission on Alcoholism, Vice President of TIHE (The study of Human Ecology). Appointed by the Legislative Research Commission to study the State Mental Health facilities. Selected to serve on the Commission enacted by legislation to study the problems of Exceptional Children, 1975. Chosen in 1975 to serve as a Consultant to the Department of Public Instruction. Married Mildred Horne, January 15, 1944. Address: 5234 Raeford Road, Fayetteville.

## EDWARD RENFROW

(Democrat—Johnston County)

(Ninth Senatorial District—Counties: Johnston and Sampson. One Senator.)



Edward Renfrow was born in Kenly, September 17, 1940. Son of Donnie T. Renfrow and Ilamae Lewis Renfrow. Graduated Clayton High School May, 1958; Hardbargers Business College. Attended Atlantic Christian College. Accountant. Member North Carolina Society of Accountants; National Society of Public Accountants; Phi Theta Fi Fraternity. President North Carolina Society of Accountants 1972-73; Seminar Speaker. National Society of Public Accountants; First Vice-President, Smithfield-Selma Chamber of Commerce 1974; Treasurer, N. C. Democratic Executive Committee 1973-March 1974. Received Distinguished Service Award Smithfield Jaycees 1974. Boss of The Year Award, 1975. Chairman, Commission on Public School Laws. First President, North Carolina Society of Accountants Scholarship Foundation, 1973-74. N. C. National Guard, Specialist 4th Class, 1962-1966. Member, Sharon Baptist Church; Chairman of Deacon Board, two terms; Sunday School Teacher; Member of General Board of Baptist State Convention 1970-1974; Current Treasurer, Johnston Baptist Association. Married Rebecca Stephenson Renfrow, December 4, 1960. Two Children: Candy and Paige. Address: P. O. Box 731, Smithfield 27577.



**KENNETH CLAIBORNE ROYALL, JR.**

(Democrat—Durham County)

(Thirteenth Senatorial District—Counties: Durham, Person and Granville. Two Senators.)



Kenneth Claiborne Royall, Jr. was born in Warsaw, North Carolina, September 2, 1918. Son of Kenneth Claiborne and Margaret Pierce (Best) Royall. Attended Goldsboro High School, Goldsboro, 1932-34; Episcopal High School Alexandria, Virginia 1934-36; University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 1939-40. A.B. Degree; University of Virginia Law School 1940-41; Wake Forest Law School, 1941-42. U. S. Marine Corps, 1942-45, rank, Major. Received the Bronze Star with Combat V while serving as a platoon

leader in South Pacific area during World War II. Owner, retail furniture store. Member Southern Retail Furniture Association; Director, North Carolina Merchants Association; Rotary Club; Elks Club; Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity; Board of Directors, Durham Chamber of Commerce, 1962-72, Vice-President, 1972; President, Durham Merchants Association 1959. Member Durham County Board of Education, 1957-66, Chairman 1959-66. Representative in the General Assembly, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973-74; Senator, 1975-76. Legislative Research Commission, Chairman, Sub-committee on Health 1969; Chairman, House of Appropriations Committee 1971-72; Member, Advisory Budget Commission, 1971-72; North Carolina Legislative Building Governing Commission, 1971-72; Advisory Council of National Conference for State Legislative Leaders, 1972; Executive Residence Building Commission 1972. Senator in the General Assembly of 1973, 1975; Chairman, Mental Health Study Commission 1973-74; Legislative Services Commission, 1973, 1974, 1975; Courts Commission, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974; Chairman, Senate Health Committee, 1973-74; Vice-Chairman, Governmental Expenditures Study Commission, 1974. Steering Committee, Fiscal Affairs and Government Operations Committee of the Council of State Governments, 1974; Citizens Advisory Council to the UNC-CH Center for Alcohol Studies, 1974-75; Standardization Committee, 1971-1972; Board of Governors of the National Society of Legislators, 1972; North Carolina Prevention of Blindness, Second Vice President, 1972, Board of Directors, 1973, 1974, 1975; Director, Training Center for Hearing Impaired Children; Board of Higher Education, 1971, 1972. Member St. Phillips Episcopal Church, Durham; Junior Warden, 1959; Senior Warden, 1964; Member of Vestry 3 terms. Married Julia Bryan Zollicoffer, February 10, 1945. Children: Kenneth Claiborne, III, Jere Zollicoffer and Julia Bryan. Address: 64 Beverly Drive, Durham.

**RALPH HENDERSON SCOTT**

(Democrat—Alamance County)

(Eighteenth Senatorial District—County: Alamance. One Senator.)



Ralph Henderson Scott was born near Haw River December 12, 1903. Son of Robert Walter and Elizabeth (Hughes) Scott. Graduated Hawfields High School, 1920; North Carolina State College, B.S., 1924. President of Melville Dairy, Inc. Member, Kiwanis Club, President 1942; Chamber of Commerce, President, 1944-1945; Merchants Association; North Carolina Dairy Products Association, President, 1947; North Carolina Jersey Breeders Association, President, 1939; Chairman of Board, Alamance Dairy Foods; Chairman of Board, Carolina Casualty Company, Jacksonville, Florida; Raleigh, Durham, Burlington Dairy Council, President, 1945-1946; Alamance County Tuberculosis Association, President, 1942, 1953 and 1954; North Carolina State Grange; North Carolina Farm Bureau; member, Advisory Budget Commission, 1961-1964, 1967-1968, 1969-1971, 1973-1974, 1975-76, Chairman, 1973-74, 1975-76; Chairman, N. C. Department of Human Resources' Council on Developmental Disabilities. County Commissioner, 1944-1950. Mason; member Burlington Moose Lodge; Bula Lodge No. 409, A.F. & A.M.; Burlington BPO Elks No. 1633; Knights Templar; Royal Arch Masons; Amran Temple. State Senator in the General Assembly of 1951, 1953, 1955, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973-74 and 1975-76. Trustee, Elon College, Trustee, Memorial Hospital of Alamance, Burlington; Member of Board of First Federal Savings & Loan, Burlington. Received the National Education Association's Dept. of Rural Education, 1966; National Distinguished Legislative Service Award; North Carolina Dairy Products Association's Distinguished Service Award, Jan., 1971. Honorary member of Order of Golden Fleece at UNC-CH and Gamma Sigma Delta at N. C. State University. 1975 received First Annual Ralph H. Scott Award for Exemplary Concern for N. C. Children. 1976 received Better Life Award for the North Carolina Health Care Facilities Association for leadership and service to N. C.'s senior citizens. 1976 received citation for Humanitarian Service and Outstanding Cooperation from United Cerebral Palsy on N. C., In 1976 received an honorary doctorate of laws degree from Elon College. Presbyterian; Elder since 1950; Chairman Board of Deacons, 1938-1950; Moderator of Orange Presbytery, 1970. Married Hazeleene Tate, November 11, 1925. Children: Miriam Scott Mayo, Tarboro; Ralph Henderson Scott, Jr. and William Clevenger Scott. Address: Rt. 1, Box 400, Haw River 27258.

## KATHERINE ANN HAGEN SEBO

(Democrat—Guilford County)

(Nineteenth Senatorial District—County: Guilford. Three Senators.)



Katherine Ann Hagen Sebo was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, July 9, 1944. Daughter of Kristofer Hagen and Bertha Elvira Johanson Hagen. Attended Edina Jr. and Sr. High School, Edina, Minn., 1956-1959; Kodaikanal High School, Kodaikanal, South India, 1960-61; University of Minnesota 1961-62; Oberlin College, 1962-65, B.A.; The American University School of International Service, M.A., 1968, Ph.D., 1973. College Professor. Member American Association of University Professors; American Political Sci-

ence Association; Pi Gamma Mu; Altrusa International, Inc.; YWCA; League of Women Voters. Appointed Chairman, Mayor's Committee on the Status of Women in Greensboro, 1972-73. American Civil Liberties Union. Member Centenary United Methodist Church. Married Paul Gustav Sebo, June 10, 1967. Address: 907 W. McGee Street, Greensboro.

## ROGER DEAN SHARPE

(Democrat—Burke County)

(Twenty-fourth Senatorial District—Counties: Avery, Burke, Caldwell, Mitchell, Watauga, and Wilkes. Two Senators.)



Roger Dean Sharpe was born in Iredell County on August 29, 1947. Son of Henry Woodrow Sharpe, Sr., and Hattie Belle Shore. Graduated Harmony High School, 1965. Attended North Carolina State University, 1965-72; Forsyth Technical Institute, Caseworker Training Workshop 1972; North Carolina Agricultural and Technical University, Instructor in Corrections Theory and Deviant Behavior, Department of Psychology, 1972; Guilford College, Greensboro, Theory and Practice of Group Counseling 1972; East Carolina University, Institute of Correctional Administration, 1974; East Carolina University, B.S. Degree, Social Work and Correctional Services 1975; Appalachian State University, 1975—. Coordinator of Corrections Program, Department of Criminal Justice and teacher of law enforcement and correctional officers from 15 Western North Carolina counties, Western Piedmont Community College. Member First Baptist, Morganton; three year term (presently serving) State Baptist Convention's Council on Christian Life and Public Affairs. Address: P. O. Box 237, Morganton 28655.

## JOHN McNEILL SMITH, JR.

(Democrat—Guilford County)

(Nineteenth Senatorial District—County: Guilford. Three Senators.)



John McNeill Smith, Jr., representing the Nineteenth Senatorial District, was born in Rowland, April 9, 1918. Son of John McNeill Smith, Sr. and Roberta Olivia (Andrew) Smith. Attended Rowland Public Schools, 1924-1934; University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, A.B. degree, 1938; Columbia University Law School, LL.B., 1941. Member, Greensboro, N. C., American, and International Bar Associations; Member ABA House of Delegation 1976-77; admitted to practice U. S. Supreme Court; life member Judicial Conference, U. S. Court of Appeals; International Association of Insurance Counsel; American Judicature Society; Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity; Phi Delta Phi (legal); Phi Beta Kappa, Vice President; Order of Golden Fleece; Order of the Grail;

Chairman, ABA Section on Individual Rights and Responsibilities 1972-73; member, ABA National Commission on Rights of Mentally Disabled 1973-77; Board of Trustees of Legis 50—The Center for Legislative Improvement (1976-78); Chairman, Crime Study Commission (1976-77), Senate Commission Revenue Laws (1974-75); N. C. Commission on Children and Youth (1972-73); Winner N. C. Consumers Advocate Award (1976); Director, Greensboro Chamber of Commerce, 1961-62; Chairman, Downtown Improvement Committee 1961-64; winner, North Carolina Planning Award, 1963; and Chamber of Commerce Award for Outstanding Service, 1965; State Chairman of International Relations when a Jaycee; an incorporator, 1954, and past President, American Freedom Association, and Chairman for several years, Southeastern World Affairs Institute. Past President, American Business Club; member, Executive Committee, Southern Regional Council 1966-70, and Board of Trustees, North Carolina Outward Bound School; charter member, Greensboro Citizens for Greensboro College; charter member, Secretary and Director, Excellence Fund, UNC-G, and member, Board of Directors, Hayes-Taylor YMCA. Editor, *Equal Protection of the Laws in North Carolina, 1963*, Report of the N. C. Advisory Committee, Chairman, 1959-63. Visiting Professor, Constitutional Law, UNC Law School, 1964-65. Served in U. S. Navy, 1941-45; Lt. Commander, USNR; Reserve Officers Association, USA. N. C. State Graefe; Methodist; elected several terms, Lay Leader, Guilford and Rockingham counties; Sunday School teacher since 1945; President, Men's Fellowship, 1958-59; member Official Board and Chairman, Ecumenical Affairs Commission, West Market Street United Methodist Church; President, (1972) Greensboro Association of Churches and Synagogues; Vice President, (1972-73) North Carolina Council of Churches. House of Representatives, 1970-71; Senate 1971, 1973, 1975 and 1977. Married Louise Huske Jordan, May 19, 1941. Children: Mrs. Louise Jordan Smith Nichols, Anne Talbott Smith, John McNeill Smith, III and Eleanor Huske Smith. Address: 2501 West Market Street, Greensboro 27403.

## WILLIAM GREY SMITH

(Democrat—New Hanover County)

(Fourth Senatorial District—Counties: New Hanover and Pender. One Senator.)



William Grey Smith was born in Goldsboro, January 3, 1922. Son of Walter G. Smith and Eloise (Price) Smith. Graduated Tarboro High School, 1939; Wake Forest College, 1948, A.B.; UNC Law School, 1950, LL.B. Lawyer. Member, N. C. Bar Association; State Bar, Inc.; American Bar Association; N. C. Academy of Trial Lawyers; American Judicature Society; American Trial Lawyers Association; Board of Governors for the N. C. Trial Lawyers; President, New Hanover Bar Association. Served Corporal, U. S. Army, March, 1944-October, 1945. Member, Methodist Church; Church Board; Sunday School Teacher. Married Helen Smith, December 28, 1945. Three Children: Julia Smith Capone, Walter M. Smith, Barbara Smith. Address: P. O. Box 1490, Wilmington 28401.

**ROBERT CHARLES SOLES, JR.**

(Democrat—Columbus County)

(Eleventh Senatorial District—Counties: Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus.)



Robert Charles Soles, Jr. was born in Tabor City December 17, 1934. Son of Robert C. and Myrtle (Norris) Soles. Attended Tabor City High School; Wake Forest University, B.S., 1956 and University of N. C. School of Law, J.D., 1959. Lawyer. Member American Bar Association; N. C. Bar Association; American Trial Lawyers Association and N. C. Association of County Attorneys. Article concerning Domestic Relations published in N. C. Law Review. Former Member University of North Carolina Board of Trustees, and Board of Trustees University of N. C. at Wilmington; President of Southeastern Community College Foundation. Member of Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity; Rotary Club, past President. Representative in the General Assembly of 1969, 1971, 1973 and 1975. Served in U. S. Army, 1957-67, (Reserve), Captain. Member Tabor City Baptist Church. Address: Box 275, Tabor City 28463.

**ROBERT VANCE SOMERS**

(Republican—Rowan County)

(Twenty-first Senatorial District—Counties: Davidson, Davie and Rowan.)  
Two Senators.

Robert Vance Somers was born in Iredell County November 21, 1937. Son of W. Vance Somers and Ethel Owens. Graduated Cleveland School, May 1955. University of North Carolina School of Law, 1963, J.D. (East Tennessee State University, 1960, B.S.) Attorney. Member NC Bar Association; Association of Trial Lawyers of America; North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers. Served in General Assembly 1973-74. Prosecuting Attorney of Rowan County 1966-68; Judge of Randolph County 1964-66; Solicitor of Randolph County, 1964. Member Methodist Church. Address: 612 Wiltshire Village, Salisbury 28144.

**JAMES DAVIS SPEED**

(Democrat—Franklin County)

(Seventh Senatorial District—Counties: Franklin, Nash, Vance, Warren and Wilson. Two Senators.)



James Davis Speed was born in Louisburg, January 30, 1915. Son of Henry P. Speed and Addie J. Speed. Farmer-Businessman. Member of Farm Bureau and NC Agribusiness Council. Mason and Shriner. Member of House of Representatives, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969 and 1971. Member of Baptist Church. Married to Martha Speed on November 29, 1947. Children: Claudia; Tommy; and James M. Address: Rt. 6; Box 474, Louisburg 27549.

## D. LIVINGSTONE STALLINGS

(Democrat—Craven County)

(Second Senatorial District—Counties: Carteret, Craven and Pamlico. One Senator.)



D. Livingstone Stallings was born in Bridgeton, July 19, 1917. Graduated New Bern High School, 1934; Mars Hill College, 1936; University of North Carolina, 1938, B.S. degree in Business Administration. Insurance business, general insurance agency; Member, North Carolina Independent Insurance Agents Association and Carolina Association of Mutual Insurance Agents. Member, Craven County Board of Commissioners, 1962-72, Chairman, 1962-70. President N. C. Association of County Commissioners, 1970. Member N. C. Senate, 1973, 1975. Chairman Senate Local Government Subcommittee 1973-74. Chairman Appropriations Committee on Education, 1975-76. Past president, Neuse River Regional Planning and Development Council; President Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad. Member Masonic Order, 32nd degree; Sudan Temple; New Bern Scottish Rite Bodies; New Bern York Rite Bodies; B.P.O.E., Lodge 764, Loyal Order of the Moose; Woodmen of the World; Civitan, Recipient of "Civitan of the Year" award, 1960; "Citizen of the Year" award, 1962; "Distinguished Citizen of the Year" award, N. C. District East, Civitan International, 1971. Phi Beta Kappa, University of North Carolina, 1938. Member, West New Bern Presbyterian Church, member of Session 1966-72; Moderator, Albemarle Presbytery, 1970. Married Evelyn Ricks, April 7, 1948. Children: Daniel L. Stallings, Jr.; Mrs. Hugh B. Mills, Jr.; Mrs. Hal F. Humphrey, Jr. and Joseph H. Stallings. Address: P. O. Box 1733, New Bern 28560.

## ROBERT STRINGFIELD SWAIN

(Democrat—Buncombe County)

(Twenty-Sixth Senatorial District—Counties: Buncombe, Madison, McDowell and Yancey. Two Senators.)



Robert Stringfield Swain was born in Asheville July 25, 1921. Son of John Edward Swain and Mozelle Brewster Stringfield. Graduated Lee H. Edwards High School, 1939. Attended Mars Hill (Wake Forest—Meredith Summer School) 1939; UNC 1939-1940, Biltmore College 1940, University of New Mexico, 1941-1942. UNC Law School 1946-1949, LLB. Lawyer. Member Buncombe County Bar Association; NC Bar Association; NC Trial Lawyer's Association. Member Moose International, Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity. US

Commissioner, 1951 to 1954; Solicitor 19th District, Buncombe and Madison Counties, 1955 to 1967. US Army Air Corps, First Lieutenant—January of 1943 to January of 1946. Methodist. Member of Board of Stewards and Sunday School Teacher. Divorced. Children: Jennifer Ellen; Barbara Giffen; Patricia Ann; Robert Edward; and Katherine Anne. Address: Rt. 5, Box 1112, Asheville 28803.

## CARL DANIEL TOTHEROW

(Democrat—Forsyth County)

(Twentieth Senatorial District—County: Forsyth. Two Senators.)



Carl Daniel Totherow was born in Belmont April 16, 1921. Son of Clark C. and Mattie Hicks Totherow. Graduated R. J. Reynolds High School, 1937. Attended NC State University and Philco School of Engineering. President, Rawley and Apperson, Inc. (Office Suppliers) Sergeant, U.S. Air Force, 1942-46. Charter Member, Past President, District Governor, International Director, Winston-Salem Sertoma Club. Chapter chairman, American Red Cross. Past Director, Greater Winston-Salem Chamber of Commerce. Past presi-

dent, Retail Merchants Association, past vice-president, Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Civil Preparedness Board. Winston Masonic Lodge No. 167 A.F.A.M. Winston-Salem Consistory, 32° Mason Shriner Oasis Temple. Life Member, Greater Winston-Salem Chamber of Commerce. Life member, Sertoma International. Senator, 20th District, General Assembly, 1975-76. Member, Ardmore United Methodist Church. Trustee; Chairman, Administrative Board; Chairman, Council on Ministries; Chairman, Pastor Parish Committee; Chairman, Finance Committee. Married Thelma Hunter January 23, 1943. Children: Mrs. James D. Peterson; (Carol) Mrs. Joseph G. Seay (Beverly). Address: 713 Longbow Road, Winston-Salem 27104.

## CHARLES EUGENE VICKERY

(Democrat—Orange County)

(Sixteen Senatorial District—Counties: Chatham, Moore, Orange, Randolph. Two Senators.)



Charles Eugene Vickery was born in Greenville, S. C., September 22, 1943. Son of Victor Van Vickery, and Edna B. Freeman Vickery. Attended Cool Springs High School, Forest City; The Citadel, 1965, B.S.; University of North Carolina of North Carolina Law School, 1968. Attorney. Member, Orange County Bar Association; Fifteenth Judicial District Bar Association; North Carolina Bar Association; American Bar Association; Phi Delta Theta Legal Fraternity. Assistant District Attorney, 29th Judicial District, 1970; Assistant District Attorney, 29th Judicial District, 1970; Assistant District Attorney, 15th Judicial District, 1970-71; Active in Orange County Democratic Party and State Democratic Party Affairs. Served U. S. Army Reserves, 1968-1974. Member Baptist Church. Married Jean Marshall Vickery, June 4, 1970. One Son: Andrew Marshall Vickery. Address: 515 Morgan Creek Road, Chapel Hill 27514.

## RUSSELL GRADY WALKER

(Democrat—Randolph County)

(Sixteenth Senatorial District—Counties: Chatham, Moore, Orange, Randolph. Two Senators.)



Russell Grady Walker was born in Conetoe, August 26, 1918. Son of Ashley Walker and Alleen Bryant Walker. Graduated, High Point High School; Graduate Army Air Force Pilot Training School. Chain Super Market Operator; President Food Line Super Markets, Inc. Member, North Carolina Food Dealers Association; Super Market Institute of North Carolina. Member Masonic Order, Balfour Lodge, Asheboro, N. C. Served Army Air Corps, 1941-1946; U. S. Air Force, 1947-1955. Served Asheboro City Council (2 terms) 1961-1965. Member First Baptist Church, Asheboro, N. C.; Deacon 1968-1971. Married Ruth Brunt Walker, July 13, 1941. Three Children: Russell G. Walker, Jr., Mrs. Susan Walker Smith, Stephen Allen Walker. Address: 1004 Westmont Drive, Asheboro 27203.

## WESLEY DAVIS WEBSTER\*

(Democrat—Rockingham County)

(Fifteenth Senatorial District—Counties: Alleghany, Ashe, Caswell, Rockingham, Stokes and Surry. Two Senators.)

\*Resigned September 15, 1977 to become an Administrative Aide in the Department of Transportation.





Wesley Davis Webster was born in Madison, September 15, 1923. Son of Henry Samuel and Mabel Gray (Davis) Webster. Attended Madison City Schools, 1942. Representative in the General Assembly, 1971; Senator, 1973-74. Retired Merchant; Vice President People's Bank of North Carolina. Commissioner, Rockingham County, 1958-1970; Chairman, Rockingham County Commissioners, 1964-1970. Member, Board of North Carolina Association of County Commissioners, two years. Trustee Rockingham Community

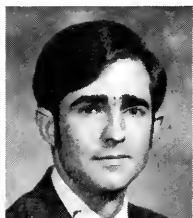
College; Rockingham County Health Board; Dan River District Scout Executive Committee. Past President, Madison Merchants Assn.; presently Director, Madison Merchants Assn.; past Commander, American Legion; past Commander, Madison V.F.W. Served in U. S. Army, 1943-1945, Staff Sergeant. Member Madison United Methodist Church, Madison. Married Wanda Grogan, July 10, 1943. One son, Wesley Dodd Webster, and one daughter, Mrs. Connie Webster Fearing; two grandchildren, Todd and Wendy. Address: Madison.

## WILLIS PADGETT WHICHARD

(Democrat—Durham County)

(Thirteenth Senatorial District—Counties: Durham, Granville and Person.

Two Senators.)



Willis Padgett Whichard was born in Durham, May 24, 1940. Son of the late Willis Guilford Whichard and Beulah Padgett Whichard. Attended Durham City Schools, 1946-1958; University of North Carolina, A.B., 1962; University of North Carolina School of Law, J.D., 1965. Practicing attorney with law firm of Powe, Porter, Alphin and Whichard, P.A., Durham. Member, American Bar Assn.; North Carolina Bar Assn.; Durham County Bar Assn.; North Carolina State Bar; Phi Beta Kappa; Phi Alpha Delta; Phi Delta Phi; Order

of the Coif. Co-author, article entitled "Limiting Confidential Communications in Counseling" published in September, 1970 issue of the *Personnel and Guidance Journal*. Author, article entitled "The Legislature and the Legislator in North Carolina," Spring 1975 issue of *Popular Government*. Law Clerk to Justice (later Chief Justice) William H. Bobbitt, North Carolina Supreme Court, 1965-1966; member, North Carolina General Statutes Commission, 1969-1973; Summer Intern in State Government, 1962. Enlisted man, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, North Carolina Army National Guard, 1966-1972. Life member, North Carolina National Guard Association, (Judge Advocate, 1972-73). Baptist. Member, Durham Jaycees, 1966-, (Program Chairman, 1967-1968; Secretary 1968-1970; Legal Counsel, 1970-1971); Durham County Campaign Director for March of Dimes, 1968 and 1969; Chapter Chairman, Durham County Chapter, National Foundation, March of Dimes, 1969-1974; Board Member, Durham County Chapter, American Red Cross, 1971-; Board Member, Transition of Youth, Inc., 1971-; Board Member, Senior Citizens Coordinating Council, 1972-75; Board Member, U.N.C. Law Alumni Assn., 1971-1974; Board Member, Southern Growth Policies Board, 1971-; (Vice-Chairman

1975-). Board Member, Durham Y.M.C.A., 1973-; Representative, N. C. General Assembly, 1970-74; Senator, 1975-; Member, N. C. Legislative Research Commission, 1971-73, (Chairman of Subcommittee on Motor Vehicle Laws) 1975; Member, Governor's Advisory Committee on Youth Development, 1972-73. Member, Kiwanis Club of Tobaccoland, 1974-. Recipient of Distinguished Service Award as "Young Man of Year" in Durham, 1971; Outstanding Legislator Award, N. C. Academy of Trial Lawyers, 1975; Outstanding Youth Service Award, N. C. Juvenile Correctional Society, 1975. Married Leona Irene Paschal, June 4, 1961. Two children, Jennifer Diane Whichard, and Ida Gilbert Whichard. Address: 5608 Woodberry Rd., Durham 27707.

### VERNON E. WHITE

(Democrat-Pitt County)

(Sixth Senatorial District-Counties: Edgecombe, Halifax, Martin and Pitt. Two Senators.)



Vernon E. White, representing the Sixth Senatorial District, was born in Hertford County, April 27, 1906, son of Charles Thomas and Emma Dale (Liverman) White. Attended Aulander High School, class of 1925; Wake Forest University, B.S. degree 1929 and B.A. degree, 1931. Farmer, Principal and teacher, 1929-1940; County Supervisor, Farmer's Home Administration 1941-1943; Chairman, Board of Trustees of Pitt Technical Institute; Member, Board of Trustees of Chowan College; Board of Advisors to Chowan College; Former Chairman, Pitt County Planning Board; Former member and Treasurer of Pitt County Development Commission; Former member Pitt County Draft Board and Chairman for three years. Former member Pitt County Board of Health, Chairman 1966; Former member of Board of Trustees Shepherd Memorial Library, Greenville. Member, Pitt County Board of Commissioners, 1963-1966, Chairman, 1966. Member, Ruritan Club; Kiwanis International; Loyal Order of Moose; President of Winterville Kiwanis Club in 1963. Veteran of World War II. State Senator in the General Assembly of 1969, 1971, 1973, and 1975. Member Winterville Missionary Baptist Church Board of Deacons for eighteen years and four times chairman; Director, Sunday School for twenty-one years. Married Louise Ange of Winterville, 1931. One son, Charles Vernon White. Address: P. O. Box 41, Winterville.

### JOHN WESLEY WINTERS\*

(Democrat—Wake County)

(Fourteenth Senatorial District—Counties: Harnett, Lee, Wake. Three Senators.)

(\* Resigned July 1, 1977 following his appointment to the North Carolina Utilities Commission.)



John Wesley Winters was born in Raleigh, N. C., January 21, 1920. Son of Charlie and Lillie (Summerville) Winters. Graduated Boys High School 1939. Attended Virginia State College; Shaw University; Long Island University. Real Estate-Construction; Member Wake County Homebuilders Association; National Association of Home Builders; Delta Mu Delta—National Honor Society in Business Administration; Phi Beta Alpha—Honor Society St. Augustine's College; Doctor of Law—Shaw University; Omega Psi Phi

Fraternity. Author of *Getting It Together* (Published by: Berkely Burrell & John Seder). Served Raleigh City Council, 1961-1963, 1963-1965, 1965-1967; Board of Governors, 1973-1974. Senator in NC General Assembly, 1975-76. Member St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church; Board of Consultants to Bishop-President; Vice-President Parrish Advisory Council—Cardinal Gibbons School Board. Married Marie Montaque Winters, February 3, 1941. Seven Children: Frances, W. Carter, John W., Jr., Donna W. LaRoche, Naomi Regina, Rebecca Joyce, Roland Edward, and Seanne Marie. Address: 8001 Caddy Road, Raleigh.

## ROBERT WEBB WYNNE

(Democrat—Wake County)

(Fourteenth Senatorial District—Counties: Harnett, Lee and Wake. Three Senators.)



Robert Webb Wynne (Bob) was born September 24, 1937 in Raleigh. Son of Robert W. Wynne, Jr. and Marian Womble. NC House of Representatives, 1973—Delegate to Town Council, Arlington, Mass. 1960. Attended Needham B. Broughton High School, 1950-1955. Graduated Davidson College, 1959, A.D. Degree. Cincinnati College of Mortuary Science, 1963-64. President, Brown-Wynne Funeral Homes, Inc. President—Raleigh Jaycees, 1968-69; Vice-president—Raleigh Lions Club, 1975-76; Board of Visitors—Peace College,

1975-76; Member—NC Tax Study Commission, 1969-73; Member—NC Citizens Task Force on Public Education, 1972; NC Democratic Executive Committee, 1974-76; Vice-President—Wake County Chapter of American Red Cross, 1976-77; Vice Chairman—Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Committee of the National Legislative Conference, 1973-74; Member—Inter-governmental Relations Committee (the Planning Board) of the National Legislative Conference, 1973-74; Representative from NC House of Representatives to Interstate Cooperation Commission and Council of State Governments, 1971-74; Represented NC on Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, 1973-74; President—Wake County Chapter, NC Symphony Society, 1969-70; President—Pine Valley Easter Seal Society, 1970-71. Served as member of Board of Directors on following: Raleigh Lions Clinic for the Blind, 1973-76; Salvation Army, 1968-74; Raleigh Jaycee Zoological Foundation, 1966-68; Raleigh Chamber of Commerce, 1968-70; 1972-73; United Fund of Raleigh Trustee, 1969-71, 1976-78; Rex Hospital Foundation, 1969-73; Hilltop Home for Retarded Children, 1968-73; Raleigh Boys Club, 1972-74; Community Ambassador, 1969-71;

NC Easter Seal Society, 1972-73; Youth Development Advisory Board, 1973. Raleigh's "Layman of the Year", 1967; Raleigh's "Young Man of the Year", 1969; "One of the Five Outstanding Young Men in NC", 1969; Named "The Outstanding Local Jaycee President in NC", 1968-69; Named "One of the Outstanding Local Presidents in United States", 1968-69. Army Counter Intelligence Corps, First Lieutenant, 1959-1961. Member Edenton Street United Methodist Church. Superintendent of the Church School, 1971-73; Budget Chairman, 1968; Chairman of the Commission on Finance, 1969; Youth Coordinator, 1970-71; Delegate to Annual Conference, 1968-69; Sunday School Teacher, 1961-68; Administrative Board; NC Conference Long-Range Planning Committee, 1968-72. Married Margaret (Maggie) H. Wynne, 1958. Children: Elizabeth Brookshire Wynne; Dana Woodson Wynne; Rebecca Morton Wynne; David Allen Biggs. Address: 412 Hillandale Drive, Raleigh 27609.

### CLARENCE E. LIGHTNER

(Democrat—Wake County)

(Fourteenth Senatorial District—Counties: Harnett, Lee and Wake. Three Senators.)

Lightner was appointed on August 3, 1977 to replace John W. Winters (Democrat—Wake County; however, a picture or biographical sketch could not be obtained in time for publication.

### CONRAD R. DUNCAN, JR.

(Democrat—Rockingham County)

(Fifteenth Senatorial District—Counties: Alleghany, Ashe, Caswell, Rockingham, Stokes and Surry. Two Senators.)

Duncan was appointed on October 6, 1977 to replace Wesley D. Webster. A picture and biographical sketch is found on page 387. Duncan was a member of the House of Representatives at the time of his appointment.

**SYLVIA MORRIS FINK****PRINCIPAL CLERK OF THE SENATE**

Sylvia Morris Fink was born in Charlotte, North Carolina on August 8, 1936. Daughter of Warren Reid (deceased) and Effie Howard Morris. Graduated (honor student) from Mount Holly High School, Mount Holly, North Carolina, 1954; attended Pfeiffer College, Misenheimer, North Carolina 1955-1956. A registered Democrat, active in Wake Democratic Women and the American Society of Legislative Clerks and Secretaries. She has served on the staff of the General Assembly in the following positions: Senate Committee Clerk—

1967; Assistant Senate Journal Clerk—1973, 1974; Senate Journal Clerk—1975, 1976; elected Principal Clerk—July 1, 1976, being the first female to serve in this capacity. Affiliated with the United Methodist Church, she has served as organist, chancel choir member, vice president and president of the Women's Society of Christian Service (holding two life memberships in this organization presented by separate churches), MYF counsellor and Sunday School teacher; currently a member of Benson Memorial United Methodist Church. Daughter: Paige Elizabeth Fink, Address: 1108 Whippoorwill Lane, Raleigh.

**OCCUPATIONS OF SENATE MEMBERS****Accountant**

Renfrow, Edward

**Attorney**

Allsbrook, Julian R.  
 Barnes, Henson Perrymore  
 Britt, Luther J., Jr.  
 Crawford, I. C.  
 Davis, E. Lawrence  
 Hill, Cecil  
 Lake, I. Beverly, Jr.  
 Smith, J. McNeill  
 Smith, William G.  
 Soles, Robert Charles, Jr.  
 Somers, Robert Vance  
 Swain, Robert Stringfield  
 Vickery, Charles E.  
 Whichard, Willis P.

**Auction Business**

Lawing, William Craig

**Automotive Supplies**

Raynor, Joseph Bryant, Jr.

**Banker**

Daniels, Melvin R., Jr.  
 Webster, Wesley D.

**College Professor**

Sebo, Katherine H.

**Coordinator - Correction Program**

Sharpe, Roger Dean

**Dairy Business**

Scott, Ralph H.

**Farmer**

Childers, Jack (retired)  
 Palmer, Joe H.  
 Speed, James Davis  
 White, Vernon E.

**Funeral Business**

Harris, Ollie  
 Wynne, Robert Webb  
 Lightner, Clarence E.

**Furniture Business**

Royall, Kenneth C., Jr.

**Hardware Dealer**

Webster, Wesley D.

**Housing Management**

Alexander, Fred D.

**Insurance**

Alford, Dallas L., Jr.  
 Kincaid, Donald  
 Lawing, William Craig  
 McDuffie, Jim  
 Stallings, D. Livingstone

**Lumber**

Jordan, Robert Byrd, III

**Manufacturer - Farm Machinery**

Harrington, J. J.

**Manufacturer - Textiles**

Rauch, Marshall A.

**Merchant**

Gray, Rachel Gillean  
 Totherow, Carl D.  
 Walker, Russell

**Oil Business**

Garrison, James B.  
Hardison, Harold W.

**Pastor**

Combs, Bobby Lee

**Pharmacist**

Henley, John T.

**Plastic Packaging**

Ballenger, T. Cass

**Real Estate**

Alford, Dallas L., Jr.  
Lawing, William Craig  
Marion, George W., Jr.  
Winters, John W.

**Sales - Retail**

Popkin, Jerry Joseph

**Teacher**

Kincaid, Donald R.  
Marvin, Helen Rhyne  
Mathis, Carolyn  
Sharpe, Roger Dean

**1977 SENATE COMMITTEES****COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE**

White, Vernon E.—Chairman  
 Speed, James D.—Vice Chairman  
 Palmer, Joe H.—Vice Chairman

Barnes, Henson P.  
 Davis, E. Lawrence  
 Hardison, Harold W.  
 Harrington, J. J.  
 Kincaid, Donald R.

Renfrow, Edward  
 Scott, Ralph H.  
 Soles, R. C., Jr.  
 Whichard, Willis P.

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Winters, John W.—Chairman  
 Popkin, Jerry—Vice Chairman

Combs, Bobby Lee  
 Lawing, Craig  
 Smith, William G.  
 Gray, Rachel G.

Stallings, D. Livingstone  
 Walker, Russell  
 Swain, Robert S.

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Hardison, Harold W.—Chairman  
 Garrison, James B.—Vice Chairman  
 White, Vernon E.—Vice Chairman

Alford, Dallas  
 Allsbrook, Julian R.  
 Ballenger, T. Cass  
 Barnes, Henson P.  
 Childers, Jack  
 Combs, Bobby Lee  
 Crawford, I. C.  
 Daniels, Melvin R., Jr.  
 Davis, E. Lawrence  
 Harrington, J. J.  
 Harris, Ollie  
 Henley, John T.  
 Jordan, Robert B., III  
 Kincaid, Donald R.  
 Lake, I. Beverly, Jr.  
 Lawing, Craig  
 Marion, George W., Jr.

Mathis, Carolyn  
 McDuffie, Jim  
 Palmer, Joe H.  
 Rauch, Marshall A.  
 Renfrow, Edward  
 Royall, Kenneth C., Jr.  
 Scott, Ralph H.  
 Sebo, Katherine H.  
 Sharpe, Roger  
 Smith, McNeill  
 Stallings, D. Livingstone  
 Swain, Robert S.  
 Totherow, Carl D.  
 Vickery, Charles E.  
 Winters, John W.  
 Whichard, Willis P.



**BASE BUDGET COMMITTEE**

Davis, E. Lawrence—Chairman  
 Jordan, Robert B., III—Vice Chairman  
 Kincaid, Donald R.—Vice Chairman

Lake, I. Beverly Jr.  
 Smith, McNeill  
 Ballenger, T. Cass  
 Marion, George W., Jr.  
 Garrison, James B.  
 Henley, John T.  
 Lawing, Craig

Harrington, J. J.  
 Hardison, Harold W.  
 Royall, Kenneth C., Jr.  
 Stallings, D. Livingstone  
 Rauch, Marshall A.  
 White, Vernon E.

**APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION**

Renfrow, Edward—Chairman  
 Mathis, Carolyn—Vice Chairman

Barnes, Henson P.  
 Childers, Jack  
 Vickery, Charles

White, Vernon E.  
 Winters, John W.

**APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ON GENERAL GOVERNMENT AND TRANSPORTATION**

Daniels, Melvin R., Jr.—Chairman  
 Totherow, Carl D.—Vice Chairman

Combs, Bobby Lee  
 McDuffie, Jim  
 Allsbrook, Julian R.

Palmer, Joe H.  
 Garrison, James B.

**APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES AND CORRECTIONS**

Crawford, I. C.—Chairman  
 Whichard, Willis P.—Vice Chairman

Alford, Dallas  
 Harris, Ollie  
 Sebo, Katherine H.  
 Scott, Ralph

Swain, Robert S.  
 Sharpe, Roger  
 White, Vernon E.

**COMMITTEE ON BANKING**

Lawing, Craig—Chairman  
 Garrison, James B.—Vice Chairman

Alexander, Fred D.  
 Alford, Dallas  
 Daniels, Melvin R., Jr.  
 Hardison, Harold W.

Hill, Cecil  
 Popkin, Jerry  
 Totherow, Carl D.  
 Webster, Wesley D.

**COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS**

Hill, Cecil—Chairman

Allsbrook, Julian R.—Vice Chairman

Alexander, Fred D.  
 Britt, Luther J., Jr.  
 Crawford, I. C.  
 Davis, E. Lawrence  
 Harrington, J. J.  
 Kincaid, Donald R.

Lawing, Craig  
 Marvin, Helen Rhyne  
 Renfrow, Edward  
 Sebo, Katherine H.  
 Soles, R. C., Jr.

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Vickery, Charles E.—Vice Chairman

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 Britt, Luther J., Jr.  
 Hill, Cecil  
 Lake, I. Beverly, Jr.

Smith, McNeill  
 Somers, Robert Vance  
 Swain, Robert S.

**COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE**

Smith, McNeill—Chairman

Sharpe, Roger—Vice Chairman

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 Allsbrook, Julian R.  
 Britt, Luther J., Jr.  
 Davis, E. Lawrence  
 Harris, Ollie  
 Marvin, Helen Rhyne  
 Mathis, Carolyn

Raynor, Joe B.  
 Sebo, Katherine H.  
 Sharpe, Roger  
 Somers, Robert Vance  
 Smith, William G.  
 Wynne, Robert W.

**THE ECONOMY COMMITTEE**

Alford, Dallas—Chairman

Scott, Ralph H.—Vice Chairman

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 Daniels, Melvin R., Jr.  
 Garrison, James B.  
 Hardison, Harold W.  
 Harrington, J. J.  
 Henley, John T.

Mathis, Carolyn  
 Rauch, Marshall A.  
 Royall, Kenneth C., Jr.  
 Totherow, Carl D.  
 Webster, Wesley D.  
 White, Vernon E.

**COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION**

Stallings, D. Livingstone—Chairman

Sebo, Katherine H.—Vice Chairman

Britt, Luther J., Jr.

Childers, Jack

Gray, Rachel G.

Marion, George W., Jr.

Marvin, Helen Rhyne

Mathis, Carolyn

Renfrow, Edward

Scott, Ralph H.

Sharpe, Roger

Soles, R. C., Jr.

Speed, James D.

Vickery, Charles E.

White, Vernon E.

Wynne, Robert W.

**COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION**

Wynne, Robert W.—Chairman

Alexander, Fred D.—Vice Chairman

Daniels, Melvin R., Jr.

Rauch, Marshall A.

Sharpe, Roger

Smith, McNeill

Stallings, D. Livingstone

Vickery, Charles E.

Winters, John W.

Jordan, Robert B., III

Swain, Robert S.

**ELECTIONS LAWS**

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Renfrow, Edward

Winters, John W.

Scott, Ralph H.

Davis, E. Lawrence

Garrison, James B.

Kincaid, Donald R.

Crawford, I. C.

Speed, James D.

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Webster, Wesley D.—Vice Chairman

Britt, Luther J., Jr.—Vice Chairman

Alford, Dallas—Vice Chairman

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Britt, Luther J., Jr.

Gray, Rachel G.

Hardison, Harold W.

Harrington, J. J.

Henley, John T.

Hill, Cecil

Lawing, Craig

Marvin, Helen Rhyne

Popkin, Jerry

Raynor, Joe B.

Royall, Kenneth C., Jr.

Smith, William G.

Soles, R. C., Jr.

Somers, Robert Vance

Speed, James D.

Walker, Russell

White, Vernon E.

Wynne, Robert W.

**COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES**

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Raynor, Joe B.—Vice Chairman

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Barnes, Henson P.	Scott, Ralph H.
Crawford, I. C.	Walker, Russell
Daniels, Melvin R., Jr.	Whichard, Willis P.
Gray, Rachel G.	Winters, John W.
Hardison, Harold W.	Wynne, Robert W.
Henley, John T.	

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Walker, Russell—Vice Chairman

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Ballenger, T. Cass	Soles, R. C., Jr.
Childers, Jack	Stallings, D. Livingstone
Jordan, Robert B., III	Harris, Ollie
Kincaid, Donald R.	Britt, Luther J., Jr.

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Vickery, Charles E.—Vice Chairman

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Lake, I. Beverly, Jr.	Totherow, Carl D.
Mathis, Carolyn	Whichard, Willis P.
Raynor, Joe B.	Smith, William G.
Somers, Robert Vance	

**COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY II**

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Hill, Cecil—Vice Chairman  
Soles, R. C., Jr.—Vice Chairman

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Crawford, I. C.	Sharpe, Robert
Davis, E. Lawrence	Smith, McNeill
Lawing, Craig	
Marion, George W., Jr.	

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Somers, Robert Vance—Vice Chairman

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 Harrington, J. J.  
 Harris, Ollie  
 Marvin, Helen Rhyne

Renfrow, Edward  
 Smith, McNeill  
 Smith, William G.  
 Speed, James D.  
 Sharpe, Roger

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REGIONAL AFFAIRS**

Soles, R. C., Jr.—Chairman

Marion, George W., Jr.—Vice Chairman

Alexander, Fred D.  
 Ballenger, T. Cass  
 Gray, Rachel G.  
 Hill, Cecil  
 Marvin, Helen Rhyne

McDuffie, Jim  
 Stallings, D. Livingstone  
 Swain, Robert S.  
 Walker, Russell  
 Whichard, Willis P.

**COMMITTEE ON MANUFACTURING, LABOR AND COMMERCE**

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Rauch, Marshall A.—Vice Chairman

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 Jordan, Robert B., III  
 Kincaid, Donald R.  
 Mathis, Carolyn  
 Popkin, Jerry

Rauch, Marshall A.  
 Royall, Kenneth C., Jr.  
 Somers, Robert Vance  
 Totherow, Carl D.

**COMMITTEE ON NATURAL AND ECONOMIC RESOURCES**

Speed, James D.—Chairman

Ballenger, T. Cass—Vice Chairman

Combs, Bobby Lee  
 Daniels, Melvin R., Jr.  
 Gray, Rachel G.  
 Jordan, Robert B., III  
 Lake, I. Beverly, Jr.  
 Palmer, Joe H.  
 Royall, Kenneth C., Jr.

Sebo, Katherine H.  
 Smith, William G.  
 Totherow, Carl D.  
 Walker, Russell  
 Hardison, Harold W.  
 Wynne, Robert W.

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 Lake, I. Beverly, Jr.—Vice Chairman

Allsbrook, Julian R.  
 Childers, Jack  
 Crawford, I. C.  
 Hardison, Harold W.  
 Lawing, Craig

Garrison, James B.  
 Palmer, Joe H.  
 Popkin, Jerry  
 Royall, Kenneth C., Jr.  
 Walker, Russell

**COMMITTEE ON RULES AND OPERATION OF THE SENATE**

Henley, John T.—Chairman  
 Harrington, J. J.—Vice Chairman

Allsbrook, Julian R.  
 Britt, Luther J., Jr.  
 Crawford, I. C.  
 Davis, E. Lawrence  
 Garrison, James B.  
 Hardison, Harold W.

Kineaid, Donald R.  
 Lawing, Craig  
 Rauch, Marshall A.  
 Royall, Kenneth C., Jr.  
 Webster, Wesley D.

**COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT**

Whichard, Willis P.—Chairman  
 Lake, I. Beverly, Jr.—Vice Chairman

Garrison, James B.  
 Henley, John T.  
 Hill, Cecil  
 Jordan, Robert B., III  
 McDuffie, Jim

Rauch, Marshall A.  
 Renfrow, Edward  
 Royall, Kenneth C., Jr.  
 Stallings, D. Livingstone  
 Winters, John W.

**COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION**

Harrington, J. J.—Chairman  
 McDuffie, Jim—Vice Chairman

Combs, Bobby Lee  
 Crawford, I. C.  
 Davis, E. Lawrence  
 Garrison, James B.  
 Gray, Rachel G.  
 Rauch, Marshall A.  
 Soles, R. C., Jr.

Alford, Dallas  
 Henley, John T.  
 Palmer, Joe H.  
 Renfrow, Edward  
 Winters, John W.  
 Popkin, Jerry

**UNIVERSITY BOARD OF GOVERNORS COMMITTEE**

Scott, Ralph H.—Chairman  
 Jordan, Robert B., III—Vice Chairman

Alford, Dallas  
 Ballenger, T. Cass  
 Harrington, J. J.  
 Henley, John T.

Swain, Robert S.  
 Webster, Wesley D.  
 Winters, John W.

**COMMITTEE ON VETERANS AND MILITARY AFFAIRS**

Palmer, Joe H.—Chairman  
 Popkin, Jerry—Vice Chairman

Childers, Jack  
 Combs, Bobby Lee  
 Harris, Ollie

McDuffie, Jim  
 Webster, Wesley D.  
 Raynor, Joe B.

**COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS**

Royall, Kenneth C., Jr.—Chairman  
 Lawing, Craig—Vice Chairman  
 Henley, John T.—Vice Chairman

Alexander, Fred D.  
 Alford, Dallas  
 Allsbrook, Julian R.  
 Ballenger, T. Cass  
 Barnes, Henson P.  
 Britt, Luther J., Jr.  
 Childers, Jack  
 Combs, Bobby Lee  
 Crawford, I. C.  
 Daniels, Melvin R., Jr.  
 Davis, E. Lawrence  
 Mathis, Carolyn  
 McDuffie, Jim  
 Palmer, Joe H.  
 Popkin, Jerry  
 Rauch, Marshall A.  
 Raynor, Joe B.  
 Renfrow, Edward  
 Scott, Ralph H.  
 Sebo, Katherine H.  
 Sharpe, Roger  
 Smith, McNeill  
 Smith, William G.  
 Soles, R. C., Jr.

Garrison, James B.  
 Gray, Rachel G.  
 Hardison, Harold W.  
 Harrington, J. J.  
 Harris, Ollie  
 Hill, Cecil  
 Jordan, Robert B., III  
 Kincaid, Donald R.  
 Lake, I. Beverly, Jr.  
 Marion, George W., Jr.  
 Marvin, Helen Rhyne  
 Somers, Robert Vance  
 Speed, James D.  
 Stallings, D. Livingstone  
 Swain, Robert S.  
 Tothelow, Carl D.  
 Vickery, Charles E.  
 Walker, Russell  
 Webster, Wesley  
 Whichard, Willis P.  
 White, Vernon E.  
 Winters, John W.  
 Wynne, Robert W.

**COMMITTEE ON WILDLIFE**

Combs, Bobby Lee—Chairman  
Daniels, Melvin R., Jr.—Vice Chairman

Kincaid, Donald R.  
Marion, George W., Jr.  
Palmer, Joe H.

Speed, James D.  
Walker, Russell  
White, Vernon E.



## RULES OF THE SENATE 1977 SESSION

- I. Order of Business, Rules 1-7
- II. Conduct of Debate, Rules 8-17
- III. Motions, Rules 18-24
- IV. Voting, Rules 25-30
- V. Committees, Rules 31-37
- VI. Handling Bills, Rules 38-59
- VII. Legislative Officers and Employees, Rules 60-65
- VIII. General Rules, Rules 66-77

### I. Order of Business

RULE 1. *Rules controlling the Senate of North Carolina and its Committees.*—The following rules shall govern and control all actions and procedures of the Senate and its committees.

RULE 2. *Convening hour.*—The President shall take the chair at the hour fixed by the Senate upon adjournment on the preceding legislative day, and shall call the members to order. In case the Senate adjourned on the preceding legislative day without having fixed the hour of reconvening, the Senate shall reconvene on the next legislative day at 1:00 p.m.

RULE 3. *Opening the session.*—The President shall, upon order being obtained, have the sessions of the Senate opened with prayer.

RULE 4. *Convening in absence of President.*—In the absence of the President, the President pro tempore shall reconvene the Senate and preside, and during such time shall be vested with all powers of the President except that of casting a vote in case of tie when he has already voted on the question as a Senator. In the event of the absence of the President and President pro tempore at any time fixed for the reconvening of the Senate, the Principal Clerk of the Senate, or in his absence also, some member of the Senate Committee on Rules and Operation of the Senate, shall call the Senate to order and designate some member to act as President.

RULE 5. *Quorum.*—(a) A quorum consists of a majority of all the qualified members of the Senate.

(b) When a lesser number than a quorum convene, the Senators present may send the doorkeeper or any person, for any or all absent Senators, as a majority of the Senators present determine.

RULE 6. *Approval of Journal.*—After the prayer, and upon appearance of a quorum, the President shall cause the Journal of the preceding day to be

read and approved, unless the Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Operation of the Senate or some member of the Senate by motion sustained by a majority of the members present, has the reading thereof dispensed with and the same approved as written.

RULE 7. *Order of business.*—After approval of the Journal, the order of business shall be as follows:

- (1) Reports of standing committees.
- (2) Reports of select committees.
- (3) Introduction of bills, petitions, and resolutions.
- (4) Messages from the House of Representatives.
- (5) Unfinished business of preceding day.
- (6) Special orders.
- (7) General Orders:
  - (a) Local bills in numerical order, Senate bills first
    - (i) Third reading roll call and electronic voting system votes
    - (ii) Second reading roll call and electronic voting system votes
    - (iii) Second reading *viva voce*
    - (iv) Third reading *viva voce*
  - (b) Public bills in numerical order, Senate bills first
    - (i) Third reading roll call and electronic voting system votes
    - (ii) Second reading roll call and electronic voting system votes
    - (iii) Second reading *viva voce*
    - (iv) Third reading *viva voce*.

## II. Conduct of Debate

RULE 8. *President to maintain order.*—The President shall have general direction of the Hall of the Senate and shall be authorized to take such action as is necessary to maintain order, and in case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the galleries or lobbies, he shall have the power to order those areas cleared.

RULE 9. *Substitution for President.*—The President shall have the right to call on any member to perform the duties of the Chair, but substitution shall not extend beyond one day.

RULE 10. *Points of order.*—(a) The President shall preserve order and decorum and proceed with the business of the Senate according to the rules adopted. He shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Senate by any member, on which appeal no member shall speak more than once unless by leave of the Senate. A two-thirds vote of the members present is necessary to sustain any appeal from the ruling of the Chair.

(b) In the event the Senate Rules do not provide for, or cover any point of order raised by any Senator, the rules of the United States House of Representatives shall govern.

(c) When a Senator is called to order he shall take his seat until the President determines whether he was in order or not; if decided to be out of order, he shall

not proceed without the permission of the Senate; and every question of order shall be decided by the President, subject to an appeal to the Senate by any Senator; and if a Senator is called to order for words spoken, the words excepted to shall be immediately taken down in writing, that the President or Senate may be better able to judge the matter.

**RULE 11.** *Debating and voting by Lieutenant Governor.*—The Lieutenant Governor, as President of the Senate, being a Constitutional Officer shall not have the right to debate any question or to address the Senate upon any proposition unless by permission of the majority of members present, and shall have the right to vote only when there is a tie vote upon any question or election.

**RULE 12.** *Obtaining recognition.*—(a) When any Senator is about to speak in debate or deliver any matter to the Senate, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address the President. No member shall speak until recognized by the President, and when two or more members rise at the same time, the President shall name the member to speak.

(b) A Senator who has the floor may yield the floor to another Senator only for the purpose of allowing another Senator to state a question. Only the Chair may award the floor to any Senator for the purposes of allowing that Senator to engage in general debate.

**RULE 13.** *Recognition for extending courtesies.*—(a) Courtesies of the floor and galleries shall be extended only by the President on his own motion or upon the written request of a member of the Senate to former members of the General Assembly or to distinguished visitors.

(b) Members may designate Honorary Pages by a statement delivered to the Principal Clerk who will have a certificate issued therefor.

(c) The President may upon written request at intervals between various orders of business extend courtesies to schools or other special large groups visiting in the galleries while they are present, and the President shall, at such times as he deems appropriate, express to those visitors in the galleries the pleasure of the Senate for their presence.

**RULE 14.** *Limitations on individual debate.*—(a) No Senator shall speak or debate more than three times nor longer than forty-five minutes on the same day on the same subject without leave of the Senate.

(b) By permission of the President any member of the Senate may address the Senate from the lectern located on the floor before the dais for the purpose of explaining a bill or resolution, stating a point of personal privilege or for the purpose of debate.

**RULE 15.** *Priority of business.*—All questions relating to priority of business shall be decided without debate.

**RULE 16.** *Reading of papers.*—When the reading of a paper, other than a petition, is called for, and any Senator objects to the reading, the question shall be determined by the Senate without debate.

**RULE 17.** *General decorum.*—(a) Senators and visitors shall uncover their heads upon entering the Senate Chamber while the Senate is in session and shall

continue uncovered during their continuance in the Chamber, unless one's religion requires his head to be covered.

(b) No remark reflecting personally upon the action of any Senator shall be in order upon the floor of the Senate unless preceded by a motion or resolution of censure.

(c) When the President is putting a question, or a division by counting is in progress, no Senator shall walk out of or across the Chamber, nor when a Senator is speaking, pass between him and the President.

(d) When a motion to adjourn or for recess is affirmatively determined, no member or officer shall leave his place until adjournment or recess is declared by the President.

(e) Smoking shall not be allowed in the galleries of the Senate during sessions. Smoking shall not be allowed on the floor of the Senate during the first hour of the session.

(f) No remark soliciting the donation of funds for the support of any person or organization shall be in order upon the floor of the Senate, unless the remark has some relevance to a bill or resolution before the body.

### III. Motions

RULE 18. *Motions generally.*—All motions shall be reduced to writing, if desired by the President or a Senator, delivered at the table, and read by the President or Reading Clerk before the same are debated; but any motion may be withdrawn by the introducer at any time before decision or amendment. Except as otherwise specifically provided in these rules, no second is required.

RULE 19. *Motions; order of precedence.*—When a question is before the Senate no motion shall be received except those herein specified, which motions shall have precedence as follows:

- (1) To adjourn.
- (2) To lay on the table.
- (3) For the previous question.
- (4) To postpone indefinitely.
- (5) To postpone to a certain day.
- (6) To commit to a standing committee.
- (7) To commit to a select committee.
- (8) To amend.
- (9) To substitute.

RULE 20. *Motions to adjourn and to lay on the table.*—The motions to adjourn and to lay on the table shall be decided without debate, and the motion to adjourn shall always be in order when made by a Senator entitled to the floor.

RULE 21. *Motions to postpone to certain day and to commit.*—The respective motions to postpone to a certain day, or to commit to a standing or select committee, shall preclude debate on the main question.

RULE 22. *Action when previous question pending.*—When a motion for the previous question is made and is pending, debate shall cease. After a motion for

the previous question is made, pending a second thereto, any member may give notice that he desires to offer an amendment to the bill or other matter under consideration; and after the previous question is seconded such member shall be entitled to offer his amendment in pursuance of such notice.

**RULE 23.** *Motion for previous question.*—The previous question shall be as follows: "Shall the main question be now put?" and until it is decided shall preclude all amendments and debate. If this question is decided in the affirmative, the "main question" shall be on the passage of the bill, resolution, or other matter under consideration; but when amendments are pending, the question shall be taken upon such amendments in their inverse order, without further debate or amendment: Provided, that no one shall move the previous question except the chairman of the committee submitting the report on the bill or other matter under consideration, and the member introducing the bill or other matter under consideration or the member in charge of the measure, who shall be designated by the chairman of the committee reporting the same to the Senate at the time the bill or other matter under consideration is reported to the Senate or taken up for consideration.

**RULE 24.** *Motion to reconsider.*—When a question has been once put and decided, any Senator who voted in the majority may move to reconsideration thereof; but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after the bill, resolution, message, report, amendment, or motion upon which the vote was taken has gone out of the possession of the Senate; nor shall any motion for reconsideration be in order unless made on the same day or in the next following legislative day on which the vote proposed to be reconsidered took place, unless the motion is made by the Committee on Rules and Operation of the Senate for verbal or grammatical errors in the bills, when the motion may be made at any time: Provided, that when the next legislative day has by motion of the Senate, been restricted as to matters which may be considered, a motion to reconsider shall be in order on the next succeeding day upon which regular business is conducted. No question shall be reconsidered more than once.

#### IV. Voting

**RULE 25.** *Use of electronic voting system.*—(a) Votes on the following questions shall be taken on the electronic voting system, and the ayes and noes shall be recorded on the Journal:

- (1) All questions on which the Constitution of North Carolina requires that the ayes and noes be taken and recorded on the Journal.
- (2) All questions on which a call for the ayes and noes under Rule 26(b) has been sustained.
- (3) Both second and third readings of bills proposing amendment of the Constitution of North Carolina.

(b) Votes on the following questions shall be taken on the electronic voting system, and a copy of the machine print-out of the votes shall be filed in the Legislative Library where it shall be open to public inspection:

(1) Second reading of all public bills, all amendments to public bills offered after second reading, third reading if a public bill was amended after second reading, and all conference reports on public bills.

(2) Any other question upon direction of the Chair or upon motion of any Senator supported by one-fifth of the Senators present.

(c) When the electronic voting system is used, the Chair shall fix and announce the time, not to exceed one minute, which shall be allowed for voting on the question before the Senate. The system shall be set to lock automatically and to record the vote when that time has expired. Once the system has locked and recorded a vote, the vote shall be printed by the system.

(d) The voting station at each Senator's desk in the Chamber shall be used only by the Senator to which the station is assigned. Under no circumstances shall any other person vote at a Senator's station. It is a breach of the ethical obligation of a Senator either to request that another vote at the requesting Senator's station, or to vote at another Senator's station. The Chair shall enforce this rule without exception.

(e) When the electronic voting system is used, the Chair shall state the question and shall then state substantially the following: "All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'no'; — seconds will be allowed for voting on this question; the Clerk will unlock the machine." After the machine locks and records the vote, the Chair shall announce the vote and declare the result.

(f) One copy of the machine print-out of the vote record shall be filed in the office of the Principal Clerk, and one copy shall be filed in the Legislative Library where it shall be open to public inspection.

(g) When the Chair ascertains that the electronic voting system is inoperative before a vote is taken or while a vote is being taken on the electronic system, he shall announce that fact to the Senate and any partial electronic system voting record shall be voided. In such a case, if the Constitution of North Carolina or the Rules of the Senate require a call of the ayes and noes, the Clerk shall call the roll of the Senate, and the ayes and noes shall be taken manually and shall be recorded on the Journal. All other votes shall be taken by voice vote as prescribed in Senate Rule 26(a). If, after a vote is taken on the electronic system, it is discovered that a malfunction caused an error in the electronic system print-out, the Chair shall direct the Reading Clerk and the Principal Clerk to verify and correct the print-out record and so advise the Senate.

(h) For the purpose of identifying motions on which the vote is taken on the electronic system (the identification codes having no relation to the order of precedence of motions), the motions are coded as follows:

1. To lay on the table.
2. For the previous question.
3. To postpone indefinitely.
4. To postpone to a day certain.
5. To refer to a committee.
6. To reconsider.
7. To adopt.

8. To concur.
9. To take from the table.
10. Miscellaneous.

**RULE 26. *Voice votes; call for ayes and noes.***—(a) When the electronic voting system is not used, all votes on which a call of the roll of the Senate is not required shall be taken by voice vote. The question shall be put as follows: “Those in favor say ‘aye,’” and, after the affirmative vote is expressed, “Opposed ‘no’”; after which the Chair shall announce the result. If a division on any vote is desired, it must be called for immediately before the result of the voting is announced on any question, and upon such call, the Chair shall require the members to stand and be counted for and against the proposition under consideration.

(b) The ayes and the noes may be called for on any question before the vote is taken. If a Senator desires the ayes and noes recorded on the Journal on a question, he shall address the Chair and obtain recognition and say “Upon that question I call for the ayes and noes.” Whereupon the Chair shall say, “Is the call sustained?” If one-fifth of the Senators present then stand, the vote shall be taken on the electronic voting system if it is operative, and the ayes and noes shall be recorded on the Journal. If the electronic voting system is inoperative, the roll of the Senate shall be called and the ayes and noes taken manually and recorded on the Journal. If fewer than one-fifth of the Senators present stand to sustain the call, the Chair shall announce “An insufficient number up” and a vote by electronic voting or by voice, whichever is appropriate under the Rules of the Senate, shall be taken.

**RULE 27. *Pairs.***—If a Senator is paired with another Senator on a question, the Senator shall announce the pair as follows: “Mr. President, I desire to announce a pair. If Senator ..... were present, he would vote .....; if I were free to vote, I would vote ..... (the opposite).” The Senator shall send forward at that time a written statement of the pair on a form provided by the Principal Clerk. The Clerk shall record the pair on the Journal, and neither member of the pair shall vote on the question. A pair shall be announced before the vote is taken *viva voce*, or, if the electronic voting system is used, before the machine is unlocked.

**RULE 28. *Dividing question.***—If any question contains several distinct propositions, it shall be divided by the President, at the request of any Senator, provided each subdivision, if left to itself, forms a substantive proposition.

**RULE 29. *Duty to vote; excuses.***—(a) Every Senator who is within the bar of the Senate when the question is stated by the Chair shall vote thereon unless he is excused by the Senate. The bar of the Senate shall include the entire Senate Chamber.

(b) Any Senator may request to be excused from voting, either immediately before or after the vote has been called for and before a *viva voce* vote result has been announced or before the electronic voting system has been unlocked. The Senator may make a brief statement of the reasons for making such request, and shall send forward to the Principal Clerk, on a form provided by the Clerk, a concise statement of the reason for the request, and the Clerk shall include this statement in the Journal. The question on granting of the request shall be taken without debate.

**RULE 30.** *Explanation of vote.*—Any Senator may explain his vote on any bill pending by obtaining permission of the President before the vote is taken: Provided, that not more than three minutes shall be consumed in such explanation.

## V. Committees

**RULE 31.** *Appointment of Committees.*—The President of the Senate, unless he has by law disqualified himself from that office, shall have the exclusive right and authority to appoint all Committees, regular or select, and to appoint Committee Chairmen and Vice Chairmen, and he is specifically authorized to appoint four Chairmen of four subcommittees of the Committee on Appropriations; but he may delegate said authority in any instance, as he may choose. Upon the recommendation of the Committee on Rules and Operation of the Senate, the Senate may authorize additional standing committees.

**RULE 32.** *List of Standing Committees.*—The standing committees shall be

Agriculture  
 Alcoholic Beverage Control  
 Appropriations  
 Appropriations Committee on Human Resources and Corrections  
 Appropriations Committee on Education  
 Appropriations Committee on General Government and Transportation  
 Base Budget  
 Banking  
 Constitutional Amendments  
 Courts and Judicial Districts  
 Criminal Justice  
 The Economy  
 Education  
 Election Laws  
 Finance  
 Higher Education  
 Human Resources  
 Insurance  
 Judiciary I  
 Judiciary II  
 Law Enforcement and Crime Control  
 Local Government and Regional Affairs  
 Manufacturing, Labor and Commerce  
 Natural and Economic Resources  
 Public Utilities and Energy  
 Rules and Operation of the Senate  
 Criminal Justice and Corrections  
 State Government  
 Transportation  
 University Board of Governors  
 Veterans and Military Affairs  
 Ways and Means  
 Wildlife



**RULE 33. *Notice of Committee Meetings.***—Public notice of all committees meetings shall be given in the Senate. The required notice may be waived as to any meeting by the attendance at that meeting of all of the members of the committee, or by personal waiver.

**RULE 34. *Membership of Committees; quorum.***—Membership on standing committees shall consist of not more than 22 or less than 8 Senators, including the Chairman and Vice Chairman who shall be designated by the President: Provided, the committee membership on the Appropriations Committee, Finance Committee, and Ways and Means Committee shall not be limited as to membership but shall be left to the discretion of the President. No Senator shall hold membership on more than 12 standing committees unless the Committee on Rules and Operation of the Senate provides otherwise. A quorum of any committee shall consist of a majority of the committee.

**RULE 35. *Roll Call vote in Committee.***—A roll call vote may be taken in any committee upon a call for the ayes and noes sustained by one-third of the members present.

**RULE 36. *Committee Meetings.***—No committee or subcommittee shall hold a secret meeting, and all meetings of committees and subcommittees shall be open to the public: Provided, that any committee or subcommittee has the inherent right to hold an executive session when it determines that it is absolutely necessary to have such a session in order to prevent personal embarrassment, or when it is in the best interest of the State; and in no event shall final action be taken by any committee or subcommittee except in open session.

**RULE 37.** (Reserved for interim operations rule)

## VI. Handling Bills

**RULE 38. *Construction of rules.***—All provisions of these rules applying to bills shall apply also to resolutions, memorials and petitions.

**RULE 39. *Form and copies of bills.***—(a) Unless variation is authorized by the Committee on Rules and Operation of the Senate, bills submitted for introduction shall be in a computer-typed form prepared by the Legislative Services Office. When a bill which is introduced is not in the prescribed form, the Principal Clerk shall cause the bill to be retyped in the prescribed form, and the retyped copy shall become the official copy of the bill for all purposes. The original bill shall then be returned to the introducer of the bill and shall not become a part of the records or documents of the Senate.

(b) Whenever a bill is introduced, 20 copies shall be submitted to the Principal Clerk. Any bill submitted without the required number of copies shall be immediately returned to the introducer.

**RULE 40. *Introduction of bills.***—(a) Every bill filed for introduction shall contain on the outside cover the title of the document and the name of the Senator or Senators presenting it. Bills shall be delivered by the primary sponsor of the document or with the prescribed authorization form signed by the primary sponsor

to the office of the Senate Principal Clerk who shall receive them during regular session according to the following schedule:

Monday until 8:30 o'clock P.M.;

Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday until  
4:00 o'clock P.M.;

Friday until 3:00 o'clock P.M.

All bills shall be numbered by the Office of the Principal Clerk when filed and shall be considered introduced when presented to the Senate on the next following legislative day for the first reading and reference to committee.

(b) Filing of bills during the interim shall be under the direction of the Rules and Operation of the Senate Committee as approved by the Senate.

**RULE 41. *Deadline on introduction of certain bills.***—All bills prepared to be introduced by departments, agencies or institutions of the State must be introduced in the Senate not later than April 1, of the session. All local bills must be introduced not later than April 1 of the session. All resolutions, except those honoring the memory of deceased persons, must be introduced not later than April 1 of the session.

**RULE 41.1. *Relationship between Ways and Means Committee and other committees dealing with money matters; relationship between these other committees dealing with money matters.***—The Committee on Ways and Means shall have responsibility for final consideration of bills dealing with money matters before the bills are considered on the floor of the Senate. All bills referred by the President to the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Finance, and the Committee on Economy shall be referred by the chairman of the respective committee to the Committee on Ways and Means for consideration before the bills go to the floor of the Senate, *except that bills referred to the Appropriations or Finance Committees may be reported directly back to the floor with the agreement of the Chairmen of the Ways and Means, Appropriations, and Finance Committees.* Bills referred to the Committee on Appropriations by the President may be referred by the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations to the Appropriations Committee on Human Resources and Corrections, the Appropriations Committee on Education, the Appropriations Committee on General Government and Transportation, or the Committee on Base Budget for a report back to the Committee on Appropriations.

**RULE 42. *References of appropriations and finance bills.***—All bills introduced in the Senate providing for appropriations from the State, or any subdivision thereof, shall, before being considered by the Senate, be referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and bills referred to other committees carrying any such provisions shall be reported to the Senate as being bills to be referred to the Appropriations Committee before proper action may be taken by the Senate. All bills introduced in the Senate providing for bond issues, levying taxes, or in any manner affecting the taxing power of the State or any subdivision thereof, shall, before being considered by the Senate, be referred to the Committee on Finance, and bills referred to other committees carrying any such provisions shall be reported to the Senate as being bills to be referred to the Finance Committee before proper action may be taken by the Senate.

RULE 43. *First reading; reference to Committee.*—All bills filed, upon presentation to the Senate, shall be read in regular order of business by their number and title which shall constitute the first reading of the bill and unless otherwise disposed of, the President or presiding officer shall announce the referral of the document. The title and referral shall be entered on the Journal.

RULE 44. *Bills to receive three readings.*—Every bill shall receive three readings previous to being passed, and the President shall give notice at each whether it be the first, second, or third. After the first reading, unless a motion is made by some Senator, the President shall refer the bill to an appropriate committee. No bill shall be amended upon the floor of the Senate until it has been twice read. Senate simple resolutions shall not require three readings.

RULE 45. *Reports of Committees.*—Every Senator presenting a report of a committee shall endorse the report with the name of the committee and, in case of a minority report, with the names of the members making the report. The report of the committee shall show that a majority of the committee were present and voted. Every report of the committee upon a bill or resolution shall stand upon the general orders with the bill or resolution.

RULE 46. *Unfavorable report by Committee.*—(a) All bills reported unfavorably by the committee to which they were referred, and having no minority report, shall lie upon the table, but may be taken from the table, and placed upon the calendar by a two-thirds vote of those present and voting.

(b) When a bill is reported by a committee with an unfavorable report, but accompanied by a minority report, signed by at least three members of the committee who were present and who voted on the bill when the bill was considered in committee, then the minority report shall be placed on the calendar and considered the following day, and the question before the Senate shall be "The adoption of the Minority Report". If the minority report is adopted by a majority vote, the bill shall be placed upon the calendar; if the minority report is not adopted, the bill shall lie upon the table.

RULE 47. *Recall of bill from Committee.*—When a bill has been introduced and referred to a committee, if after 10 days the committee has failed to report thereon, then the author of the bill may, after three days' public notice given in the Senate, on motion supported by a vote of two-thirds of the Senators present and voting, recall the bill from the committee to the floor of the Senate for consideration and such action thereon as a majority of the Senators present may direct.

RULE 48. *Calendar; order to be followed.*—The President and the Principal Clerk of the Senate shall see that all bills are acted upon by the Senate in the order in which they stand upon the calendar, unless otherwise ordered as hereinafter provided. The published calendar shall include all bills reported favorably from committees, or reported with a minority report attached, or placed on the calendar on motion: *Provided*, that the published local calendar may carry the number of each bill, the county or counties referred to, and an abbreviated statement of the title of the bill.

RULE 49. *Considering bills out of regular order.*—Except as provided in Rule 50, any bill or other matter may be taken up out of order upon order of the President or upon motion sustained by a majority of the membership present and voting.

RULE 50. *Third reading requirements.*—No bill on its third reading shall be acted upon out of the regular order in which it stands on the calendar, and no bill shall be acted upon on its third reading the same day on which it passed its second reading, unless so ordered by two-thirds of the Senators present.

RULE 51. *Special orders.*—Any bill or other matter may be made a special order for a particular day or hour by a vote of the majority of the Senators voting, and if action on the bill is not completed on that day, it shall be returned to its place on the calendar, unless it is made a special order for another day; and when a special order is under consideration it shall take precedence over any special order or subsequent order for the day, but such subsequent order may be taken up immediately after the previous special order has been disposed of.

RULE 52. *Procedure when necessary number of Senators not present.*—If, on taking the question on a bill, it appears that a constitutional quorum is not present, or if the bill requires a vote of a certain proportion of all the Senators to pass it, and it appears that such number is not present, the bill shall be again read and the question taken thereon; if the bill fails a second time for the want of the necessary number being present and voting, the bill shall not be finally lost, but shall be returned to the calendar in its proper order.

RULE 53. *Effect of defeated bill.*—(a) After a bill has been tabled or has failed to pass on any of its readings, the contents of such bill or the principal provisions of its subject matter shall not be embodied in any other measure. Upon the point of order being raised and sustained by the Chair, such measure shall be laid upon the table, and shall not be taken therefrom except by a vote of two-thirds of the qualified membership of the Senate: *Provided*, no local bill shall be held by the Chair as embodying the provisions, or being identical with any statewide measure which has been laid upon the table or failed to pass any of its readings.

(b) When a bill has been postponed indefinitely by the Senate, the bill shall lie upon the table, and shall not be taken therefrom except by a vote of two-thirds of the Senators present.

RULE 54. *Taking bill from table.*—No bill which has been laid upon the table shall be taken therefrom except by a vote of two-thirds of the Senators present.

RULE 55. *Amending titles of bills.*—When a bill is materially modified or the scope of its application extended or decreased, or if the county, or counties, to which it applies is changed, the title of the bill shall be changed by the Senator introducing the bill or by the committee having it in charge, or by the Principal Clerk, so as to indicate the full support of the bill as amended and the county or counties to which it applies.

**RULE 56.** *Corrections of typographical errors in bills.* The Enrolling Clerk is authorized to make corrections of typographical errors in the text of bills at any time prior to ratification. Before the correction is made, the Enrolling Clerk shall have the approval of the Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Operation of the Senate.

**RULE 57.** *Conference Committees.*—Whenever the Senate declines or refuses to concur in amendments put by the House to a bill originating in the Senate, or refuses to adopt a substitute adopted by the House for a bill originating in the Senate, a conference committee shall be appointed upon motion and the bill under consideration shall thereupon go to and be considered by the joint conferees on the part of the Senate and House. In considering matters in difference between the Senate and House committed to the conferees, only such matters as are in difference between the two houses shall be considered by the conferees, and the conference report shall deal only with such matters. The conference report shall not be amended. Except as herein set out, the rules of the United States House of Representatives shall govern the appointment, conduct, and reports of the conferees.

**RULE 57.1.** *Senate concurrence in House amendments to Senate Bills or Senate adoption of House Committee Substitutes for Senate Bills.*—The Senate shall not concur in a House amendment to a bill originating in the Senate, and the Senate shall not adopt a House committee substitute for a bill originating in the Senate, until the next legislative day following the day on which the Senate receives the House amendment or House committee substitute.

**RULE 58.** *Certification of passage of bills.*—The Principal Clerk shall certify the passage of bills by the Senate, with the date thereof, together with the fact whether passed by vote of three-fifths or two-thirds of the Senate, whenever such vote may be required by the Constitution or laws of the State.

**RULE 59.** *Transmittal of bills to House.*—No bill shall be sent from the Senate on the day of its passage except on the last day of the session, unless otherwise ordered by a vote of two-thirds of the Senators present.

## VII. Legislative Officers and Employees

**RULE 60.** *Pages.*—The President of the Senate shall appoint pages. The President, or such person as he may designate, shall supervise the pages and assign to them their duties. Each page shall be at least 14 years of age.

**RULE 61.** *Sergeant-at-Arms.*—(a) There shall be 14 positions of Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms to be appointed by the Sergeant-at-Arms who are to work under his supervision and to be assigned such duties and powers as he shall direct.

(b) The Sergeant-at-Arms shall be responsible for the safety of the members and employees of the Senate while in the Senate Chamber, or any place in which the Senate or its committees are in session.

(c) The Sergeant-at-Arms shall serve all warrants and subpoenas issued by orders of the Senate and signed by the President of the Senate, and said warrants and subpoenas shall be returnable to the Principal Clerk of the Senate.

RULE 62. *Principal Clerk's staff.*—The Principal Clerk of the Senate shall employ all necessary employees and clerks required to carry out the duties of his office. The Principal Clerk shall have supervision and control, and shall assign such duties and powers as he shall direct to his employees and clerks.

RULE 63. *Committee Clerks.*—(a) The President of the Senate shall appoint clerks to such committees as he may deem necessary and appropriate.

(b) All Committee Clerks, when not in attendance upon the direct duties connected with their committee shall report to the Supervisor of Committee Clerks for such duties as may be assigned to them upon approval by Committee Chairmen.

RULE 64. *Senate Journal.*—The Principal Clerk shall prepare and be responsible for the Journal. The Committee on Rules and Operation of the Senate shall examine the Journal to determine if the proceedings of the previous day have been correctly recorded.

RULE 65. (Reserved for future addition to rules)

## VIII. General Rules

RULE 66. *President to sign papers.*—All acts, addresses and resolutions, and all warrants and subpoenas issued by order of the Senate shall be signed by the President.

RULE 67. *Admission to the floor of the Senate.*—No person except members of the Senate, members of the House of Representatives, staff of the General Assembly; Judges of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, and Superior Courts; the Governor and members of the Council of State; former members of the General Assembly; and persons particularly invited and extended the privileges of the floor by the President shall be admitted to the floor of the Senate during its session. No registered lobbyist shall be admitted to the floor of the Senate or Senate Chamber while the Senate is in session.

RULE 68. *Privileges of the floor.*—Any group or individual other than members of the Senate who desires to make remarks upon the floor of the Senate will first obtain approval of the Committee on Rules and Operation of the Senate.

RULE 69. *News Media.*—The President is authorized to assign area and equipment on the floor of the Senate for the use of the representatives of news media; and the President shall provide regulations for the operation of the representatives of the news media on the floor of the Senate.

RULE 70. *Absence without leave.*—No Senator or officer of the Senate shall depart the service of the Senate without leave, or receive pay as a Senator or officer for the time he is absent without leave.

RULE 71. *Placing material on Senators' desks.*—Any person other than a member of the Senate desiring to place articles of any kind on or about desks in the Senate Chamber or in the offices of the members of the Senate shall make written application to, and obtain written approval from, the Principal Clerk of the Senate.

RULE 72. *Assignment of Offices.*—The Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Operation of the Senate, subject to the approval of the Committee, is authorized to make assignments of committee rooms and offices to designated committees, chairmen, and members of the Senate. The office adjacent to any committee room assigned to a principal committee by the Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Operation of the Senate, subject to the approval of the Committee on Rules and Operation of the Senate, shall be automatically assigned to the chairman of the principal committee. In making such assignments of individual offices, the said Rules Committee Chairman shall give preferential consideration to the respective members according to the length of service which each member has rendered in the General Assembly.

RULE 73. *Administrative rules and regulations involving Senate employees.*—All administrative rules, regulations and orders involving all individuals employed to perform duties for the Senate, other than those appointed by the Principal Clerk and the Sergeant-at-Arms, shall be first approved by the Committee on Rules and Operation of the Senate.

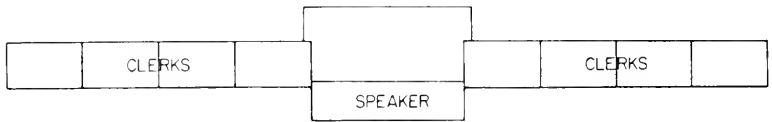
RULE 74. *Notice of public hearings.*—Notice shall be given not less than five calendar days prior to public hearings. Such notices shall be issued as information for the press and the information shall be posted in the places designated by the Principal Clerks.

RULE 75. *Public hearings, filing of written statements.*—Persons desiring to appear and be heard at a public hearing are encouraged to file a brief or a written statement of the remarks to be made at least 24 hours before the time of the hearing.

RULE 76. *Voting in Joint Sessions.*—When any Senate Committee sits jointly with the House Committee, the Senate Committee reserves the right to vote separately from the House Committee.

RULE 77. *Alterations, suspension or rescission of rules.*—No rule of the Senate shall be altered, suspended, or rescinded except on a two-thirds vote of the Senators present.

119	118   117	116   115	114   113	112   111	110   109
108   107	106   105	104   103	102   101	100   99	98   97
96   95	94   93	92   91	90   89	88   87	86   85
84   83	82   81	80   79	78   77	76   75	74   73
72   71	70   69	68   67	66   65	64   63	62   61
60   59	58   57	56   55	54   53	52   51	50   49
48   47	46   45	44   43	42   41	40   39	38   37
36   35	34   33	32   31	30   29	28   27	26   25
24   23	22   21	20   19	18   17	16   15	14   13
12   11	10   9	8   7	6   5	4   3	2   1





## NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

(Democrat Unless Indicated Otherwise)

## Officers

Speaker	Carl J. Stewart, Jr.	Gastonia
Speaker Pro Tem	H. Horlon Rountree	Greenville
Principal Clerk	Grace A. Collins	Fuquay-Varina
Reading Clerk	Sam J. Burrows, Jr.	Asheboro
Sergeant-at-Arms	Larry J. Eagles	Tarboro

## Representatives

Name	County	District	Address	Seat
Adams, Allen	Wake	15th	Raleigh	81
Auman, T. Clyde	Moore	25th	West End	78
Baker, T. J.	Duplin	10th	Wallace	37
Barbee, Allen C.	Nash	7th	Spring Hope	20
Barker, Chris S., Jr.	Craven	3rd	New Bern	1
Beard, R. D.	Cumberland	20th	Fayetteville	29
Bell, E. Graham	Gaston	38th	Gastonia	59
Bissell, Marilyn R. (R)	Mecklenburg	36th	Charlotte	104
Brennan, Louise S.	Mecklenburg	36th	Charlotte	106
Bright, Joe L.	Craven	3rd	Vanceboro	57
Brubaker, Harold J. (R)	Randolph	24th	Asheboro	117
Bumgardner, David W., Jr.	Gaston	38th	Belmont	58
Bundy, Sam D.	Pitt	8th	Farmville	26
Campbell, A. Hartwell	Wilson	7th	Wilson	21
Chapin, Howard B.	Beaufort	2nd	Washington	50
Chase, Mrs. John B.	Wayne	9th	Eureka	32
Church, John T.	Vance	13th	Henderson	34
Clarke, James McClure	Buncombe	43rd	Fairview	63
Collins, P. C., Jr.	Alleghany	28th	Laurel Springs	91
Cook, Ruth E.	Wake	15th	Raleigh	82
Creech, William A.	Wake	15th	Raleigh	79
Cullipher, George P.	Martin	6th	Williamston	35
Davenport, John Ed	Nash	7th	Nashville	22
DeBruhl, Claude	Buncombe	43rd	Candler	41
DeRamus, Judson D., Jr.	Forsyth	29th	Winston-Salem	76
Diamont, David H.	Surry	28th	Pilot Mountain	93
Dorsey, Fred R. (R)	Henderson	42nd	East Flat Rock	115
Duncan, Conrad R., Jr. <sup>1</sup>	Rockingham	22nd	Stoneville	65
Easterling, Ruth M.	Mecklenburg	36th	Charlotte	105
Economos, Gus	Mecklenburg	36th	Charlotte	95
Edwards, James H.	Caldwell	34th	Granite Falls	119
Ellis, T. W., Jr.	Vance	13th	Henderson	108
Enloe, Jeff H., Jr.	Macon	45th	Franklin	87
Erwin, Richard C.	Forsyth	29th	Winston-Salem	88
Ezzell, James E., Jr.	Nash	7th	Rocky Mount	49
Falls, Robert Z.	Cleveland	40th	Shelby	11
Farmer, Robert L.	Wake	15th	Raleigh	9
Foster, Jo Graham	Mecklenburg	36th	Charlotte	4
Frye, Henry E.	Guilford	23rd	Greensboro	73
Fulcher, G. Malcolm, Jr.	Carteret	4th	Atlantic Beach	111

Gamble, John R., Jr.	Lincoln	38th	Lincolnton	60
Gardner, J. M.	Johnston	14th	Smithfield	13
Gentry, J. Worth	Stokes	28th	King	92
Gilmore, Thomas O.	Guilford	23rd	Greensboro	62
Grady, Richard R.	Wayne	9th	Seven Springs	97
Gregory, Carson	Harnett	18th	Angier	3
Griffin, Pat O.	Durham	16th	Durham	68
Greenwood, Gordon H.	Buncombe	43rd	Black Mountain	64
Hairston, Peter W.	Davie	30th	Advance	114
Hall, Daniel A. C., Jr.	Alamance	22nd	Burlington	53
Harris, Fletcher	Lee	18th	Sanford	107
Harris, W. S., Jr. <sup>2</sup>	Alamance	22nd	Graham	54
Helms, H. Parks	Mecklenburg	36th	Charlotte	6
Hightower, Foyle, Jr.	Anson	26th	Wadesboro	46
Holmes, Edward S.	Chatham	17th	Pittsboro	69
Holroyd, W. Casper, Jr.	Wake	15th	Raleigh	80
Holt, Bertha	Alamance	22nd	Burlington	66
Holt, Charles	Cumberland	20th	Fayetteville	27
Hunt, Patricia Stanford	Orange	17th	Chapel Hill	70
Hunter, Thomas B.	Richmond	27th	Rockingham	38
Hurst, Mrs. Wilda	Onslow	4th	Hubert	28
Huskins, J. P.	Iredell	35th	Statesville	14
Hux, George A.	Halifax	6th	Halifax	96
James, Vernon G.	Pasquotank	1st	Elizabeth City	24
Jernigan, Robert H., Jr.	Hertford	5th	Ahoskie	16
Johnson, Joseph E.	Wake	15th	Raleigh	10
Johnson, Joy J.	Robeson	21st	Fairmont	33
Jones, Robert A.	Rutherford	40th	Forest City	55
Kaplan, Ted	Forsyth	29th	Winston-Salem	89
Lachot, W. H., Jr.	Burke	39th	Morganton	100
Lambeth, Jim	Davidson	30th	Thomasville	113
Lilley, Daniel T.	Lenoir	3rd	Kinston	2
Locklear, Horace	Robeson	21st	Lumberton	118
Lutz, Edith L.	Cleveland	40th	Lawndale	12
McMillan, William H.	Iredell	35th	Statesville	99
Martin, Albert	Yadkin	34th	Boonville	110
Mason, Ronald E.	Carteret	4th	Beaufort	19
Messer, Ernest B.	Haywood	44th	Canton	18
Michaux, H. M., Jr. <sup>3</sup>	Durham	16th	Durham	45
Miller, George W., Jr.	Durham	16th	Durham	44
Morgan, James F.	Guilford	23rd	High Point	85
Morris, Glenn A.	McDowell	41st	Marion	42
Nash, Robie L.	Rowan	31st	Salisbury	102
Nesbitt, Mary C.	Buncombe	43rd	Asheville	52
Nye, Edd	Bladen	19th	Elizabethtown	83
Parnell, David R.	Robeson	21st	Parkton	40
Pickler, Janet W.	Stanly	32nd	New London	31
Plyler, Aaron W.	Union	33rd	Monroe	36
Poovey, J. Reid (R)	Catawba	37th	Hickory	116
Pugh, J. T.	Randolph	24th	Asheboro	39
Quinn, Dwight W.	Cabarrus	33rd	Kannapolis	7
Ramsey, Liston B.	Madison	44th	Marshall	47
Ray, Hector	Cumberland	20th	Fayetteville	17
Revelle, J. Guy, Sr.	Northampton	5th	Conway	15
Rhodes, S. Thomas (R)	New Hanover	12th	Wilmington	72

Rountree, H. Horton	Pitt	8th	Greenville	25
Sawyer, Thomas B.	Guilford	23rd	Greensboro	75
Schwartz, B. D.	New Hanover	12th	Wilmington	71
Setzer, Frances E.	Catawba	37th	Newton	56
Seymour, Mary P.	Guilford	23rd	Greensboro	61
Short, W. M.	Guilford	23rd	Greensboro	86
Smith, A. Neal	Rowan	31st	Woodleaf	101
Smith, Ned R.	Forsyth	29th	Winston-Salem	90
Spoon, Roy (R)	Mecklenburg	36th	Charlotte	103
Stewart, Carl J., Jr.*	Gaston	38th	Gastonia	120
Tally, Lura	Cumberland	20th	Fayetteville	30
Taylor, Ron	Bladen	19th	Elizabethtown	84
Tennille, Margaret	Forsyth	29th	Winston-Salem	77
Thomas, Betty Dorton	Cabarrus	33rd	Concord	8
Tison, Ben	Mecklenburg	36th	Charlotte	5
Tyson, Henry M.	Cumberland	20th	Fayetteville	51
Varnier, Dr. John	Davidson	30th	Lexington	112
Ward, Allen C.	Brunswick	11th	Shallotte	98
Watkins, William T.	Granville	13th	Oxford	48
Webb, Charles E.	Guilford	23rd	Greensboro	74
White, Eugene M.	Caldwell	34th	Hudson	109
White, W. Stanford	Dare	1st	Manns Harbor	23
Wiseman, Myrtle E.	Avery	39th	Spruce Pine	94
Woodard, Barney Paul	Johnston	14th	Princeton	43
Wright, Richard	Columbus	19th	Tabor City	67
Clement, A. J. Howard, III <sup>4</sup>	Durham	16th	Durham	45
McDowell, Timothy H. <sup>5</sup>	Alamance	22nd	Mebane	54
Robert McAlister <sup>6</sup>	Rockingham	22nd	Ruffin	65

## \* Speaker

<sup>1</sup> Duncan resigned October 10, 1977.<sup>2</sup> Harris resigned effective September 2, 1977.<sup>3</sup> Michaux resigned effective July 18, 1977, following his appointment as United States Attorney for the Western District.<sup>4</sup> Clement was appointed August 3, 1977, to replace Michaux.<sup>5</sup> McDowell was appointed September 19, 1977, to replace Harris.<sup>6</sup> McAlister was appointed October 13, 1977, to replace Duncan.



**CARL JEROME STEWART, JR.**

(Speaker, Democrat—Gaston County)

(Thirty-eighth House District—Counties: Gaston and Lincoln. Four Representatives.)

Carl Jerome Stewart, Jr. was born in Gastonia, October 2, 1936. Son of Carl Jerome and Hazel (Holland) Stewart. Attended Ashley High School, Gastonia, 1950-1954; Duke University, A.B. degree, 1958; elected to Phi Beta Kappa; Duke University Law School, LL.B. degree, 1958-1961. Lawyer, teaching Business Law. Member American Bar Assn.; American Trial Lawyers Assn.; N. C. Bar Assn.; N. C. State Bar. At Ashley High School, was selected President Sophomore Junior and Senior classes, also Firestone Scholar. At Duke University, was Regional Scholar; President, Student Body, and Assistant to the Dean; won Southern Regional National Moot Court Competition and was national finalist in New York; was also Atlantic Coast Conference Debating Champion; President, Duke Alumni Assn.; member, Board of Advisers of Gardner-Webb College; Chairman, Duke University Alumni Admissions Committee for Gaston County. Member Newcomen Society; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Gaston Country Club. Director and past President, Gaston Skills, Inc., an organization to aid in rehabilitation of physically and mentally handicapped adults. Member Board of Directors, Gaston Children's Center, and has been their legal advisor; member, Board of Directors, Gaston County Chapter for American Cancer Society; past Director; Gastonia Junior Chamber of Commerce; 1965 winner, Distinguished Service Award as Gastonia's Outstanding Young Man of the Year; Omega Psi Phi Citizen of the Year for 1974; Community Service Chairman, North Carolina District, Optimist International. Past Boys Work Chairman; past President, Gastonia Optimist Club; General Chairman, 1966 Greater Gastonia United Fund, and Vice Chairman for last two years; also President, United Appeal. Winner, DeMolay Légion of Honor (1968). Scottish Rite Mason; Shriner; Member Southern Region Education Board. Director, Roanoke Historical Association. Representative in the General Assembly of 1967, 1969, 1971 and 1973. Member of officer church board, Bradley Memorial Methodist Church, Gastonia; Trustee, Greensboro College, Greensboro, N. C. Married Kathryn Wesson May 28, 1964. Children: Kathryn Elizabeth, Julie Anne and Carl J. Stewart, III. Address: 1855 Westbrook Circle, Gastonia 28052.



**HERBERT HORTON ROUNTREE**

SPEAKER PRO TEM

(Democrat—Pitt County)

(Eighth House District—Counties: Greene and Pitt. Two Representatives.)

Herbert Horton Rountree was born in Farmville, May 5, 1921. Son of Charles Stanley and Madeline V. (Horton) Rountree. Attended Farmville High School, 1934-1938; Darlington Prep School, 1938-1939; University of North Carolina, A.B. degree, 1943; University of North Carolina Law School, LL.B. degree, 1950. Lawyer. Member North Carolina State Bar; Pitt County Bar Assn.; Fifth Judicial Bar Assn.; Delta Theta Phi Legal Fraternity; N. C. Academy of Trial Lawyers. Member Governor's Industrial Financing Study Group, 1961-1962; North Carolina Judicial Council, 1961-1962; Loan Committee, State Employees' Credit Union, 1958-1962. Master Farmville Masonic Lodge No. 517, 1955. Member New Bern Consistory No. 3, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Free-masonry; Sudan Temple A.A.O.N.M.S. of New Bern, N. C.; Pitt County Scottish Rite and Shrine Clubs; Burnette-Rouse Post No. 9081, Veterans of Foreign Wars Commander, Farmville American Legion Post No. 151, 1954; Governor, Greenville Lodge No. 885, Loyal Order of Moose, 1965; Exalted Ruler, Greenville Lodge No. 1645, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, 1966; President, Farmville Junior Chamber of Commerce, 1952; Jaycee, Distinguished Service Award, 1953. Commissioner, Town of Farmville, 1955-1957; Solicitor Pitt County Recorder's Court, 1951-1953; Assistant Attorney General of North Carolina, 1959-1962. Served in U. S. Naval Reserve, Lt. (J.G.), 1943-1946, Pacific Theatre. Representative in the General Assembly of 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973-74, 1975-76 and 1977-78. Member State Courts Commission; Governor's Advisory Committee on Law and Order; Legislative Research Commission Subcommittee to study Shortage of Rural Doctors and General Health Affairs; Governor's Task Force Committee on Apprehension and Suppression. Member, Legislative Services Commission, 1971-1972, 1973-1974-1975; Chairman, House Committee on Congressional Redistricting, 1971; Chairman, House Committee on Appropriations, Base Budget, 1973; Member, Commission on Sentencing, Criminal Punishment and Rehabilitation, 1974; Member, Health Manpower Study Commission, 1973; Trustee, East Carolina University; Kiwanian; and Recipient of the Greenville Outstanding Citizen Award, 1972. Salvation Army Advisory Board; Executive Committee on Coastal Plains Mental Health Association. Episcopalian. Member of Vestry, Farmville Emmanuel Church, 1952-1956; St. Christopher's Church, Garner, 1960-1962; St. Paul's Greenville, 1963-1965; Sunday School Teacher and Lay Reader. Married Helen Elizabeth Lotz, 1946. Three daughters: Kathryn Rountree Cameron; Mary Helen Rountree; Dorene Horton Rountree; one son, Charles S. Rountree, III. Address: 1209 Drexel Lane, Greenville 27834.

**JOSEPH ALLEN ADAMS**

(Democrat—Wake County)

(Fifteenth House District—County: Wake. Six Representatives.)



Joseph Allen Adams was born in Greensboro, N. C., January 15, 1932, the son of Allen and Marion L. (Crawford) Adams. Attended Phillips Exeter Academy 1945-48; Cambridge High and Latin, Massachusetts, 1948; Boston University, 1948-49. Attended University of North Carolina, 1949-52, A.B.; 1952-54, J.D. Attorney. Member Wake County Bar Association; North Carolina Bar Association; American Bar Association; North Carolina State Bar; North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers; Naval Reserve Lawyers Association; Secretary Wake County Bar 1961. Member Phi Delta Phi. CDR. U. S. Navy—JAG Corps. Member Naval Reserve Law Company 6-1, Raleigh. Author N. C. Law Review, 1953-54. Served as Chairman Wake County Public Library Board 1970-74; Chairman Wake Co. Democratic Party 1968-72; President Wake YDC, 1964. Member United Church of Christ; Chairman Finance Committee 1965-66; Chairman Institute of Religion 1963. Three Children: Ann Caroline, Jefferson Hodges, Spencer Allen. Address: Box 389, Raleigh; 134 Woodburn Road 27605.

**TOFFIE CLYDE AUMAN**

(Democrat—Moore County)

(Twenty-fifth House District—County: Moore. One Representative.)



Toffie Clyde Auman was born in Jackson Springs, March 11, 1909. Son of Claude and Lillie Catherine (Graham) Auman. Attended Jackson Springs High School; North Carolina State University. Farmer. Member N. C. Farm Bureau, State University. Farmer. Member N. C. Farm Bureau, former Director; President National Peach Council, 1965-1966; member Horticulture Committee, American Farm Bureau, 1956-1962; President, Sandhill Production Credit Assn., 1967-1969; Chairman, Board of Directors, Sandhill Production Credit Association; President North Carolina Peach Grower's Society, 1960-1963; past Director, N. C. Farm Bureau Insurance Company; past Director, and President, N. C. State University Agricultural Foundation. Advisor to Dean of Agriculture, N. C. State University; past Director N. C. State University Alumni Assn.; West End School Committee, 1948-1964. Received Gamma Sigma Delta Award from N. C. State University for contributions to agriculture. Member, N. C. Board of Juvenile Correction, 1950-1966. Director, Sandhills Mental Health Association. N. C. Committee for Better Schools, 1958; Director, N. C. Mental Health Association, 1970; Director, N. C. Railroad, 1949-1950. Representative in the General Assembly of 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, and 1973. Presbyterian; Elder; Commissioner to General Assembly, 1955; Vice President, Synod's Men's Council, 1959; President, Men of the Church, Fayetteville Presbytery. President, Moore Friends of the Library, 1969. Chairman, North Carolina Board of Youth Development, 1971-1973. Married Sally Watts, August 7, 1936. Children: Clyde Watts, Robert M., Nancy (Mrs. Charles Cunningham), and Laura Graham,

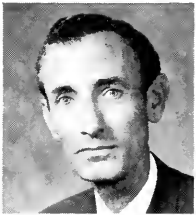


recipient of the Ralph H. Scott Award. An award for a North Carolina citizen who has made significant contributions to the field of services for children, U.N.C.-G. Three grand-daughters. Address: Route 1, West End.

## THOMAS JAMES BAKER

(Democrat—Duplin County)

(Tenth House District—County: Duplin. One Representative.)



Thomas James Baker was born in Wallace, October 9, 1920. Son of William B. (dec'd) and Harriett (Southerland) Baker. Attended Wallace High School, graduated, 1938; Kings Business College, Raleigh, 1939. Oil distributor. President E & B Oil Co. of Wallace, Inc., Wallace, N. C., President Tire Sales Co., Inc., Wallace, President Tri-County Petroleum, Inc., Wallace, President E & B Oil Co. of Burgaw, Inc., Burgaw, Vice-President B.M.W. Corporation (Rockfish Plaza), Wallace. Served as Director, Duplin Industrial Commission; Wallace Sewing Company; Wallace Development Corp.; Past President, Dublin Municipal Assn.; Director Tuscarora Council Boy Scouts of America; Director of Bank of North Carolina, NA, Wallace. Member, Lions Club; Wallace Masonic Lodge No. 595, past Master; Sudan Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., New Bern; Duplin Shrine Club. Named "Man of the Year" for Wallace-Rose Hill Community by English-Brown Post, No. 9161, Veterans of Foreign Wars, 1969. Served 13 years as Town Commissioner, Town of Wallace, 1945-1966. Mayor, Town of Wallace, 1966-1970. Member, Wallace Baptist Church; Teacher, Men's Sunday School Class; Deacon; member Finance Committee. Married Dorothy Edgerton, October 18, 1947. Two daughters: Dorothy Sue, student at UNC, Chapel Hill and Laura Faye (Mrs. Eddie Lockamy), Wilmington. Address: 306 East Cliff Street, Wallace 28466.

## ALLEN CROMWELL BARBEE

(Democrat-Nash County)

(Seventh House District—Counties: Edgecombe, Nash and Wilson. Four Representatives.)



Allen Cromwell Barbee was born in Spring Hope, N. C., December 18, 1910. Son of John Lucian and Deborah Lena (Vester) Barbee. Attended Spring Hope High School; University of North Carolina. Farmer; Broker; Developer. Member Elk; Mason; Shriner. Served as Captain, Air Force, June 18, 1942-June 18, 1946. Served Town Commissioner Spring Hope, 1951-52; Mayor Spring Hope, 1952-1960; Served House of Representatives, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1975. Member, Methodist Church; Official Board,

1946-1976; Chairman, 1947-1957. Married Mabel McClellan Dixon Barbee, March 7, 1942. Two Children: Mrs. Robert Earl Crumpton, II, Allen Cromwell Barbee II. Address: Barbee Building, Spring Hope 27882.

**CHRISTOPHER SYLVANUS BARKER, JR.**

(Democrat—Craven County)

(Third House District—Counties: Craven, Jones, Pamlico and Lenoir. Three Representatives.)



Christopher Sylvanus Barker, Jr. was born in Trenton, September 7, 1911. Son of the late Dr. Christopher Sylvanus Barker and Ruth Jane (Henderson) Barker. Attended New Bern High School, Class of 1928; United States Naval Academy, 1933. Bachelor of Science; Northwestern University, summer, 1946. Registered Securities Representative. Associate Professor of Naval Science, Princeton University, 1945-1948; Professor of Naval Science, University of South Carolina, 1954-1957. Vice Chairman of New Bern USO 1971-1973; member and past President (1964-1965) of New Bern Civitan Club; member and past President (1965-1966) of the Craven County Chapter for Retarded Citizens; member and Director, (1962-1964, 1970-1972) New Bern Craven County Chamber of Commerce; Chairman of the Board of Directors, Craven Unit of the Neuse Development Association, 1964-1966; Treasurer of the Coastal Carolina Council, Navy League of the United States, 1966-1973; 32nd Mason, Shriner, Sojourner; Elk; Moose; American Legion; Veterans of Foreign Wars. New York Yacht Club; East Carolina Yacht Club. Representative in the General Assembly of 1969, 1971, 1973 and 1975. Vice Chairman of the Commercial and Sports Fisheries Advisory Board (1969-1974); Chairman of the Study Commission on the Use of Illegal and Harmful Drugs in the State of North Carolina in accordance with Resolution 74, 1969 Session Laws; Chairman of the North Carolina Drug Authority (1971-1975); Rear Admiral, U. S. Navy, 1928-1959; awarded "Legion of Merit" and "Bronze Star" during World War II. Registered Securities Representative 1965-1975. Methodist member of Official Board, 1963-1966 and Administrative Board, 1972-1975. Married Jean Kouwenhoven, December 30, 1949. Children: Christopher Sylvanus III (married Janet Westover, 1976), Marie-Anne (married Elbert H. Lee Jr., 1974) and Gary Cornelius. Address: 3911 Trent Pines Drive, New Bern 28560.

**RAYFORD DONALD BEARD**

(Democrat—Cumberland County)

(Twentieth House District—County: Cumberland. Five Representatives.)



Rayford Donald Beard was born in Beard, N. C., March 24, 1923. Son of William A. and Lola (Maxwell) Beard. Graduated Central High School, 1942; Various Insurance Courses. Insurance. Member Carolinas' Association of Mutual Insurance Agents; N. C. Independent Agents Association; N. C. Association of Premium Service Companies. Member, Lions Club; Masonic Order; Shriner; Scottish Rite. Member, Snyder Memorial Baptist Church; Sunday School Teacher; Deacon since 1950; Chairman of Board of Deacons and Church Moderation 1960. Married Katherine Beard, July 30, 1944; Three Children: Linda B. Kay, Kathy B. Allen, Don Beard, Jr. Address: 2918 Skye Drive, Fayetteville 28303.

**E. GRAHAM BELL**

(Democrat—Gaston County)

(Thirty-eighth House District—Counties: Gaston and Lincoln. Four Representatives.)



E. Graham Bell was born in Gaston County, April 16, 1939. Son of J. Clyde Bell and Thelma Henley Bell. Attended Gaston County Schools; IBM School, Charlotte; Data Programming, IBM School, Atlanta, Georgia; IBM School, New York. Owner E. Graham Bell Insurance Agency and E. Graham Bell Real Estate. President, Majestic Fin. Corporation; President Colonial Insurance Brokers, Inc.; President Cardinal Insurance Agency, Charlotte; E. Graham Bell Prop., Inc.; Bells General Store, Inc. President N. C. Premium Service Comps., also on the Board 1970-71. President Gaston County Young Democratic Club, 1966, Secretary, 1965; Tenth District President NCYDC; national committee member 1966-68; one of the top ten young democrats in North Carolina 1965. United States Air Force A/2c 1957-60. Member, Holy Communion Lutheran Church, Dallas; chairman, Church Council. Married Gayle Walker February 7, 1957. Five children: E. Graham, Jr. (Chuck), J. Chris, Martin Craig, Ann Margaret and Patrick. Address: Route 3, Kendrick Road, Gastonia 28052.

**MARILYN R. BISSELL**

(Mrs. H. A. Bissell)

(Republican—Mecklenburg County)

(Thirty-sixth House District—County: Mecklenburg. Eight Representatives.)



Mrs. Marilyn R. Bissell was born in Jamestown, New York, September 29, 1927. Daughter of John E. Weaver and Romaine Cherry Weaver. Attended Jamestown High School, 1941-1945. Graduated Grove City College, Grove City, Pennsylvania, B.S. degree, June 1949. Payroll Accountant. Vice-Chairman, Mecklenburg County Republican Party, 1970-1972; Precinct Vice-Chairman, 1968-1970; former school teacher. Board member, Charlotte Women's Political Caucus (1970-72). Board member (1968-70). Charity League of Charlotte; Member 1972-73, 1974-75 Session; Appears in: Who's Who in Politics (1974, 1975, 1976 editions), Personalities of the South (1974, 1975, 1976 editions); Criminal Justice and Training Standards Council (1974, 1975, 1976); Legislative Commission on Governmental Expenditures (1974, 1975, 1976). Policy Council—N. C. Womens Political Caucus. Law-Focused Advisory Committee 1975, 1976). Mecklenburg Task Force on Reading (1975). Board of Directors—Epilepsy Association of N. C. Convenor—Women's Forum of N. C. Member—Coordinating Committee (N. C.)—IWY (International Women's Year). Board Member—N. C. Federation of Republican Women Member, Trinity Presbyterian Church, Circle Leader and Choir Member. Married H. A. Bissell, May 12, 1951. Three children: Karen Romaine, Kathleen Martha, and Leslie Kay Marilyn. Address: 2216 Providence Road, Charlotte 28211.

**LOUISE SMITH BRENNAN**  
**(Mrs. Stanley L. Brennan)**

(Democrat—Mecklenburg County)

(Thirty-Sixth House District—County: Mecklenburg. Eight Representatives.)



Louise Smith Brennan was born in Chester, S. C., November 11, 1922. Daughter of Tom Smith and Kate Varnadore. Graduated Hartsell High School, 1939; University of North Carolina at Charlotte, 1963-1970 B.A.—Political Science and English. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1974-date: Working toward doctorate in Political Science. College Instructor. Chairman, 9th Congressional District Democratic Convention, 1975-76; Mecklenburg County Democratic Women's Club, 1975-76; Charlotte Women's Political Caucus, 1973-74; Chairman, 9th Congressional District Convention, 1973-74; Chairman, Mecklenburg County Democratic Party, 1970-72; Co-chairman with Governors Scott and Hodges—Citizens for Muskie, 1971-72; Delegate, Democratic National Convention, 1972; Consultant, Mecklenburg Democratic Party Campaign Committee, 1963, 65, 66, 68, 70, and 72. Member, Governor's Commission on Party Reform, 1968-70; Charlotte-Mecklenburg Charter Commission, 1969-71; President, Democratic Women's Club of Mecklenburg County, 1967; Chairman, 9th District N. C. Women of North Carolina, 1968-71; Chairman, Precinct No. 10, 1972-75. Member, Board of Directors—Heart Association of Mecklenburg County, 1970-71; Unit Chairman, United Appeal, 1971; President, Dilworth PTA, 1960-61. Member, Caldwell Memorial Presbyterian Church; Elder, Class of 1976-78; Sunday School Teacher—Young Adults. Married Robert Thomas Sutton, 1949 (deceased). Stanley L. Brennan September 25, 1965. Children: Susan Louise Sutton; Jane Sutton Coleman, Robert T. Sutton, Jr. Address: 2101 Dilworth Road East, Charlotte 28203.

**JOSEPH LEONARD BRIGHT**

(Democrat—Craven County)

(Third House District—Counties: Craven, Jones, Lenoir and Pamlico. Three Representatives.)



Joseph Leonard Bright was born in Vanceboro, January 6, 1925. Son of George Clifton and Pauline (Hill) Bright. Attended Farm Life School, 1931-1942; Merchant Marine Academy, California; Kings Business College, 1949. Automobile dealer and farmer. Member, Masonic Order and Sudan Shrine. Served in Merchant Marines, 1943-1946. Member, Vanceboro Methodist Church. Married Rachel C. Allcox, May 17, 1947. Children: Joe, Jr. (killed in automobile accident, Nov. 29, 1969.), George Clifton and Barbara Bright Smith. Address: Rt. 2, Vanceboro 28586.

**HAROLD JAMES BRUBAKER**

(Republican—Randolph County)

(Twenty-fourth House District—County: Randolph. Two Representatives.)



Harold James Brubaker was born in Mount Joy, Pennsylvania, November 11, 1946. Son of Paul N. Brubaker and Verna Mae Miller. Graduated Pennsylvania State University, 1969—B.S. Agricultural Economics; North Carolina State University, 1971—Masters of Economics. Marketing Enterprises—President. Non-elected chairman—Randolph County Board of Elections. Former National FFA Vice President. Member St. Johns Lutheran Church. Chairman—Congregation and Vice-Chairman Board of Deacons. Married

Geraldine (Baldwin) Brubaker November, 1972. Address: Rt. 3, Box 200, Asheboro 27203.

**DAVID WEBSTER BUMGARDNER, JR.**

(Democrat—Gaston County)

(Thirty-eighth House District—Counties: Gaston and Lincoln. Four Representatives.)



David Webster Bumgardner, Jr. was born in Belmont, November 2, 1921. Son of David Webster and Winnifred (Ballard) Bumgardner. Attended Belmont Public Schools, 1927-1938; Belmont Abbey College, 1939-1940; Gupton-Jones College of Mortuary Science, Nashville, Tenn., graduated, 1942. Mortician. President & Treasurer, Bumgardner Funeral Home, Inc. Director, Belmont Savings and Loan. Member N. C. Funeral Director Assn.; National Funeral Directors Assn.; Board of Directors, Conference of Funeral Service

Examining Boards of the United States, 1952-1956, served as President, 1955-1956; N. C. State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors, 1950-1955, served as President, 1954-1955. Received Distinguished Service Award from Dallas Institute-Gupton-Jones College of Mortuary Science, 1954. Member, Masons, Belmont Lodge No. 627; Gastonia York Rite Masonic Orders; Shrine, Oasis Temple. Past President of Belmont Kiwanis Club, Past Lieutenant Governor of Division Two, Carolinas Kiwanis District (1966). Appointed to original Planning and Zoning Board of Belmont; past President, Belmont Chamber of Commerce; Past President, Belmont United Fund, Inc. Named 1967 "Man of the Year" by Belmont Chamber of Commerce. Chairman of Commission for the Study of the Local and Ad Valorem Tax Structure of N. C., 1970. Served in U. S. Army, 1942-1945; European-African Theatre, 1943-1945; U. S. Army Reserve, 1949-1955; N. C. National Guard since 1955; Lt. Colonel (Retired 1974). Representative in the General Assembly of 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973 and 1975). Member, First Baptist Church, Belmont; Deacon; Church Parliamentarian; formerly served as Chairman Finance Committee; as Department Superintendent in Sunday School and on Building Committee. Married Sara Margaret Jones, August 14, 1948. Children: Mrs. Sharon B. Hill, and Sandra Jo. Address: 209 Peachtree Street, Belmont 28012.

**SAM D. BUNDY**

(Democrat—Pitt County)

(Eighth House District—Counties: Greene and Pitt. Two Representatives.)

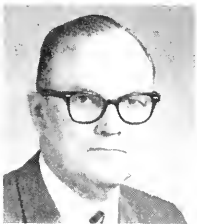


Sam D. Bundy represents the Eighth Representative District. Graduated Farmville High School, 1923; Duke University, A.B., 1927; East Carolina University, M.A., 1948. Retired. Former Principal of Schools in Duplin, Edgecombe, and Martin Counties; Federal Government 1943-1944; Secretary of Farmville Chamber of Commerce and Tobacco Board of Trade, 1946-47; Principal of Farmville Public Schools, 1947-1965; Principal of Sam D. Bundy School, 1965-1970; Member Mount Olive College Board of Trustees, President of Pitt County Unit N. C. AE, 1951-52; President North-eastern District NCAE, 1952-53. Past Master Tarboro Masonic Lodge 1942; Past Master Farmville Masonic Lodge 1950; 32nd Degree Scottish Rite Mason and Member of Sudan Temple of the Shrine; District Deputy Grand Master Fifth Masonic District N. C. 1951-54; Grand Orator of Grand Lodge of Masons in North Carolina 1961-62; Knight Commander of Court of Honor. Past President Tarboro Kiwanis Club 1941; Past District Governor of Carolina Kiwanis District 1945; Farmville Man of Year 1974. Rotating Panel Member of Carolina Today Morning Show, WCNT-TV, Greenville, N. C. Member, North Carolina General Assembly, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977; Vice-Chairman Constitutional Amendments Committee, 1973, 1975; Vice-Chairman Education Committee, 1973, 1975. Member, Diciples of Christ Church; Teacher Men's Class Farmville Christian Church Sunday School 1954. Superintendent Farmville Christian Church Sunday School, 1946-1953; President North Carolina Christian Men's Fellowship, 1950-51, 1955-56; President State Convention Diciples of Christ, 1954. Member, Advisory Budget Commission, 1975-77. Member, Phi Delta Kappa, Pi Kappa Phi, Omicron Delta Kappa. Married Bettie Spencer Bundy. Two Sons: Sam D. Bundy, Jr. and James Henry Bundy. Three grandchildren. Address: Box 30, Farmville 27828.

**ARTHUR HARTWELL CAMPBELL**

(Democrat—Wilson County)

(Seventh House District—Counties: Edgecombe, Nash and Wilson. Four Representatives.)



Arthur Hartwell Campbell was born in Buie's Creek, October 8, 1916. Son of Dr. Leslie H. Campbell and Viola Haire Campbell. Graduated Campbell High School 1932; Campbell College, A.A., 1934; Wake Forest College, B.S., 1936; graduate student, U.N.C., 1937; Yale University, B.D., 1938-41. Owner and Editor of Radio Station WGTM in Wilson. Past President Wilson-Rocky Mount Sales, Marketing and Executive Club. Organized, built and managed Eastern Carolina's first television station 1955-1963 in Greenville. An organizer and first President of Sentinel Life Insurance Company, Greenville. Member, Wilson Rotary Club. Past Director of Rotary Club, Wilson Chamber of Commerce. Eastern Carolina Council of Boy Scouts, Carolinas United

Fund and Wilson County United Fund. Member, Greenville City School Board 1958-63; Greenville City Council 1963-64; Chairman Wilson County Economic Development Commission 1965-; trustee of Campbell College. Member N. C. House of Representatives, 1969. Member, First Baptist Church, Wilson; Sunday School Teacher 1965-70 and Deacon 1967-70. Married Verda Harris October 20, 1942. Three sons: Thomas Hartwell, Leslie Vann and Neal Pearson. Address: 1709 Wilshire Boulevard, Wilson 27893.

### HOWARD B. CHAPIN

(Democrat—Beaufort County)

(Second House District—Counties: Beaufort and Hyde. One Representative.)



Howard B. Chapin was born in Ahoskie, N. C., December 9, 1921. Son of Henry B. Chapin (Deceased) and Lavenia (Howard) Chapin. Attended Public Schools of Weldon Aurora; Graduated Kinston High School. Graduated Atlantic Christian College, 1947, A.B.; Attended Civic Institute of Government, Chapel Hill; Political Science Courses, East Carolina University. Teacher, Belhaven and Washington City Schools. Member NEA; NCAE; ACT. Former Coach High School Football, Basketball, Baseball; Division Manager

F. E. Compton Company; Past President Belhaven Lions Club; Past President Washington Kiwanis Club; Charter Member Tri-Community Ruritan Club. Board of Directors of Tri-County Health Services; Personnel Director National Spinning Co., Washington, N. C.; Past Member Washington Planning Board. Served Sgt. 8th Air Force, October 1943-November 1945. Member, Christian Church. Married Mary Alice (Beasley) Chapin, January 29, 1948. Two Sons: J. Michael Chapin, Kenneth E. Chapin. Address: Rt. 5, Box 419, Runyon Hills, Washington 27889.

### NANCY WINBON CHASE

(Mrs. John B. Chase)

(Democrat—Wayne County)

(Ninth House District—County: Wayne. Two Representatives.)



Nancy Winbon Chase was born in Fremont, October 12, 1903. Daughter of Robert Edward and Kate (Davis) Winbon. Attended Fremont High School, 1910-1921. Housewife. Vice-Chairman Eureka Precinct, 1960, 1961; Co-Chairman Wayne County Democratic Campaign, 1960; Chairman North Carolina Farm Bureau. Women's Committee, 1955-1961; North Carolina Farm Bureau. Distinguished Service to Agriculture Award, 1956; Member, Board of Trustees Wayne Community College; Wayne County "Woman of the

Year," 1956; member Goldsboro area Chamber of Commerce; honorary member Future Homemakers of America; included in 1965 edition of International Biography; received 1965 Progressive Farmer Award for Rural Woman of the Year in the South. Included in the 1971 edition of the National Register of Prominent Americans and in the 1972 edition of Personalities of the South. Served on Governor's

Study Commission on the Education and Employment of Women, Vice Chairman of Commission; Governor's Study Committee on Architectural Barriers; Member of the Charles B. Aycock Memorial Commission, 1972; Treasurer North Carolina Council of Women's Organizations, 1959-1961. Vice Chairman, 1957-1959. Member, Mental Health Commission. Past member Governor's State Traffic Safety Council; Eureka School Board, 1959, 1960; Charles B. Aycock School Board, 1960-1962; State Welfare Study Commission, 1961, 1962; State Tobacco Advisory Committee, 1966; Wayne County Extension Advisory Committee, 1964. L. M. Democratic "Woman of the Year", Wayne County and Third District, 1962; "Tar Heel of the Week" in *The News and Observer* August 12, 1962. Member, Board of Trustees, Louisburg College. Representative in the General Assembly of 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, and 1975. Honorary member Delta Kappa Gamma, 1963, (teachers' organization), member Beta Sigma Phi (social and cultural organization), also honorary international members; included in 1962 edition of "North Carolina Lives—The Tar Heel Who's Who"; included in 1964 edition of "Who's Who of American Women". Member of N. C. Mental Health Association; N. C. National Bank, Goldsboro; N. C. Land Use Planning Congress; Wayne County Symphony Board, 1967-; Goldsboro Chamber of Commerce; Business and Professional Women's Club, Legislative Committee of the Club; member of the North Carolina Literary and Historical Association; received Community Service Award in 1963 given by Eureka Ruritan Club. Citizens Award by N. C. Dental Society, 1975; Included in the Bicentennial Edition of *Outstanding and Patriotic American Citizens*, 1976. Methodist; President Woman's Society of Christian Service; District Treasurer, New Bern District, 1946-1948; District President, New Bern District, 1949-1953; Charge Treasurer, 1959-1960; Honorary Life Patron, 1952, Life Member, 1944 Award. Teacher Adult Sunday School since 1947; Treasurer Eureka Church, 1959-1968; member Board of Stewards, 1959-. Awarded the 1972 Distinguished Service Award by the North Carolina Public Health Association. Married John B. Chase, January 27, 1922 (now deceased). Children: John B., Jr. and Thomas E. Chase (now deceased). Address: Box 226, Eureka 27830.

## JOHN TRAMMEL CHURCH

(Democrat—Vance County)

(Thirteen House District—Counties: Caswell, Granville, Person, Vance and Warren. Three Representatives.)



John Trammel Church was born in Raleigh, N. C., September 22, 1917. Son of Charles Randolph and Lela (Johnson) Church. Attended Boyden High School, Salisbury, graduated 1935; Catawba College, 1936-1938; University of North Carolina, 1938-1942, B.S. in Pharmacy. Chairman of the Board, Rose's Stores, Inc., Member N. C. Merchants Assn., past President; Vice Chairman of American Retail Federation. Member Kappa Alpha Order, University of North Carolina; Elks; Mason, Shrine; Rotary, past President; Jr. Chamber of Commerce, Henderson, past President; member City Council, Henderson, 1965-1966; Chairman Democratic Executive Committee of Vance County, 1965-1966. Vice Chairman of Board of Trustees of Louisburg College, Louisburg; member of the Morehead Scholarship Selection Committee (District); past Chairman



of Alumni Giving Program of the U.N.C.; Trustee of Louisburg College; past Chairman of Board of Visitors of Peace College, Raleigh; past News and Observer "Tar Heel of the Week"; member of the State Art Museum Building Commission; Director, Peoples Bank & Trust Co.; Past Chairman of Kerr Lake Commission; Past Trustee of University of N. C.; Trustee of Vance-Granville Community College; Director, UNC Alumni Association, Chapel Hill; President and member of the Executive Board of the Ocooneechee Council, Boy Scouts of America; former Trustee and member of the Executive Committee of Boys Home, Lake Waccamaw; past President of United Fund and past trustee and member of Executive Committee of Carolinas United; former member Board of Directors of Henderson Chamber of Commerce; past President of Henderson Country Club; former member of Advisory Board of Salvation Army. Representative in the General Assembly of 1967 and 1969. Served in the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve (Naval Aviation), Captain, 1942-1945. Member, First Methodist Church, Henderson. Chairman of Board; past Chairman of Finance Committee; past President Men's Bible Class. Married Emma Thomas Rose, December 31, 1943. Children: John Trammel, Jr. and Elizabeth Howard. Address: 420 Woodland Road, Henderson 27536.

### JAMES McCLURE CLARKE

(Democrat—Buncombe County)

(Forty-third House District—Counties: Buncombe and Transylvania. Four Representatives.)



James McClure Clarke, was born in Manchester, Vermont, June 12, 1917. Son of Dumont Clarke and Annie Dixon McClure. Attended Biltmore High School 1931-32 and Asheville School, 1932-35. Graduated Princeton University, 1939 A.B. Assistant to the President, Warren Wilson College; Secretary, James G. K. McClure Educational and Development Fund; Dairy Farm and Orchard Operator. Member South-eastern Council of Foundations, Trustee Council on Foundations. Member Asheville Civitan Club, Former President.

Chairman, Buncombe County Board of Education, 1969-76. Trustee of the N. C. School of the Arts since 1963; vice-chairman, 1971 to present. Former trustee, Memorial Mission Hospital, Asheville. Associate Editor, Asheville Citizen-times, 1960-68, Member, Advisory Board, Highland Hospital, Asheville. U.S. Naval Reserve, Lieutenant Senior Grade: 1942-45 Pacific Theatre. Member Warren Wilson Presbyterian Church, Elder, 1970-71. Married Elspeth McClure February 17, 1945. Children: Susie Clarke Hamilton; James Gore King McClure Clarke; Annie Clarke Ager, DuMont Clarke, IV; Mark Skinner Clarke; William Clarke, and Douglas Dixon Clarke. Address: Hickory Nut Gap Farm, Fairview 28730.

### PORTER CLAUDE COLLINS, JR.

(Democrat—Alleghany County)

(Twenty-eight Representative District—Counties: Alleghany, Ashe, Stokes, Surry and Watauga. Three Representatives.)



Porter Claude Collins, Jr., was born in Alleghany County, N. C., July 1, 1928. Son of Porter Claude and Nannie (Billings) Collins. Attended Glade Valley High School and has attended two insurance courses conducted at the University of N. C. at Chapel Hill, N. C. Owner of general insurance agency, and livestock farmer. Member of Independent Insurance Agents of North Carolina. Director of Blue Ridge Electric Membership Corporation; member of the New River Development Corp.; former Trustee of the Northwestern Regional Library; past Chairman Laurel Springs School Committee, 1958-1963; past Chairman Laurel Springs Community Club, 1956-1962. Served as Member of Executive Committee of New River Mental Health Association for Alleghany, Ashe and Watauga Counties; Alleghany County Board of County Commissioners. Alleghany County Tax Supervisor. Representative in the General Assemblies of 1967 and 1969. Member, Sparta Masonic Lodge No. 423, past Master; York Rite Masons; Oasis Shrine, Grange, "Grange Deputy of the Year" for 1962; past Deputy North Carolina State Grange, 1956-1965; past Master Alleghany Pomona Grange, 1957-1963. Member, Sparta Methodist Church; Steward; Treasurer of Building Fund; member of Official Board. Served as member of the N. C. State Parks and Forests Study Commission, which was created by the 1967 General Assembly. Appointed member of Governor Scott's Advisory Committee Studying the feasibility of establishing a Veterinary School of Medicine in N. C. Married Annie Blanche Pugh, June 10, 1947. Two daughters: Linda and Susan. Address: Route 1, Box 96, Laurel Springs 28644.

**RUTH E. COOK**  
**(Mrs. John O. Cook)**

(Democrat—Wake County)

(Fifteenth House District—County: Wake. Six Representatives.)



Ruth E. Cook was born in Berlin, Germany, November 11, 1929. Daughter of Samuel and Ilse (Meyer) Mohr. Attended George Washington High School, 1944-1947; New York University. Former Executive Director of The State Council For Social Legislation. 1st Vice President N. C. Consumers Council; Past President Raleigh-Wake League of Women Voters; State Board member. N. C. Civil Liberties Union. Tar Heel of The Week, News and Observer, 1969. Member Unitarian—Universalist Fellowship. Married John Oliver Cook (deceased), October 31, 1954. Two Children: Roger Mohr Cook, Judith Ellen Cook. Address: 3413 Churchill Road, Raleigh 27607.

**WILLIAM AYDEN CREECH**

(Democrat—Wake County)

(Fifteenth House District—County: Wake. Six Representatives.)



William Ayden Creech, was born in Smithfield, N. C. August 5, 1925. Attended Public Schools of North Carolina; University of North Carolina, A.B., 1948; University of Oslo, Blindern, Norway, 1947; George Washington University, 1949, 1952, 1953; Inter-Agency Foreign Trade Course, Department of State, Agriculture, Commerce and Labor, 1952; Near East Area Specialization Course, Foreign Service Institute, Department of State, 1952-1953; Certificate in English and Comparative Law, City of London School, 1954;

Georgetown University Law School, J.D., 1958. Economic Assistant, American Embassy, Baghdad, Iraq, 1949-1951; International Economist, Near East and African Division, Bureau of Foreign Commerce. Department of Commerce, 1952-1954; Economic Officer, American Embassy, London, England, 1954-55; Professional Staff Member, U. S. Senate Committee on Small Business, Washington, D. C., 1955-58; Counsel, U. S. Senate Committee on Small Business, Washington, D. C., 1958-59; Attorney At Law, Smithfield, N. C., 1959-1961; Chief Counsel and Staff Director, Sub-Committee on Constitutional Rights of the U. S. Senate Judiciary Committee, Washington, D. C., 1961-1966; Attorney at Law, Raleigh, N. C., 1965. Chairman of Board, Edenton Street United Methodist Child Development Center, 1973; Member, Advisory Committee North Carolina Business and Economic Improvement Corporation, 1973; Member, North Carolina Advisory Council on Small Business, 1968; Chairman, N. C. Advisory Council on Small Business, 1969; Vice-President Wake County Mental Health Association 1968-1969; President Cameron Park Association, 1973; President-Elect, Raleigh Little Theatre, 1973; Member, Board of Directors and Executive Committee North Carolina Mental Health Association, 1971; Member and Vice Chairman, North Carolina American Revolution Bicentennial Commission; 1967—; Member, Board of Associates Meredith College, Raleigh, N. C., 1966; Member, Law Committee North Carolina Council on Mental Retardation; Member, Task Force on Social Services and Child Mental Health State Study Commission on Emotionally Disturbed Children, 1970; Chairman North Carolina Bar Association Committee on Mental Health, 1971; President Wake County Historical Society, Inc., 1971-1972; Member, Board of Trustees North Carolina Symphony Society, Inc., 1967; Member, Advisory Committee North Carolina Symphony Society, Inc., 1964-1967, 1973, 1974; President Raleigh-Wake County Chapter North Carolina Symphony Society, Inc., 1967, 1968; Member of Campbell College Million Dollar Cabinet (Sixteen Member Fund-Raising Committee for Baptist Church related College at Buies Creek, N. C., 1965-1966); Member of Bennett Place Centennial Committee, 1965; Member, Board of Directors of National Capital Area Chapter of the National Foundation, 1962-1964; Member, Tuscarora Council Boy Scouts of America, 1961; North Carolina State Chairman March of Dimes, 1960, 1961; Member, Johnston County (N. C.) Board of Public Welfare, 1960-61. Recipient of Junior Chamber of Commerce Distinguished Service Award, 1961; Certificate of Appreciation, The National Foundation, 1961; Award for Outstanding Service Johnston (N. C.) County Historical Society, 1965; Award for outstanding effort for achievement in accreditation Campbell College, 1966. Member,

American Legion; Mason. Author "Congress Looks to the Serviceman's Rights"; *American Bar Association Journal*, Vol. 49, Number 11, November, 1963; "Psychological Testing and Constitutional Rights", 1966 *Duke Law Journal*, p. 332; "The Privacy of Government Employees", 1966 *Law and Contemporary Problems*, p. 413; Numerous articles *Foreign Commerce Weekly* and Publications of Bureau of Foreign Commerce, U. S. Dept. of Commerce, 1952-1953; Newspaper articles, 1947. Attended 1964 National Democratic Convention, aide to Senator Sam J. Ervin, Sr.; 1968 National Convention as alternate delegate; Chairman of Committee on Permanent Organization, N. C. Democratic State Convention, 1960. Veteran WWII. Member, United Methodist Church; Chairman of Ministry of Social Concerns; Sunday School Teacher; Married Sally (Wood) Creech. Three Sons: Lawrence, Ezekiel, Charles. Address: 1208 College Place, Raleigh; 1208 Branch Bank Building, Raleigh 27605.

## GEORGE PRESTON CULLIPHER

(Democrat—Martin County)

(Sixth House District—Counties: Halifax, Martin. Two Representatives.)



George Preston Cullipher was born in Merry Hill, N. C., September 23, 1908. Son of Thomas and Sophia J. (Mizzelle) Cullipher. Colerain High School, 1923-1927; Campbell Junior College, 1929-1931, B.S. Member, Kappa Phi Kappa; Pi Kappa Mu; Education Fraternities. Served 42 years Public Schools (Retired). Member, Masons; Lions Club; Board of Martin County Mental Health Association; Board of Directors of East Carolina Sheltered Edgerwood Workshop. Served as District Governor, Two terms 1958-1968 Roanoke District of North Carolina, National Ruritan Clubs. Member, Methodist Church; Sunday School Teacher; Lay Leader; Chairman Finance Committee; Member, Pastoral-Parish Relationship Committee; Program Chairman Methodist Men's Club. Married Mary Adams, July 8, 1933. Two Sons: Bill Cullipher, Joe Cullipher, Address: 102 Christina Ave., Williamston 27892.

## JOHN EDWIN DAVENPORT

(Democrat—Nash County)

(Seventh House District—Counties: Edgecombe, Nash and Wilson. Four Representatives.)



John Edwin Davenport was born in Nashville, April 28, 1928. Son of Louis Ludford Davenport and Bybe Rogers Davenport. Graduated Nashville High School, 1945; University of North Carolina, 1948, A.B.; UNC School of Law, 1951, J.D. Attorney. Member, Nash-Edgecombe Bar Association, President 1969-70 and Secretary 1955-56. Member, Seventh Judicial District Bar Association; North Carolina Bar Asso.; American Bar Asso. (member Real Estate and Probate Section); N. C. State Bar; American Judicature Society and

N. C. Academy of Trial Lawyers. Lecturer on Eminent Domain Laws, N. C. Bar Association Practical Skills Course 1971 and 1972. Trust Officer, First Citizens Bank and Trust Co., 1959-64; Chairman of Board, Sharpsburg Properties, Inc.; President, Regency Estates, Inc.; President, Nashville Industrial Development Corp. 1964 to date. Member Delta Theta Phi Law Fraternity, District Chancellor 1958-70. Mason. Prosecuting Attorney, Nash County Recorder's Court 1956-57. Real Property Attorney, State of N. C. 1957-59. College Organizer, N. C. Young Democratic Club 1955-56; President, Nash County YDC 1956-57. Chairman, Nash County Democratic Executive Committee, 1968-1972; member, N. C. Democratic Executive Committee 1970-1974, Nashville Young Man of the Year, 1956. District Vice-President, N. C. Jaycees 1956-57. Director, Country Doctor Museum. Enlisted U.S. Air Force 1951; Officers Candidate School, graduated 1952; Honorable Discharge as 1st Lieutenant 1953. Captain, U.S.A.F. Reserves 1953-65. Member, Nashville United Methodist Church; chairman of Work Area on Stewardship member, Council of Ministries and Administrative Board; assistant Sunday school teacher. Married Mary Elizabeth Pope October 10, 1959. Two children: Mary Elizabeth, and Wynn Newman. Address: P. O. Drawer 988, Nashville 27856.

## CLAUDE DeBRUHL

(Democrat—Buncombe County)

(Forty-third House District—Counties: Buncombe and Transylvania. Four Representatives.)



Claude DeBruhl was born in Buncombe County, January 5, 1915. Son of William LeRoy and Levasta (Reece) DeBruhl. Attended Buncombe County Schools; Woodfin High School; Asheville Biltmore College; Lenoir Rhyne College; Love Law School, Asheville; graduated from "The Annapolis of the Air" at Pensacola, Fla. as naval officer, and graduate of the Appraisal School, University of Georgia. Farmer, publisher, and builder. Selected "Home Builder of the Year" for Western North Carolina, 1967; President, WNC

Home Builders Assn., 1969-1970. Representative in the General Assembly of 1969 and 1971. Awarded plaque for "Outstanding Services Rendered" to Disabled American Veterans in 1965, 1966, 1967. Past Commander, West Asheville American Legion. Member, Asheville, State, and National Boards of Realtors; Chamber of Commerce; West Asheville Business Assn. 32nd degree Scottish Rite Mason; member, Blackmer Masonic Lodge No. 170, Oasis Temple and Asheville Consistory, A&ASR. Member, Montmorenci Methodist Church. President, Allied Publishers, Inc. Married Revonda Miller April 13, 1940. Two sons: Captain Claude Michael, U. S. Air Force, and William Patrick. Address: Route No. 1, Box 480, Candler 28715.

**JUDSON DAVIE DeRAMUS, JR.**

(Democrat—Forsyth County)

(Twenty-ninth House District—County: Forsyth. Five Representatives.)



Judson Davie DeRamus, Jr., was born in Charlotte, N. C., January 6, 1945. Son of Judson Davie DeRamus, Sr., and Nina Dixon (Jerome) DeRamus. Attended Reynolds High School, Winston-Salem, 1957-1959; The McCallie School, Chattanooga, Tennessee, 1959-1962. Graduated Duke University, B.A., 1965; University of North Carolina Law School, J.D., 1968. Attorney, Winston-Salem. 1975-76 Session of House of Representatives. Member North Carolina Bar; North Carolina Bar Association; Forsyth County Bar Association; Forsyth County Junior Bar Association; American Judicature Society, Member Rotary; Exchange; Elks; Odd Fellows. Served U. S. Army Reserve, 1968-1969. Member, Winston-Salem Recreation and Parks Commission, January 8, 1974. Member, Centenary United Methodist Church. Married Sarah Lane (Ivey) DeRamus, June 28, 1969. Two children: Sarah Ivey and Margaret Lane. Address: 792 Arbor Road, Winston-Salem 27104.

**DAVID HUNTER DIAMONT**

(Democrat—Surry County)

(Twenty-eighth House District—Counties: Alleghany, Ashe, Stokes, Surry,



David Hunter Diamont was born in Greensboro, N. C., February 9, 1946. Son of David Elijah and Hyacinth Cleo (Hunter) Diamont. Attended East Surry High School, Pilot Mountain, N. C., 1961-1963; Frank L. Ashley High School, Gastonia, N. C., 1963-64. Graduated Wake Forest University, B.A., 1968; Appalachian State University, M.A., 1972. High School History Teacher and Assistant Football Coach at Mount Airy Senior High School, Mt. Airy. Member NEA; NCAE; North Carolina Coaches' Association; Lambda Chi Alpha. Member, Pilot Mountain Jaycees; Surry County Young Democrats Club, President 1973-74. Member of the North Carolina House of Representatives, 1975. Member, First United Methodist Church of Pilot Mountain; President of MYF, 1962. Address: P. O. Box 784, Pilot Mountain 27141.

**FRED RAY DORSEY**

(Republican—Henderson County)

(Forty-second House District—County: Henderson. One Representative.)



Fred Ray Dorsey, serving 3rd term, was born January 19, 1930, in Buncombe County. Son of Fred D. Dorsey and Jessie Hensley Dorsey. Graduated Flat Rock High School, 1948. Attended Blanton's Business College, Asheville. Specialist, Physical Distribution, General Electric Lighting Systems. Past President North Carolina Wildlife Federation; Director North Carolina Wildlife Federation; member, National Wildlife Federation; founder Blue Ridge Wildlife Club. Member, National Rifle Association. Sustaining member

Boy Scouts. Military service—Sergeant, 1951-53. Charter Member, Flat Rock Lions Club. VFW Member—Post 5206. Member, East Flat Rock Methodist Church. Married Suzanne Carmichael February 8, 1957. Two children: Deborah Lee and Robert Todd. Address: Box 273, East Flat Rock 28726.

**CONRAD R. DUNCAN**

(Democrat—Rockingham County)

(Twenty-Second House District—Counties: Alamance and Rockingham. Four Representatives.)



Conrad R. Duncan was born October 9, 1928, in Carroll County, Virginia. Son of Conrad R. Duncan, Sr. and Bertha Birchfield. High School Education. General Contractor. Member AGC of America. Member Mason and Shrine. Air Force—Corporal, 1948-1949. Member Centenary United Methodist. Official Board—Finance & Misc. offices. Married Becky Tuttle Duncan June 9, 1951. Children: Patty Duncan Clark, Kathy Sue Duncan, Howard Keith Duncan, and Amy Christen Duncan. Address: Route 1, Box 282, Stoneville 27048.

(\* Resigned October 10, 1977 following appointment to North Carolina Senate to replace Webster.)

**RUTH MOSS EASTERLING**

(Democrat—Mecklenburg County)

(Thirty-sixth House District—County: Mecklenburg. Eight Representatives.)



Ruth Moss Easterling was born in Gaffney, S. C. December 26. Daughter of Benjamin Harrison Moss and Lillie Mae Crawley. Appointed to Charlotte City Council in March 1972, served 20 months to December 1973. Graduated Centralized High School, Blacksburg, S. C., 1929. Graduated Limestone College, Gaffney, S. C., 1932, with major in English, minors in Math and History. Post graduate studies at Queens College, Charlotte, in Business Law, Personnel Administration, Business Administration. Executive Assistant to I. D. Blumenthal, President of Radiator Specialty Co. of Charlotte, N. C. and Toronto, Canada. Trustee, Wildacres Retreat, dedicated to the betterment of human relations. Member American Association of University Women, League of Women Voters, Business and Professional Women's Club (National President, 1970-71), National Secretaries Association (International Chairman of Public and World Affairs, 1975-76), N. C. Women's Political Caucus (State President in 1974), Women's Equity Action League. Received WBT Radio Woman of the Year, 1964—Charlotte's Outstanding Career Woman, 1971. Appointed by Governor Terry Sanford to the original Governor's Commission on the Status of Women in 1964. Member, First Baptist Church, Charlotte. Associate Superintendent of Training for the Church, Associate Superintendent of the Intermediate Department of the Sunday School. Member of the Library, Financial Planning, and Personnel Committees, President of Baptist Business Women in Mecklenburg Baptist Assn., also President of Baptist Business Women in the Church, at various times since joining the First Baptist Church in 1947. Address: 811 Bromley Road, Apt. 1, Charlotte 28207.

## GUS NICKOLAS ECONOMOS

(Democrat—Mecklenburg County)

(Thirty-sixth House District—County: Mecklenburg. Eight Representatives.)



Gus Nickolas Economos was born in Charlotte, April 22, 1930. Son of Nickolas Economos and Christine Trohillis. Graduated Charlotte Tech. High 1949; Charlotte College—UNCC 2½ years. Restaurateur. Co-owner of the Gondola Restaurants, Inc. Member, N. C. Restaurant Association; US Chamber of Commerce; Active member of the Charlotte Chamber of Commerce; member of the Commerce's State Legislation Committee for the past several years; active member of the Congressional Action Committee of the Chamber of Commerce for the past ten years. Member, Charlotte Civitan Club, Ahepa Marathon Chapter No. 2. US Army, Corporal 1951-53. Member Greek Orthodox Holy Trinity Cathedral—Charlotte. Married Patricia (Swaffer) Economos June 4, 1952. Children: Nickolas Economos; Robert Economos; Larry Economos; and Nancy Economos. Address: 2400 Dalesford Dr., Charlotte 28205.



**JAMES HARRELL EDWARDS**

(Democrat—Caldwell County)

(Thirty-fourth House District—Counties: Caldwell, Wilkes and Yadkin. Three Representatives.)



James Harrell Edwards was born in Ayden, N. C., November 25, 1926. Son of James J. and Ella Stokes Edwards. Attended Atlantic Christian College; East Carolina University; University of Miami. Insurance Adjuster; Private Detective. Owner and manager of Southeastern Adjustment Company, Hickory and President of Southeastern Adjustment Company, Inc. Member N. C. Association of Licensed Detectives; National Association of Independent Insurance Adjusters; N. C. Adjusters Association; Loyal Order of Blue

Goose International; National Association of Fire Investigators; NWNC Claims Association. Member, Shriner; White Shrine of Jerusalem; Veterans of Foreign Wars; American Legion, Loyal Order of Moose; Order of Elks; Hickory Lodge No. 343 AF and AM; Hickory Commandry; Hickory Council; Catawba Chapter; Scottish Rite of Free Masonry. Adjuster of the Year, 1970. Member, Governor Scott's Insurance Study Commission. Served U. S. Naval Reserve, Ensign, November 1944-December 1947. Member, Bethlehem Lutheran Church; Deacon (1948-1949). Chicod Presbyterian Church, Greenville, N. C. Married Trelby Bumgarner Edwards, June 30, 1967. Six children: James Loren Edwards; Charles Thomas Edwards; Ella Ann Edwards Compton; Johnny Harrell Edwards; Keith Charles Edwards; Greta Lynn Edwards. Address: Route No. 3, Box 118, Granite Falls 28630.

**THOMAS WILLIAM ELLIS, JR.**

(Democrat—Vance County)

(Thirteenth House District—Counties: Caswell, Granville, Person, Vance and Warren. Three Representatives.)



Thomas William Ellis, Jr. was born in Henderson, January 9, 1919. Son of Thomas William Ellis, Sr. and Verlie (Weldon) Ellis. Attended Public Schools of Henderson; Graduated Henderson High School 1936. Attended Mars Hill College; UNC-Chapel Hill, B.A., 1940; N. C. State College, 1941. Veteran World War II—served European Theater—Infantry Ordnance 29th Division, Rank First Sergeant. Automobile Executive; Farmer. Member, N. C. Auto Dealers and National Auto Dealers Association; Served 14 years as area

chairman, both groups. President Henderson-Vance County Chamber of Commerce, 1964. Member, Lions Club; President 1955-56; Zone Chairman 1962-63; Deputy District Governor 1963-64; Director 1972-74. Appointed Trustee N. C. College by Governor Umstead, 1954; Member, Henderson City School Board, Chairman two years, 1958-66; Member, N. C. Seashore Commission 1961-65; Served Vance County Board of Health; Chairman Vance County Board of Commissioners, 1967-68-69;

Served on National Committee-Taxation and Finance-National Association of County Officials 1968-69; Board of Trustees of Maria Parham Hospital; Chairman Area Mental Health Board 1971-72; Vice Chairman Cherokee District Boy Scouts, 1966-1971; 1st Man of the Year Award by Henderson-Vance Chamber of Commerce 1970. Served 1969-1973 Member, N. C. Highway Commission; Member of Vance County Planning Board. Member, First United Methodist Church, Henderson, N. C.; Board of Stewards, Lay Leader. Married Dorothy Wiggins Ellis, July 24, 1942. Three children: Dorothy Mae Ellis, Dianne Marie Ellis and Thomas William Ellis, III. Address: 370 Forrest Road, Henderson 27536.

### JEFF HAILEN ENLOE, JR.

(Democrat—Macon County)

(Forty-fifth Representative District—Counties: Cherokee, Clay, Graham and Macon. One Representative.)



Jeff Hailen Enloe, Jr., was born in Franklin, North Carolina, on September 2, 1914, the son of Jeff H. and Jessie Hester Enloe, Sr. Attended Franklin public schools, graduated Franklin High School, 1932; North Carolina State College, B.S., 1938, in Agriculture Education. Retired after 34 years of service with the United States Department of Agriculture. Served in the United States Navy, 1943-1946, Petty Officer 2nd Class. Methodist. Married Duth Drummond July 20, 1946. Children: William A., Jeff H., III, James R. and Gregory M. Address: RFD 1, Box 46, Franklin 28734.

### RICHARD CANNON ERWIN

(Democrat—Forsyth County)

(Twenty-ninth Representative District—County: Forsyth. Five Representatives.)



Richard Cannon Erwin was born in Marion, August 23, 1923, the son of John Adams and Flora Cannon Erwin. Attended McDowell County Public Schools; Johnson C. Smith University (Charlotte, North Carolina), B.A. degree, 1947; Howard University School of Law (Washington, D. C.), LL.B. degree, 1951. Lawyer (Firm of Erwin and Beaty) Member Forsyth County and State Bar Association; Bar of the United States Supreme Court; Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity. Winner Silver Cup, Citizens Coalition of Forsyth County, August, 1974. Past President, Forsyth County Bar Association. Served United States Army, 1943-1946 (First Sergeant). Member, St. Paul United Methodist Church; served as National Methodist Layman. Married Demerice Whitley August 25, 1946. Children: Aurelia Whitley, and Richard Cannon, Jr. Address: P. O. Box 995, Winston-Salem, 27102; Home: 628 West 24½ Street, Winston-Salem 27104.

**JAMES EARL EZZELL, JR.**

(Democrat—Nash County)

(Seventh House District—Counties: Edgecombe, Nash, and Wilson. Four Representatives.)



James Earl Ezzell, Jr. was born September 6, 1936, in Rocky Mount. Son of James Earl Ezzell, Sr., and Edith Batchelor. Attended Rocky Mount Senior High School, 1953-1956; Wake Forest University, June 1960, B.A. History; Wake Forest University Law School, June 1963, LL.B. Attorney at Law. Rocky Mount Recorder's Court—Solicitor, 1964-1968. Member, Nash-Edgecombe, 7th Judicial District, North Carolina State and American Bar Associations, North Carolina Trial Lawyers Association. Member Scottish Rite

Mason, Sudan Temple of the Shrine, Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity, Delta Sigma Phi Fraternity. Member, Englewood Baptist Church, Building Committee, Constitution Committee, and Substitute Sunday School Teacher. Married Patsy W. Ezzell February 5, 1966. Children: Mark M. Ezzell; James E. Ezzell, III; Stanton W. Ezzell. Address: 3405 Winstead Road, Rocky Mount 27801.

**ROBERT ZEMRI FALLS**

(Democrat—Cleveland County)

(Fortieth House District—Counties: Cleveland, Polk and Rutherford Three Representatives.)



Robert Zemri Falls was born in Cleveland County, April 15, 1912. Son of Alfred and Lula (Crowder) Falls. Attended Lattimore High School, 1929; The Citadel, (Military), R.O.T.C. training, 1929-1930; Gardner-Webb Junior College. Farmer. Member, Shelby Rotary Club; Shelby Chamber of Commerce; Cleveland County Agricultural Committee. Representative in the General Assembly of 1965, 1967, 1969 and 1971. Member, Westview Baptist Church, Shelby; Deacon, 1953. Married Jeannie Blanton November 20, 1935.

Address: 1308 Wesson Road, Shelby 28150.

**ROBERT L. FARMER**

(Democrat—Wake County)

(Fifteenth House District—County: Wake. Six Representatives.)



Robert L. Farmer was born in Johnston County, July 23, 1933. Son of Thomas Albert and Oma Martha (Adams) Farmer. Attended Smithfield High School, graduated, 1951; University of North Carolina, B.S. degree in Business Administration, 1955, with major in Accounting; University of North Carolina Law School, LL.B., 1960. Lawyer. Member North Carolina State Bar, Wake County Bar, and North Carolina Bar Associations. Solicitor, Wake County Domestic Relations Court, 1963-1965. Admitted to practice before North Carolina State Courts, U. S. District Courts in North Carolina, and Supreme Court of the United States. N. C. Judicial Council, 1973-75. N. C. General Statutes Commission, 1975. Member Raleigh Jaycees, President, 1966-1967; Raleigh Jaycee Zoological Foundation, first President, 1967; Raleigh Kiwanis Club. Served in U. S. Army, 1955-1957. Member, Hayes Barton United Methodist Church; Chairman, Board of Trustees since 1968; member Official Board for past nine years. Representative in the General Assembly, 1971. Married Martha Caroline Lassiter September 6, 1959. Children: Joseph Robert, James Thomas, and Caroline Marie. Address: 107 Kipling Place, Raleigh 27609.

**JO GRAHAM FOSTER**

(Mrs. James B. Foster)

(Democrat—Mecklenburg County)

(Thirty-sixth Representative District—County: Mecklenburg. Eight Representatives.)



Jo Graham Foster was born May 22, 1915. Daughter of Rev. Joseph Alexander Graham and Queen McDonald Graham. Attended McBee S. C. High School, 1927-1928, and Spring Hill Central High School, 1928-1931. Graduated Columbia College May 26, 1935. Member Delta Kappa Gamma, National Education Association, North Carolina Association of Educators, P.A.C.E., local unit of Charlotte-Mecklenburg Educators, National Association of Secondary School Principals, Gamma Sigma Sorority, Sigma Tau Delta Honorary Sorority, International Platform Association, and precinct committee Vice Chairman. A nominee in the field of education as a Salute to Working Women, 1968, and past president of N.C.A.E. Listed in Who's Who of American Platform. President profession. Member, Interim Management Team—Charlotte Mecklenburg Schools. Member, Education Commission of the States (ECS) Commissioner serving on their Steering Committee, Resolutions Committee and Policy Committee. Member, Dilworth Methodist Church, Charlotte. Board of Stewards, adult Sunday

School teacher, lay speaker and serves on several committees including Committee on Education. Married James Benjamin, June 4, 1937. One daughter, Mary Jo Foster McClure (Mrs. Thomas A. McClure). Address: 1520 Maryland Avenue, Charlotte, N. C. 28209.

## HENRY E. FRYE

(Democrat—Guilford County)

(Twenty-third House District—County: Guilford. Seven Representatives.)



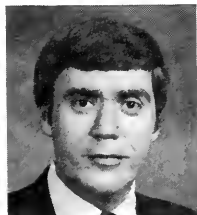
Henry E. Frye was born in Ellerbe, August 1, 1932. Son of Walter A. (deceased) and Pearl Alma (Motley) Frye. Attended Mineral Springs School, Ellerbe; A & T State University, B.S. (Biological Sciences), 1953; University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, J. D. with Honors, June, 1959. Lawyer. Member, Greensboro Bar Association; North Carolina, American and National Bar Associations; Assistant U. S. Attorney, Middle District, 1963-1965; Professor of Law, N. C. Central University at Durham, 1965-1967; practicing attorney 1967-

organizer and president of Greensboro National Bank 1971-; Board of Directors, North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company. Member, Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity. Representative in the General Assembly of 1969, 1971, 1973 and 1975. Captain in U. S. Air Force, 1953-1955. Member, Providence Baptist Church; Deacon, Youth Sunday School Teacher. Married Edith Shirley Taylor August 25, 1956. Children: Henry Eric and Harlan Elbert. Address: 1401 S. Benboy Road, Greensboro 27406.

## GERALD MALCOLM FULCHER, JR.

(Democrat—Carteret County)

(Fourth House District—Counties: Carteret, and Onslow. Three Representatives.)



Gerald Malcolm Fulcher, Jr. was born in Morehead City, September 23, 1940. Son of Gerald M. Fulcher, Sr. and Nellie Hill. Graduated University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1968 B.A. Duke Graduate School—Summer of 1975. N. C. State Graduate School, Summer of 1976. Guidance Counselor, West Carteret High School. Member North Carolina Association of Education, National Education Association, North Carolina Personnel and Guidance Association, Classroom Teachers Association. Member, Atlantic United Methodist

Church. Address: P. O. Box 538, Atlantic Beach 28512.

**JOHN REEVES GAMBLE, JR.**

(Democrat—Lincoln County)

(Thirty-eighth House District—Counties: Gaston and Lincoln. Four Representatives.)

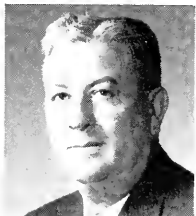


John Reeves Gamble was born in Lincolnton, March 26, 1922. Member, N. C. House 1973-74. Son of John Reeves Gamble, M.D. and Hope Lucile Seibert Gamble. Graduated Lincolnton High School, 1939; Emory University, A.B., 1943; University of Maryland School of Medicine, M.D., 1946. Physician (surgeon). Past President Lincoln County Medical Society; member, N. C. Medical Society, Kappa Alpha Order and Phi Chi Medical Fraternity. President and Administrator Reeves Gamble Hospital, Inc. 1946-1970. Commanding Officer and Chief Surgeon of 48th (mobile) Army Surgical Hospital 1954-1956. Member, VFW; Eagle Scout; Cleveland, Gaston and Lincoln Health Planning Council, Founders Group; Past Director, N. C. Hereford Association; member Catawba-Lincoln-Alexander Health Board 1966-70; Central Piedmont Council of Governments, Founders Group; chairman of Constitution and By-Laws, Legislative and Nominating Committees of CPCOG. North Carolina Medical Society, Legislative Committee 1971-73. Member, N. C. House of Representative 1973 and 1975. Lincoln County Board of Commissioners, chairman 1966-70. Member, Southern Medical Association; Rotary; Chief of Staff Lincoln County Hospital. N. C. Local Government Commission 1968-73. Member, Emmanuel Lutheran Church (LCA); Council member two terms. Married Mary Elizabeth (Betty) Rhodes March 31, 1945. Children: John R., III, Elizabeth Rhodes and Mary Caroline. Address: P. O. Box 250, Lincolnton 28092.

**JONAS MELVIN GARDNER**

(Democrat—Johnston County)

(Fourteenth House District—Counties: Johnston and Franklin. Two Representatives.)

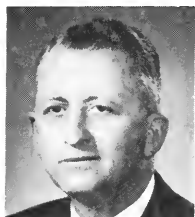


Jonas Melvin Gardner was born in Johnston County, September 11, 1911. Son of Jonas Bailey and Mary Elizabeth (Baker) Gardner. Attended Brogden Elementary School, 1918-1925; Princeton High School, 1925-1929. Attended U. N. C., Chapel Hill Business Management School. Oil Jobber. Member, Fellowship Lodge No. 84, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Master of Fellowship Lodge No. 84, A.F. & A.M., Smithfield, 1959; 32nd degree Scottish Rite Mason; Shriner; member, Sudan Temple. Town Commissioner, Smithfield, 1965-1970; Mayor Pro-Tem, Smithfield, 1967-1970. Past Director, Smithfield Chamber of Commerce; past Chairman, Johnston County Oil Men's Assn. Served as Private First Class, August 14, 1942 to December 11, 1942. Member of the North Carolina Farm Bureau, Johnston County Shrine Club; Restaurant and Service Station business, member, Carolina Country Club in Raleigh; North Carolina Jobbers Assoc.; charter member of the Smithfield Lions Club; member, Smithfield-

Selma Chamber of Commerce; President of Gardner-Creech Oil Company; Farmer; Citrus Grower; and Real Estate Business. Presbyterian. Chairman of the Board of First National Bank of Smithfield. Address: P. O. Box 488, Smithfield 27577.

### JAMES WORTH GENTRY

(Twenty-eight House District—Counties: Alleghany, Ashe, Stokes, Surry and Watauga. Three Representatives.)



James Worth Gentry was born in King, August 4, 1908. Son of I. Gaston and Mary Kreeger Gentry; Attended King High School and Draughons Business College; (Semi-retired) Grading Contractor and Farming; Chairman of local school board 1950 to 1957; County Commissioner 1957-1958; Member of the Board of Trustees Stokes-Reynolds Memorial Hospital 1952-1977; (Chairman of the Board 1966-1976); Mason; Charter member King Lions Club 1948-1977; President of Kings Lions Club 1957 and citizen of the year 1958; President Stokes County United Fund, 1959; President, North Carolina Agricultural Foundation 1972-1973; member, Stokes County Industrial Committee, Northwest Development Assn.; Member, Chestnut Grove Methodist Church; State Senator in the General Assembly in 1961, 1965 and 1967; North Carolina House of Representatives 1969, 1971, and 1975-76; Married Marguerite Priscilla Slate, June 16, 1934. Children: Marvin D. Gentry and Glenn W. Gentry. Address: Rt. 1, King 27021.

### THOMAS ODELL GILMORE, SR.

(Democrat—Guilford County)

(Twenty-third House District—County: Guilford. Seven Representatives.)



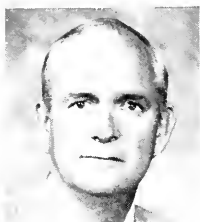
Thomas Odell Gilmore, Sr. was born in Randolph County, November 15, 1936. Son of Glenn G. Gilmore, Sr. and Mary Elizabeth Harris Gilmore. Graduated Liberty High School, 1954; American Landscape School, 1957; North Carolina State University, 1959, B.S. in Horticulture. Landscape Contractor. Vice-President, Gilmore Plant and Bulb Company, Inc. Member of North Carolina Association of Nurserymen, Chairman, Board of Directors; American Association Nurserymen. Chairman Highways Committee; National Landscape Association, member Board of Directors; Vice-President, 1973; President, 1974; Associated Landscape Contractors of America, member Board of Directors; Piedmont Association of Nurserymen; Southern Association of Nurserymen; North Carolina Horticultural Council, Inc.; member, Advisory Council. Member, Guilford County Mental Health Association and North Carolina State University Alumni Association. Named Guilford County's "Most Outstanding Farmer", 1969. Member, State Board of Agriculture, 1961-1967; served on National Beautification Clinic, 1969. Received Industrial Landscaping Award by American Association of Nurserymen, 1971; "Outstanding Young Alumnus Award" by the Alumni Association of North Carolina State University, 1972. Member, Blue Key, Alpha Zeta, Pi Alpha Xi

and Farm House. President North Carolina State University Young Democratic Club, 1958; State President Young Democrat Club, 1964; delegate to 1964 National Democratic Convention and Alternate to 1968 Convention. Member, The Community in Christ Presbyterian Church; Elder. Married Betty Lou Shoffner August 16, 1958. Three children: Dell, Dwayne, and Dana. Residence: Forest Oaks, Route 13, Ramblewood Drive, Greensboro 27406. Office: Julian.

## RICHARD RALPH GRADY

(Democrat—Wayne County)

(Ninth House District—County: Wayne. Two Representatives.)

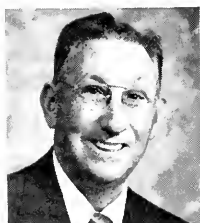


Richard Ralph Grady was born in Seven Springs, May 12, 1927. Son of Zilphia Ann Smith and Ralph Grady. Attended North Carolina State University, 1946-48. Farmer. Received Farm Family of the Year, 1968. Wayne County ASCS Committee, 1955-56; Wayne County Board of Commissioners, 1960-70. U. S. Navy, Seaman First Class, March 1945-May, 1946. Member Seven Springs United Methodist Church; Chairman of Finance Committee, 1960-76. Married Alma Lee Jones Grady November 1, 1947. Children: Richard Dwight Grady and Mack Grady. Address: Route 2; Box 597, Seven Springs 28578.

## CARSON GREGORY

(Democrat—Harnett County)

(Eighteenth House District—Counties: Harnett and Lee. Two Representatives.)



Carson Gregory was born in Angier (Harnett County), August 11, 1911, the son of Alex and Carra Parrish Gregory. Attended Harnett County Schools; Campbell College (one year). Farmer and businessman. Member, Erwin Chamber of Commerce; President, Good Hope Hospital Board of Directors; President, N. C. Spotted Swine Association; President, Harnett County Farm Bureau; National Board of Directors Spot Swine Association; Board of Directors, Terri Hill Manufacturing (Coats); Board of Directors, N. C. Pork Producers; Past President, Board of Directors, Harnett County Mentally Retarded Children; Board of Harnett County Sheltered Workshop. Member, Angier Mason 686; Shriner, Sudan, Dunn Shrine Club; Dunn-Erwin WOW; Coats Lions Club; Coats Hunting and Fishing Club. Coats First Baptist Church, member, Finance Committee. Married Blanche Williams November 4, 1939. Children: Carson W. Gregory, Jr. (deceased); Joe Gregory, and Frances G. Avery. Address: Route 2, Angier 27501.



**PAT OAKES GRIFFIN**  
**(Mrs. Roscoe Dillard Griffin)**

(Democrat—Durham County)

(Sixteenth House District—County: Durham. Three Representatives.)



Pat Oakes Griffin was born Pittsylvania County, Virginia May 6, 1918, the daughter of James David and Lucille Rogers Oakes. Attended Ridgeville High School (Ridgeville, Indiana), 1931-1933; Burlington High School, 1934-1935; Manchester College (North Manchester, Indiana), 1935-1937; Burlington Business College, 1938. Member, Durham's Business and Professional Women; Shi Sigma Alpha Sorority. Member, First Baptist Church (Durham); former Sunday School Teacher; Trustee, 1973. Married Roscoe Dillard Griffin

June 30, 1939. Children: Roscoe David Griffin and Patricia Gail Clower. Six Grandchildren. Address: 2609 West Cornwallis Rd., Durham 27705.

**GORDON HICKS GREENWOOD**

(Democrat—Buncombe County)

(Forty-Third House District—Counties: Buncombe and Transylvania. Four Representatives.)



Gordon Hicks Greenwood was born in Black Mountain, July 3, 1909. Son of James Hix Greenwood and Louella Ray. Graduated Barnardsville High School, 1928. Attended N. C. State University, 1928; Buncombe County Junior College, 1930; University of Illinois, 1941, B.S. in Journalism; University of London, England, 1945. Assistant to President of Montreat-Anderson College. House of Representatives, 1959-61-63-65-67. Member, Black Mountain Lodge No. 663 A.F. & A.M. Asheville Chapter No. 25; Black Mountain Lions Club.

Army, Staff Sergeant, May 1943-December, 1945. Member Black Mountain United Methodist Church; President Methodist Men, 1965; Member official board several years, Chairman of Finance Committee, 1976. Married Garnet Elizabeth Carder March 9, 1941. Children: G. Gordon and Ricky Eugene. Address: P. O. Box 487, Black Mountain 28711.

**PETER WILSON HAIRSTON**

(Democrat—Davie County)

(Thirtieth House District—Counties: Davidson and Davie. Three Representatives.)



Peter Wilson Hairston was born in Davie County August 2, 1913. Son of Peter Wilson Hairston, and Margaret Elmer (George) Hairston. Attended Virginia Episcopal School, Lynchburg, Virginia 1927-30; University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, A.B. Degree, 1933. University of North Carolina Law School, Chapel Hill, L.L.B. Degree, 1935. Lawyer. Member, North Carolina American Bar Association. President, 26th Judicial District Bar Sigma Nu Fraternity, Phi Beta Kappa. Captain, Tank Destroyer Corps, 1942-1946. North Carolina Insurance Advisory Commission. North Carolina Real Estate Licensing Board. Representative in the General Assembly, 1955. Military Decorations: Bronze Star, Purple Heart, 5 Battle Stars. Member of the Society of the Cincinnati. Literary Productions: Law Review Articles, Historical Review Articles. Protestant Episcopal. Vestry. Married Lucy M.T. Dortch Hairston, August 6, 1949. Children: George Ryan Hairston and Peter Wilson Hairston, Jr. Address: Cooleemee Plantation, Route 2, Advance 27360.

### DANIEL A. C. HALL, JR.

(Democrat—Alamance County)

(Twenty-second House District—Counties: Alamance and Rockingham. Four Representatives.)

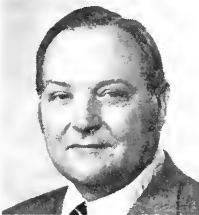


Daniel A. C. Hall, Jr., was born in Eden, May 21, 1927. Son of Arnold Hall, and Olive Bethea. Attended Burlington High School and Elon College. Private Real Estate Investor. U.S. Navy, Seaman, World War II. Member of the Board of Directors for the Community YMCA of Alamance County; member of the Alamance County Health Planning Advisory Council, member of the Alamance County chamber of Commerce. Member, First Christian Church, U.C.C.; Board of Finance, Deacon. Married Michie Causey Hall March 25, 1948. Children: Celia Anne Hall Stryon and Mollie Sue Hall. Address: P. O. Box 1276, Burlington 27215.

### FLETCHER HARRIS

(Democrat—Lee County)

(Eighteenth House District— Counties: Harnett and Lee. Two Representatives.)



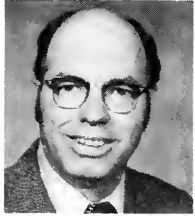
Fletcher Harris was born September 24, 1926, in Madison County, Florida. Son of Dela Fletcher Harris, Jr. and Ruby Gibbs. Attended Sanford Public Schools, 1934-1944; Duke University, 1944; B.S. in Commerce—U.N.C. Chapel Hill, 1950. Lee County Democratic Chairman—1970-1974; State Democratic Executive Committee, 1974-1976. President of D. F. Harris & Son, Inc. (General Insurance Agency). Sigma Chi Fraternity. U. S. Army, Sergeant, 1945-1946. Past President Sanford Jaycees; Past State Vice President N. C.

Jaycees; Former District Commissioner, Lee District, Boy Scouts of America. Member, Sanford ABC Board, Lee County Wildlife Club, American Legion, Elks, Moose and V.F.W. Methodist. Member, Saint Luke United Methodist; Former Chairman of Stewardship and Finance Member Administrative Board. Married Florence Buckner March 26, 1955. Children: Holly Lee Harris; Gibbs Buckner Harris; Bonny Lou Harris; and Dela Fletcher Harris IV. Address: 1314 Hermitage Rd., Sanford 27330.

## WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE HARRIS, JR.\*

(Democrat—Alamance County)

(Twenty-second House District—Counties: Alamance and Rockingham. Four Representatives.)



William Shakespeare Harris, Jr. was born in Durham, July 20, 1924. Son of William Shakespeare Harris, Sr., and Eunice (Fairchild) Harris. Attended Mebane High School, Mebane, N. C., graduated 1941; University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, B.A. degree, 1948; University of North Carolina Law School, Chapel Hill, LL.B. degree, 1950. Lawyer Member Alamance County Bar Association; North Carolina Bar Association; North Carolina State Bar Assn.; American Bar Assn.; past president Graham Kiwanis Club; member and Secretary of E. M. Holt School Advisory Council 1964-68 and Chapter Chairman of Alamance County Chapter of the American Red Cross, 1965-1968. Member Citizens Advisory Council to the Center for Alcoholic Studies at U.N.C., member of the Board of Directors of the N.C.R.R., 1969-73. Member Phi Alpha Delta Legal Fraternity; 32nd degree Mason; President of U.N.C. Young Democratic Club, 1949; President of Alamance County Young Democratic Club, 1951; Treasurer of North Carolina Young Democratic Club, 1953 and Precinct Chairman and member of Alamance County Democratic Executive Committee, 1964-1968. Served in U. S. Navy, 1943-1946. Representative in the General Assembly of 1969-1976. Member Graham Presbyterian Church; Board of Deacons and Session; Board of Trustees; Chairman of Building Committee, 1964 building project; represented local Church at Presbytery meetings; Commissioner to General Assembly, Presbyterian Church in the United States 1968, and former member of Orange Presbytery Committee on Church Extension. Married Lula C. Chapman, June 20, 1953. Children: Susan Fairchild Harris, Charles Brevard Harris, and Frank Chapman Harris. Address: 1628 Hanford Rd., Graham 27253.

(\* Resigned September 2, 1977 following his appointment as a district court judge for Judicial District 15-A.)

## HAROLD PARKS HELMS

(Democrat—Mecklenburg County)

(Thirty-sixth House District—County: Mecklenburg. Eight Representatives.)



Harold Parks Helms was born in Charlotte, November 5, 1935. Son of Wade H. Helms and Ida Parks Helms. Attended Charlotte Technical High School, graduated 1954. University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, graduated 1959, A.B. Degree. University of North Carolina Law School, Chapel Hill, L.L.B. Degree, 1961. Attorney. 26th Judicial District Bar Association; N. C. State Bar; N. C. Bar Association; American Bar Association; American Judicature Society; Phi Delta Theta Legal Fraternity; N. C. Academy of Trial Lawyers. Chi Phi Social Fraternity. Elected Charlotte's Outstanding Young Man of the Year in 1970. Member, Park Road Baptist Church, Charlotte. Deacon, 1969-1971, 1973 to present. Married Eleanor Jean Allen March 26, 1959. Children: Deborah Parks Helms, Allen Grant Helms, and William Gray Helms. Address: 4901 Hadrian Way, Charlotte 28211.

### FOYLE ROBERT HIGHTOWER, JR.

(Democrat—Anson County)

(Twenty-sixth House District—Counties: Anson and Montgomery. One Representative.)



Foyle Robert Hightower, Jr. was born in Wadesboro, January 21, 1941. Son of Foyle Robert, Sr. and Mildred (Brigman) Hightower. Attended Wadesboro Public Schools; graduated Wadesboro High School, 1959; Elon College; University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. Vice President, Hightower Ice & Fuel Co., Inc. Member, Kilwinning Lodge No. 64, Wadesboro, Ancient, Free, and Accepted Masons; 32nd degree Mason, Shriner; Woodman of the World; Jaycees; Civitan, Director Wadesboro Club. Past Chairman Anson Blood Program; American Red Cross; member, Merit Badge Committee, Boy Scouts of America and member Board of Review; past Area Chairman Cancer Drive. Master Counsellor Order of DeMolay, Wadesboro Chapter, 1959; Member, North Carolina House of Representatives, 1971, 1973, 1975. Served in United States Army Reserve, 1963-1969; Corporal. Member, First Presbyterian Church, Wadesboro; Sunday School Teacher; Secretary-Treasurer, Men of the Church, 1971; President, Men of the Church, 1973. Married to former Pauline McEloeen of Lake City, S. C. Address: 71 S.E. Wade Street, Wadesboro, N. C. 28170.

### EDWARD SHELTON HOLMES

(Democrat—Chatham County)

(Seventeenth House District—Counties: Chatham and Orange. Two Representatives.)



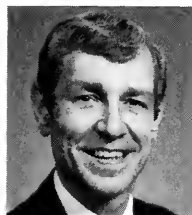
Edward Shelton Holmes was born in Leaksville, November 20, 1929. Son of James Eugene Holmes and Bessie Estelle Shelton Holmes. Graduated Leaksville High School, 1947 and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, A.B. degree, 1951. Graduated University of North Carolina Law School, Bachelor of Laws, 1958. Served in United States Army 1953-1955. Lawyer in firm of Barber, Holmes and Barber. President, Chatham W. Bar 1968-1970; President, 15th Judicial District Bar 1972-1973; Pittsboro Lions Club;

Chairman Governor's Committee on Low Income Housing 1965-1968; President of North Carolina Legal Aid Association, 1971 to present; Chatham County Library Board, 1963-1967; North Carolina Regional Library Board, 1965-1967. Member, Pittsboro Presbyterian Church, Deacon since 1971; Member of the General Statutes Commission. Married Mary Hayes Barber June 7, 1958. Three children: Edward Shelton, Jr., Hayes Barber, Jr., and Agnes Ferebee. Address: Box 126, Pittsboro 27312.

## WILLIAM CASPER HOLROYD, JR.

(Democrat—Wake County)

(Fifteenth House District—County: Wake. Six Representatives.)



William Casper Holroyd, Jr. was born in Rock Hill, S. C., September 16, 1927. Son of William Casper Holroyd and Lucille Dacus. Graduated from a public school in Greenwood, S. C. Graduated Duke University, 1948, A.B. in Economics. Salesman—Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company. Member of Raleigh Board of Education, elected July 1, 1965 and re-elected 1971. Chairman—December, 1969 to July 1, 1976—Served on Wake County Board of Education, July 1, 1976 to November 3, 1976. Member Chartered Life Under-

writers, Life and Qualifying Member of Million Dollar Roundtable, Consistent Member of Penn Mutual Top Sales Club—Royal Blue, Raleigh Association of Life Underwriters, and N.C. C.L.U. Society. Received Man of the Year—Raleigh Association of Life Underwriters; Outstanding Service Award—Raleigh Board of Realtors. Member, Raleigh Lions Club. Member, Hayes Barton United Methodist Church; Lead teacher in Junior High Department—1951—present. Married Betty Ann Williams Holroyd, February 13, 1948—Deceased. Children: Ann Holroyd Youngblood; Jane Holroyd, and Kaye Holroyd. Address: 1401 Granada Drive, Raleigh 27612.

## BERTHA MERRILL HOLT

(Democrat—Alamance County)

(Twenty-Second House District—Counties: Alamance, and Rockingham. Four Representatives.)



Bertha Merrill Holt was born August 16, 1916, in Eufaula, Alabama. Daughter of William H. Merrill and Bertha H. Moore. Attended Eufaula High School; Agnes Scott College, Decatur, Ga., A.B. Degree, 1938; UNC Law School, 1939-1940; University of Alabama Law School, 1941—LL.B. Degree; George Washington University, Washington, D.C., 1942 (worked toward Masters). Housewife—Non-practicing Lawyer. Worked as an Attorney with Dept. of Interior and US Treasury. Pi Beta Phi Sorority. Past President Alamance County Democratic Women; Chairman Headquarters Committee, 1962-64; Member Democratic Executive Committee, 1964-1975; Vice Chairman Alamance County Democratic Executive Committee, 1964-66. Member, English Speaking Union; Les Amis du Vin, Historical Society and Travel Organizations. Member, Social Services Board. Member, Episcopal Church of Holy Comforter, Burlington. President Episcopal Church Women, 1968; Member of Vestry—Senior Warden, 1974; Chairman Finance Committee of Diocese of NC 1973-74; Diocesan Council, 1972-74; Standing Committee of Diocese, 1975-77. Teacher—High School Sunday School Class. Married Winfield Clary Holt, March 14, 1942. Children: Harriet Holt Whitley; William Merrill Holt; Winfield Jefferson Holt; Two Grandchildren: Allyson and Anna Whitley. Address: 509 Country Club Drive, Burlington 27215.

## CHARLES B. C. HOLT

(Democrat—Cumberland County)

(Twentieth House District—County: Cumberland. Five Representatives.)



Charles B. C. Holt was born in Fayetteville, N. C., February 16, 1933. Son of William DeRossett Holt and Hannah Pickett (Lilly) Holt. Attended Fayetteville High School, 1946. Fishburne Military School, 1947-50. University of North Carolina, 1957, B.A. History. Army Security Agency School, 1953. Jobber, Amoco Oil Co.; Chamber of Commerce; Fayetteville Area Industrial Development Committee; First Vice President Chamber of Commerce, 1972-73. Delta Kappa Epsilon. Member, Sierra Club; Conservation Council of N. C.; State Wildlife; National Wildlife; Corporal, U. S. Army, 1952-55. Fayetteville City Council, 1963-69; Mayor of Fayetteville, 1969-71. Member, Episcopal Church. Vestry Member, 1968. N. C. House of Representative, 1975-77. Married Sarah (Edgerton) Holt, September 8, 1956. Children: Sarah E. Holt, Hannah L. Holt. Address: Box 3157, Fayetteville 28303.

## PATRICIA STANFORD HUNT

(Mrs. Thomas M. Hunt, Sr.)

(Democrat—Orange County)

(Seventeenth House District—Counties: Orange and Chatham. Two Representatives.)



Patricia Stanford Hunt was born in Dunn, June 9, 1928. Daughter of Lewis Knox Denning (deceased) and Florence Hibbette Cooper Denning. Attended Coral Gables Senior High School in Florida 1942-1946. Attended Sweet Briar College 1946-1948. Graduated University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, A.B. degree, 1948-1950, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, M.A. degree, 1961-1963 and Post-graduate work 1963-1970. Professional Educator. Member Phi Beta Kappa, Alpha Delta Pi, Valkyries, American Historical Association, North Carolina Personnel and Guidance Association, American Personnel and Guidance Association, North Carolina Association of Educators, National Association of Educators, North Carolina Association Classroom Teachers, and Chapel Hill Junior Service League. President, Chapel Hill Association of Educators, 1971; President, Chapel Hill Classroom Teachers Association, 1969; Chairman, Citizenship Committee, North Carolina Association of Educators, 1969; President, Chapel Hill Junior Service League, 1961. Co-author *North Carolina History, Geography, and Government*. Received Irene Lee Cup for Outstanding Woman Graduate of the University of North Carolina, 1950. Board of Trustees, Governor's School, 1975-1979; Board of Visitors, Peace College, 1972-1976; Governor's Council on Advocacy of Youth and Children, 1973-1977. Appointed to the North Carolina General Assembly to fill first husband's term, 1969 (Donald McIver Stanford). Recreation Commission, Town of Chapel Hill, 1971. Member, University Presbyterian Church, Chapel Hill. Married Donald McIver Stanford June 30, 1947 (died May 1970). Married Thomas Montague Hunt, Sr. June 17, 1972. Four children: Donald McIver, Jr., Randolph Lewis, Charles Ashley and James Cooper Stanford. Address: 1079 Burning Tree Drive, Chapel Hill 27514.

### THOMAS BELL HUNTER

(Democrat—Richmond County)

(Twenty-seventh House District—County: Richmond. One Representative.)



ingham 28379.

Thomas Bell Hunter was born in Rockingham, October 20, 1916. Son of Dr. N. C. and Carrie (Jones) Hunter. Attended Rockingham and Laurinburg City Schools; University of North Carolina. Insurance business. Mayor of Rockingham, May, 1957 to 1963. Shrine, Oasis Temple. Captain U. S. Army, 1942-1946. Representative in the General Assembly of 1963, 1967, 1971, and 1973. Methodist. Married Florence Ledbetter September 18, 1947. Children: Thomas B., Jr. Henry L. and John W. Address: P. O. Box 475, Rock-

### WILDA HANCOCK HURST (Mrs. Basil B. Hurst)

(Democrat—Onslow County)

(Fourth House District—Counties: Carteret and Onslow. Three Representatives.)



Wilda Hancock Hurst was born in Morehead City, N. C., October 20, 1920. Daughter of Nathaniel Lane Hancock, and Lora Ward (Taylor) Hancock. Attended Swansboro High School, 1938. Also attended Strayers-Bryant-Straton of Maryland. School of Insurance, 1962. General Insurance & Real Estate Agency (owner and manager of same). Independent Insurance Association; Travel Council of N. C.; Business Women's Association; Democratic Women's Organization. Eastern Star, Women of the Moose, Investors Club of Onslow, Jacksonville Country Club, Daughters of the American Revolution. Credited with being instrumental in bringing the Uniflite Boat Co. to Onslow and obtaining the Governor's Award to the town of Swansboro. Toured Europe with the Southern Travel Council in 1972, promoting tourism in North Carolina and the eleven Southern States. Travel Council (now serving). Member, Oak Grove Methodist Church. Married Basil B. Hurst October 27, 1940. Children: Basil Jackson, Barbara Dameron, William Lane. Address: Rt. 1, Box 390, Willis Landing, Hubert 28539.

## JOSEPH PATTERSON HUSKINS

(Democrat—Iredell County)

(Thirty-fifth House District—Counties: Alexander and Iredell. Two Representatives.)



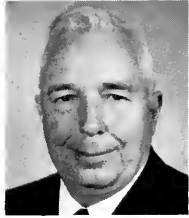
Joseph Patterson Huskins was born in Burnsville, June 23, 1908. Son of Joseph Erwin and Mary Etta (Peterson) Huskins. Attended Yancey Collegiate Institute, 1921-1923; Mars Hill Junior College, 1924-1926; University of North Carolina, 1928-1930, A.B. degree in Journalism. Newspaper Publisher. Member North Carolina Press Assn.; Association of Afternoon Dailies; International Platform Assn.; Statesville Chamber of Commerce, past President. Received Outstanding Citizenship Award, Statesville Chamber of Commerce, 1960; NCPA Editorial Award, 1966. Honorary life member, Red Cross Board of Directors, Statesville chapter. Member, Statesville Lodge No. 27, A.F. & A.M.; Statesville Lodge 1823, B.P.O.E.; Post Exalted Ruler, Statesville Elke Lodge. Member, Area Rent Control Board, 1947-1951; Statesville Zoning Board, 1961-1962; State Board of Higher Education since 1965-72; University of N. C. Board of Governors, 1972-73. Mitchell College Board of Trustees, third term, former chairman; past President, two terms, Associated Dailies of North Carolina. Member, State Veterinary School Feasibility Study Commission. Served in U. S. Navy, 1943-1946, Lt. (s.g.). Member, United Methodist Church. Married Mildred Amburn September 29, 1934. One daughter, Amburn. Address: Our Dell, Statesville 28677.

## GEORGE AUSTIN HUX

(Democrat—Halifax County)

(Sixth House District—Counties: Halifax and Martin. Two Representatives.)





George Austin Hux was born in Halifax, May 11, 1915. Son of George Alpheus Hux and Ethel Bertha Smith. Attended Public Schools of Halifax County. Graduated University of North Carolina, 1936, B.A.; University of N. C. Law School, 1938, J.D. Attorney. Mayor of Town of Halifax, 1942-43; Clerk of Superior Court of Halifax County, 1943-57. Member of Masons; Royal White Hart Lodge No. 2 AF & AM. Member, United Methodist Church. Married Jeanette Harris Hux January 11, 1953. Address: P. O. Box 415, Halifax 27839.

## VERNON GRANT JAMES

(Democrat—Pasquotank County)

(First House District—Counties: Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Tyrrell and Washington. Two Representatives.)



Vernon Grant James was born in Pasquotank County, July 11, 1910. Son of John Calvin James and Fannie Copper-smith James. Graduated Weeksville High School, 1930; attended North Carolina State University, 1930-31. Farmer and farm produce supply business. President and Manager of James Brothers, Inc.; member North Carolina and National Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Growers Associations. Secretary and Treasurer of State 4-H Club Council, 1930; delegate to International 4-H Club Camp in Springfield, Mass., 1930; charter member of State 4-H Honor Club, 1931; recipient of 4-H Alumni Recognition Award, 1954. Member, Board of Education for Weeksville High School 1943-44; member, Board of Trustees of College of the Albemarle since 1960; member, Board of Trustees for the Greater University of North Carolina, 1947-1955; member, Board of Directors of Elizabeth City Chamber of Commerce, 1964; member of Pasquotank County-Elizabeth City Airport Commission, 1963. Appointed by U. S. Secretary of Agriculture Orville Freeman to the Potato Advisory Committee, 1961-68; President of National Potato Council, 1965-66; member National Potato Steering Committee since 1966; recipient of the Commissioner of Agriculture's Award for the Promotion of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables, 1971. Appointed by Governor Terry Sanford to the North Carolina Turnpike Authority, 1963; "Tarheel of the Week" in December, 1965. Member of the House of Representatives in the General Assembly of 1945, 1947 and 1973-74. Member, Salem Baptist Church. Married Selma Willard Harris May 14, 1933. Two children: John Thomas and Vernon Grant, Jr. Address: Route 1, Box 170, Elizabeth City 27909.

## ROBERTS HARRELL JERNIGAN, JR.

(Democrat—Hertford County)

(Fifth House District—Counties: Bertie, Gates, Hertford and Northampton. Two Representatives.)

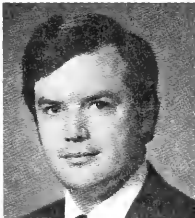


Roberts Harrell Jernigan, Jr. was born in Ahoskie, November 24, 1915. Son of Roberts Harrell and Jessie (Garrett) Jernigan. Attended Naval Academy Preparatory School, 1932-1933; Wake Forest College, 1933-1936; University of North Carolina, 1936-1937, A.B.; University of North Carolina Law School, 1937-1939. Farmer and President and Treasurer Ahoskie Meat and Provision Co., Inc., of Ahoskie. Member, Sigma Nu Fraternity; President Ahoskie Rotary Club, 1955; President, Hertford County Y. D. C., 1954; Chairman Hertford County Democratic Executive Committee, 1958. Representative in the General Assembly of 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973 and 1975. President of Hertford County Savings & Loan Association; member of Advisory Board of the Salvation Army; member of Aeronautics Council and Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Roanoke-Chowan Technical Institute. Member of the Coastal Resources Commission. Also a director of Wachovia Bank and Trust Company, Ahoskie Branch. Went to China in 1940 as an employee of Standard Vacuum Oil Company and was manager of Peking office at start of World War II; prisoner of Japanese for twenty-three months and returned to United States on the exchange ship "MS Gripsholm." Served as Ensign in United States Navy, 1943-1946; participated in invasion of Southern France. Episcopalian. Married Linda Williams of Sanford May 14, 1949. Children: Roberts III, Elizabeth and Clawson. Address: 401 North Curtis Street, Ahoskie 27910.

## JOSEPH EDWARD JOHNSON

(Democrat—Wake County)

(Fifteenth House District. Counties: Wake. Six Representatives.)



Joseph Edward Johnson was born in Raleigh, N. C., October 17, 1941. Son of Ira Edward Johnson and Grace Ivey Johnson. Attended Raleigh Public Schools 1946-1959. N. C. State University 1959-1961. Wake Forest University 1961-1963, B.B.A. Degree, 1964. School of Law—Wake Forest University, 1963-1966, J.D. Degree. Vice President & Assistant Counsel for Cameron-Brown Company. Wake County, North Carolina, & American Bar Association. Alpha Kappa Psi (Business) Fraternity. Phi Delta Phi (Legal) Fraternity. U. S. Army (Military Police Corps) 1st Lt. 1967-1969. Member, Edenton Street United Methodist Church, Administrative Board, Assistant Superintendent, Sunday School, Sunday School Teacher. Married Jane Francum Johnson, January 31, 1964. Children: Jane Elizabeth Johnson, Kathryn Ivey Johnson, Susan Briles Johnson. Address: 4405 Pamlico Dr., Raleigh 27609.

## JOY JOSEPH JOHNSON

(Democrat—Robeson County)

(Twenty-first House District—Counties: Hoke, Robeson and Scotland. Three Representatives.)



Joy Joseph Johnson was born in Laurel Hill, November 2, 1922. Son of William Joseph and Edith (Buchanan) Johnson. Attended Scotland Public Schools; graduated Laurinburg Institute, Laurinburg, 1941; Shaw University, Raleigh, A.B. degree, 1945. Minister. Pastor, First Baptist Church, Fairmont. Member, Shaw University Theological Alumni Assn.; Lumber River Baptist Assn.; General Baptist Convention of N. C.; National Progressive Convention of U.S.A. Awarded Doctor of Divinity degree, Friendship College, Rock

Hill, S. C., 1965. Grand Chaplain of United Order of Salem, 1966-1970. Town Commissioner, City of Fairmont, 1966-1970; Vice Chairman, Robeson County Democratic Executive Committee and Vice Chairman 7th Congressional District, 1968. President Lumber River Housing Development, Inc., Lumberton. Organized People's Investment Company, Fairmont; Chairman, Fairmont Good Neighbor Council. Mason; member Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, United Order of Salem; Independent Order of St. Luke. Member, Missionary Baptist Church; Chairman, Executive Committee, General Baptist State Convention, 1966-1968; President Southern Region of National Progressive Convention of U.S.A., 1968; President, General Baptist State convention of N. C., 1974-. Received Honorary LL.D. degree from Shaw University, 1972. Married Omega Foster December 22, 1945. One daughter, Deborah Charita. Address: 121 N. Main Street, (P. O. Box 455), Fairmont 28340.

## ROBERT ALDEN JONES

(Democrat—Rutherford County)

(Fortieth House District—Counties: Cleveland, Polk and Rutherford. Three Representatives.)



Robert Alden Jones was born in Forest City, June 8, 1931. Son of Basil Thomas Jones, Jr. and Rosagray (Chesson) Jones. Attended Forest City Elementary and High School, 1937-1948; Brevard Junior College, summer of 1948 where received high school diploma, August 1948; Wake Forest College, B.A. degree, 1959; Wake Forest Law School, 1958-1960, Cum Laude Graduate with LL.B. degree. Lawyer with firm of Jones and Jones, Forest City. P.A.D. Law Fraternity; member, Rutherford County Bar, President, 1967-1969;

29th Judicial District Bar, President, 1967; member N. C. State Bar and N. C. Bar Assn. Research Assistant for Justice Carlisle Higgins, N. C. Supreme Court, 1960-1961. President, Forest City PTA, 1965-1967; President, Forest City Jaycees, 1964-1965; District Vice President, N. C. Jaycees, 1966-1967; received Distinguished Service Award from Forest City Jaycees (and a lifetime membership) in 1966; served as District Commissioner and Advancement Chairman for Boy Scouts, 1962-1965, County Chairman for Gardner-Webb College Fund Drive; Member, Gardner-Webb Board of Advisors; Director, Rutherford County Mental Health Advisory Board, President 1967-1968; Parliamentarian and Legal Counsel for N. C. Congress of Parents and Teachers, 1968-1970; Director, Rutherford County Civil Defense since 1968; County Attorney for County of Rutherford since 1972; Chairman of House Rules Committee, 1973-74 Legislative Ethics Committee, 1976 Member North Carolina Land Policy Council, 1973-76 former Director and Vice President of Forest

City Chamber of Commerce; Director and former Vice President of Rutherford County Vocational Rehabilitation and Guidance Board; member, Rutherford County Planning Board; charter director of Performing Arts Guild. Representative in the General Assembly of 1969, 1971, and 1973-74. Member, Board of Directors, Biblical Recorder, 1969-73; Board of Trustees, Florence Crittenton Services, 1968-72. Enlisted USAF, 1950-1953, Staff Sgt.; O.C.S. 1953, First Lt., 1956; presently Lt. Col. USAFR. Baptist. Sunday School Teacher 1961-1971; Junior Deacon and Usher, 1961 to 1971. Married Nancy Hardwick April 3, 1954. Children: Pamela, Robert A., Jr. John Hardwick. Address: 122 Woodland Avenue, Forest City 28043.

### IAN THEODORE KAPLAN

(Democrat—Forsyth County)

(Twenty-Ninth House District—County: Forsyth. Five Representatives.)



Ian Theodore Kaplan (Ted) was born in Greensboro, December 26, 1946. Son of Leon Kaplan and Renee Myers. Graduated R. J. Reynolds High School 1965. Attended Guilford College. Vice-President Kaplan School Supply Corporation. U. S. Navy Seaman 1967-1973. Member Temple Emanuel. Address: 702 Summit St., Winston-Salem 27101.

### WILLIS HENRY LACHOT, JR.

(Democrat—Burke County)

(Thirty-ninth House District—Counties: Avery, Burke, and Mitchell. Two Representatives.)



Willis Henry Lachot, Jr. was born in Hickory, January 14, 1933. Son of Willis Henry Lachot, Sr. and Lula (Chapman) Lachot. Attended Rutherford College Elementary 1939-1947; Valdese High School 1947-1951. Graduated University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, B.S. Degree, June 1, 1955. Insurance Agent. Independent Insurance Agents of North Carolina. Member, First Baptist Church, Morganton, N. C. 19, 1954. Children: Wesley Dean, Don, Lynn, Perry and Ann. Address: 9 Woodside Place, Morganton 28655.

### JAMES ERWIN LAMBETH

(Democrat—Davidson County)

(Thirtieth House District—Counties: Davidson and Davie. Three Representatives.)

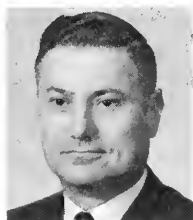


James Erwin Lambeth was born February 2, 1916, in Thomasville. Son of James Erwin Lambeth and Helen McAulay. Graduated Thomasville High School, 1933; Duke University, 1937, A.B.; and Harvard Business, 1938. Furniture Executive. Mayor Pro-tem of Thomasville, 1963-67. President Thomasville Rotary Club, 1960-61; President Thomasville Chamber of Commerce, 1961-63; President High Point Executives Club, 1962-63; Board of Trustees Thomasville Community Foundation, 1963-64; Member of Thomasville City Council, 1963-67; President Piedmont Associated Ind., 1963-64; Member Governor's Commission on Status of Women, 1964; Director High Point Executives Club, 1964-74; Governor District 769 Rotary International, 1966-67; Member, National Citizens' Advisory Council to Status of Women, 1967; President Uwharrie Council Boy Scouts of America, 1967-68; Member, Rotary International Vocational Consultation Group, 1967-68; President Thomasville Historical Society, 1969-71; Chairman of Board Davidson County Historical Society, 1971-72; College Foundation, Inc. Board of Trustees, 1971-76; Director Rotary International, 1972-74; Member Newcomen Society of North America; Thomasville Chapter Masonic Lodge; Phi Delta Theta; N. C. Industrial Council; Furniture Library Association; International Platform Asso.; Recipient of "The Rotary Foundation Citation for Meritorious Service", 1974; Member, International Photographic Fellowship of Rotary; Chairman of Board and Treasurer-Lambeth, Inc.; Director Home Building and Loan Association; Director North Carolina National Bank; Director Piedmont Associated Industries. Member, Memorial United Methodist Church; Former Member Board of Stewards, President R. L. Pope Bible Class, 1963-64, Chairman Stewardship and Finance Committee, 1964-65. Married Katharine Covington Lambeth, August 27, 1938. Children: James Erwin Lambeth, III; Richard Covington Lambeth; Mary Katharine Lambeth Cullens; and William Roderick Lambeth. Address: 201 E. Holly Hill Rd. Thomasville 27360.

## DANIEL T. LILLEY

(Democrat—Lenoir County)

(Third House District—Counties: Craven, Jones, Lenoir and Pamlico. Three Representatives.)



Daniel T. Lilley was born in Martin County, August 15, 1920. Son of Alfred Tom Lilley (deceased) and Ethel Grace (Gurkin) Liley (deceased). Attended Farm Life High School; Spartan School of Aeronautics, Tulsa, Oklahoma; Airline Maintenance Course and School of Flight-Diplomas; Self Study—Chartered Life Underwriting Course (C.L.U.) 1967; American College of Life Underwriters, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. Salesman with The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company. Member Lenoir County Life Underwriters Association; The American Society of Chartered Life Underwriters; Kinston Junior Chamber of Commerce, past President, received D.S.A. Award; Kinston Chamber of Commerce, received the First Citizen of The Year Award, 1963; Kinston Rotary Club; 1974 National Sales Achievement Award from National Association of Life Underwriters;

1975 National Quality Award—National Association of Life Underwriters. Member, Lenoir County Board of Commissioners, 1964-1968. Representative in the General Assembly of 1969. Lt. Col. in N. C. Wing, Civil Air Patrol; U. S. Air Force Reserve, Colonel, 6 years active duty World War II. Member, Northwest Christian Church, Kinston; Elder; serving as Minister, Silver Hill Christian Church, Grantsboro and Cove City Christian Church, Cove City since 1964. Received the Governor's Award as Conservation Legislation of the year 1975 from the N. C. Wildlife Federation. Married Jean Hites of McPherson, Kansas, July 7, 1944. Children: Eileen, and Dan, Jr. Address: 1805 Sedgewood Drive, Kinston. Mailing Address: P. O. Box 824, Kinston 28501.

## HORACE LOCKLEAR

(Democrat—Robeson County)

(Twenty-first House District—Counties: Hoke, Robeson, and Scotland. Three Representatives.)



Horace Locklear was born in Lumberton, November 27, 1942. Son of Rilev Locklear and Margaret Locklear. Graduated Magnolia High School; Pembroke State University, 1964, B.S.; North Carolina Central University, 1972, J.D. Attorney. Member North Carolina Bar Association; Robeson County Bar Association; and American Indian Lawyers Association. First American Indian to be admitted to the North Carolina Bar. Member of the Saddletree Jaycees. Member, Mount Olive Baptist Church. Married Barbara B.

Locklear May 11, 1963. Children: Millicent; Horace Bryan; and Jasper Edwin. Address: P. O. Box 877, Lumberton 28358.

## EDITH LEDFORD LUTZ

(Democrat—Cleveland County)

(Fortieth House District—Counties: Cleveland, Polk and Rutherford. Three Representatives.)



Edith Ledford Lutz was born in Lawndale, October 20, 1914. Daughter of Thomas Curtis Ledford and Annie Hoyle. Attended Belwood High School. Farmer—Fruit Grower. Member Cleveland County Farm Bureau and N. C. Apple Growers Auxiliary. Filled an appointed term in House of Representatives, 1976. Member, Kadish Methodist Church; Sunday School Teacher, Treasurer Woman's Organization, Counselor for youth fellowship. Married M. Eubert Lutz October 25, 1933. One children: E. Jacob Lutz. Address: Rt.

3; Box 197, Lawndale 28090.

**WILLIAM HANNON McMILLAN**

(Democrat—Iredell County)

(Thirty-fifth House District—Counties: Alexander and Iredell. Two Representatives.)



William Hannon McMillan was born in Gaffney, S. C., November 12, 1928. Son of William Hazel McMillan and Ethel Jane Stacy McMillan. Attended Harding High School, 1952-1956, Charlotte, N. C.; Charlotte College, 1956-1957. UNC-Chapel Hill, 1957-1960, B.S. Degree. University of North Carolina Law School, Chapel Hill, J.D. Degree, 1968. Attorney. American, N. C. and Iredell County Bar Association. Home Builders Association of Statesville-Morrisville. Phi Delta Phi Fraternity, and Delta Sigma Pi Fraternity. U. S.

Air Force, 1st Lieutenant, 1961-1965. Member, First Baptist Church, Statesville, N. C. Sunday School Teacher, 1970-present. Married Martha Eleanor Bynum April 17, 1965. One Child: Stacy Eleanor. Address: P. O. Box 1776, Statesville 28677.

**ALBERT JENNINGS MARTIN**

(Democrat—Yadkin County)

(Thirty-fourth House District—Counties: Caldwell, Wilkes and Yadkin. Three Representatives.)



Albert Jennings Martin was born in Hamptonville, March 20, 1907. Son of Asbury J. Martin and Victoria Brown. Attended Hamptonville High School, 1921-24; Mountain View High School, 1924-1925; Campbell College, 1926-1928; Wake Forest University, 1928-1930, A.B. degree; Graduate Work, University of North Carolina, 1948; Catawba College, 1948. Insurance Adjuster. Retired School Principal. Member, Masonic Order. Charter member and past President Boonville Lions Club, Life member NC PTA. Member, Boonville

Baptist Church, Sunday School Teacher, 1940-1976; Deacon, 1966-1976; Choir Member, 1935-1976. Married Jessie Dickson Martin April 14, 1935. One child: Albert Jay Martin. Address: Box 117; Boonville 27011.

**RONALD EARL MASON**

(Democrat—Carteret County)

(Fourth House District—Counties: Carteret and Onslow. Three Representatives.)



Ronald Earl Mason was born in Atlantic, August 3, 1929. Son of Earl and Geraldine (Robinson) Mason. Attended Atlantic Elementary School, Beaufort High School, Sullivan's Prep School, Washington, D. C., Oak Ridge Military Institute, North Carolina State University. Real Estate Broker, Mason Realty Company. Shriner and 32nd Mason, member of Franklin Lodge No. 109 AF and AM. Eastern Star No. 128, a Past Patron, Past President of the Beaufort Jaycees, and winner of their Distinguished Service Award, Young Man of the Year, Past President of the Beaufort Chamber of Commerce, Charter President of the Carteret Toastmasters Club, and Charter President of the Carteret Young Democrats Club. Served as Town Clerk, Treasurer, and Tax Collector, Town of Beaufort, 1959-1962, served as Auditor, Tax Supervisor, and Treasurer of Carteret County, 1962-1966, and served in 1971 and 1973 North Carolina House of Representatives. Served in the U. S. Air Force, 1949-1951, Sgt.; member, First Baptist Church, Beaufort, former Sunday School Teacher. Married Joyce Lewis of Davis June 2, 1949. One son, Ronald Earl, Jr. (deceased); three daughters, Olivia, Cynthia, and Angelia. Address: Home, 315 Ann Street, Beaufort and Business, Mason Realty, P. O. Box 296, Beaufort 28516.

### ERNEST BRYAN MESSER

(Democrat—Haywood County)

(Forty-fourth House District—Counties: Haywood, Jackson, Madison and Swain. Two Representatives.)



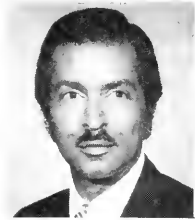
Ernest Bryan Messer was born in Waynesville, December 21, 1913. Son of Forest W. and Effie (Furr) Messer. Attended James Chapel, 1920-1927; Lee Edwards High School, 1927-1931; Carson Newman College, B.A. degree, 1935. Supervisor, Wood Procurement Department, Champion International, Inc., Canton. Teacher and basketball coach, Haywood County Schools, 1935-1939. Member, Canton Lions Club; Canton Toastmasters Club; American Legion; Veterans of Foreign Wars; Board of Directors and President Haywood County Mental Health Association; Board of Directors of Champion Y.M.C.A. and Champion Credit Union. Chairman Haywood County Democratic Executive Committee, 1958-1962; Haywood County Planning Board; Haywood County Historical Association; Chairman Canton Chapter Red Cross Bloodmobile; Chairman Inplant United Fund Drive; Trustee Haywood Technical Institute; Conservation and Development Study Commission; Water and Air Resources Study Commission; Governor's Advisory Council Comprehensive Health Planning; Member, State Mental Health Services; Member, Legislative Research Commission; Board of Directors State of Franklin Health Council; 1974 Layman's Award for Distinguished Service to Education given by Phi Delta Kappa of Western Carolina University. Served in U. S. Navy as Lieutenant, World War II, 1942-1945. Representative in General Assembly of 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, and 1975. Baptist. Former Teacher Adult Sunday School Class, former Training Union Director. Married Jincy Owen January 11, 1936. One daughter, Mrs. Clyde Poovey, Jr., Atlanta, Ga. Address: 15 Forest View Circle, Canton, 28716.



**HENRY M. MICHAUX, JR.\***

(Democrat—Durham County)

(Sixteenth House District—County: Durham. Three Representatives.)



Henry M. Michaux, Jr. was born in Durham, September 4, 1930. Son of Henry M. Michaux and Isadore M. Coates Michaux. Graduated Palmer Memorial Institute, 1948; North Carolina Central University, 1952, B.S.; North Carolina Central University Law School, 1964, J.D. Attorney; Real Estate Broker; Property Insurance Agent; Appraiser. Member National Association of Real Estate Brokers, North Carolina Bar Association, North Carolina State Bar, George H. White Bar Asso., National Bar Association and the American Judicature Society; Recipient of the Service and Political Award from the National Association of Real Estate Brokers for 1972. Member Omega Psi Phi Fraternity. Chief Assistant Solicitor for the 14th Solicitorial District; Prosecutor for the District Court of Durham. Served as chairman of the Turnkey III Committee of the Durham Housing Authority. Sergeant, United States Army Medical Corps, 1952-54. Member St. Joseph's AME Church, Durham; member of Steward Board. Member, Steering Committee for National Caucus of Black Democrats; Member of Board of Directors for 14th Judicial Bar. Married Joyce M. Winston July 2, 1966. One daughter: Jocelyn M. Winston. Residence: 1722 Alfred Street, Durham. Mailing Address: P. O. Box 2152, Durham, 27707.

(\* Resigned July 18, 1977 following his confirmation as United States Attorney for the Middle District in North Carolina.)

**GEORGE W. MILLER, JR.**

(Democrat—Durham County)

(Sixteenth House District—County: Durham.)



George W. Miller, Jr., was born in Spencer, N. C. May 14, 1930. Son of George W. and Blanche M. (Iddings) Miller. Attended Spencer Elementary and High School, 1936-1948; University of North Carolina, Bachelor of Science and Business Administration; University of North Carolina Law School, 1954-1957, LL.B. degree. Lawyer, firm of Haywood, Denny & Miller. Member, North Carolina Bar Assn.; American Bar Assn.; Durham County Bar Assn.; International Association of Insurance Counsel. Member Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity; Member Sertoma Club; Member of the House of Representatives, 1971-1973. President, North Carolina Young Democratic Clubs, 1964-1965. Served in U. S. Marine Corps, Sergeant, 1951-1953. Member, Duke Memorial Methodist Church, Durham; Chairman, Duke Memorial Week Day School Committee, 1968; Member, Official Board. Member of the North Carolina Symphony Board of Trustees; Vice-President of Citizens Advisory Council for Center for Alcohol Studies, Division of Health Sciences. Married Eula Hux June 21, 1958. Children: Elizabeth Ann, Blanche Rose and George, III. Address: 3862 Somerset Drive, Durham, 27707.

**JAMES FRANKLIN MORGAN**

(Democrat—Guilford County)

(Twenty-third House District—County: Guilford. Seven Representatives.)



James Franklin Morgan was born in High Point, June 21 1943. Son of James Virgil Morgan and Dorothy B. Morgan. Graduated High Point Central. B.A. Degree—Guilford College. Doctor of Jurisprudence—Cumberland School of Law—Sanford University. Attorney. Member High Point Bar Association; 18th Judicial Bar Association; North Carolina Bar; American Bar Association; N. C. and American Trial Lawyers Association. Sigma Chi Fraternity. One of the Five Outstanding Young Men in N. C., 1973-1974. Distinguished Service Award, 1973 and 1974. High Point Jaycees; Chamber of Commerce; Chairman Steering Committee; High Point Volunteers to the Court; Board North State Caucus; United Appeal; Heart Association; Legal Aid; Urban Ministry of High Point, Inc.; Nat Greene Youth Development, Inc.; Criminal Justice Training and Standards Council; Who's Who—N. C. 1973 Edition; N. C. Outward Bound School; Good-Will Industries; Youth Unlimited; N. C. Society for the Prevention of Blindness; Salvation Army Boys Club; and President of the N. C. Jaycees. Member, Christ United Methodist Church—member Administrative Board, 1970-73; Methodist Men's Club; Sunday School Teacher, 1970, 1972, 1973, Sunday School Superintendent—June 1970-June, 1972; Pastor Parish Committee—1970, 1973, 1974; Nominating Committee—1970-1973, 1974; Choir; Chairman of Area for Building Fund Drive. Married Ann Tinsley Morgan June 29, 1963. Children: Lea Evans Morgan and James Franklin Morgan, II. Address: 1024 Cantergrog Road, High Point 27260.

**GLENN ALEXANDER MORRIS**

(Democrat—McDowell County)

(Forty-first House District—Counties: McDowell and Yancey. One Representative.)



Glenn Alexander Morris was born in Marion, November 9, 1908. Son of Thomas Morris and Mary Neal Morris. Attended Riverside Military Academy, Gainesville, Georgia, 1928-1929. Attended Wake Forest College 1929-1931. Served in United States Army 1944. Member, Kappa Alpha Order and President of Tau Chapter Kappa Alpha Order at Wake Forest 1930-1931. Retired General Manager, Clinchfield Manufacturing Company, Plants of Burlington Industries, Inc., Marion. Vice-Chairman, McDowell County Board of Commissioners 1953-1959. Board of Governors, Marion General Hospital 1951-1968, Chairman of the Board 1954-1964; Marion's "Man of the Year" award for 1952; Director, McDowell County Dread Disease Society, 1955 to present; member, Board of Directors First Union National Bank of Marion, 1952 to present; Member, Board of Directors Wachovia Bank & Trust Company, Asheville, N. C. 1956 to 1962; Member, Board of Directors University of North Carolina-Asheville Foundation, elected

1972. Member, First Presbyterian Church and Deacon, 1955 to present. Married Mary Augusta McGregor October 5, 1939. Two children: Glenn Alexander, Jr. and James McGregor. Address: 808 Fleming Avenue, Marion, 28752.

## ROBIE LEE NASH

(Democrat—Rowan County)

(Thirty-first House District—County: Rowan. Two Representatives.)



Robie Lee Nash was born in E. Spencer, N. C., October 5, 1910. Son of Archie Lee Nash, and Mary Kenerly Nash. Attended East Spencer School, 1916-1924, and Salisbury High School, 1924-1927. Also, night classes for two semesters in Catawba College. Manager Real Estate Investments. North Carolina Foetry Association; Salisbury-Rowan County Chamber of Commerce; Salisbury Lions Club, President 1945-1946. North Carolina House of Representatives—1971-1973, 1975-1977. Salisbury City Council, 1951-1953 and 1953-1955. Andrew Jackson Masonic Lodge No. 576. Member, First United Methodist Church, Salisbury, N. C. Co-Chairman Building Program, 1951-1954; Chairman, Official Board, 1953-1954; Chairman, Trustees, 1969-1974; District Trustee, 1964-1974. Married Ethel (Arey) Nash August 24, 1936. Children: John Lee Nash, Samuel Arey Nash, Lona Marie Nash Duggins. Address: No. 232 Richmond Road, Salisbury, 28144.

## MARY CORDELL NESBITT

(MRS. MARTIN L. NESBITT)

(Democrat—Buncombe County)

(Forty-third House District—Counties: Buncombe and Transylvania. Four Representatives.)



Mary Cordell Nesbitt was born in Asheville, N. C., December 18, 1911. Daughter of Joseph Clemans Cordell and Martha T. Jones Cordell. Attended Buncombe County Junior College 1928-30; Western Carolina College, 1934-35, B.S. Degree; Western Carolina College, 1958, Masters Degree. Retired Educational Consultant. Life Member North Carolina Education Association and National Education Association. Western Carolina University Alumni Award for Distinguished Service to Education. Asheville Business and Professional Women's Club; Kappa Kappa Iota National Teachers Sorority. Member, Oakley United Methodist Church. Married Martin L. Nesbitt (deceased) July 27, 1935. Children: Mary Ann Dotson, Martin L. Nesbitt, Jr. Address: 471 Fairview Road, Asheville, 28803.

**EDD NYE**

(Democrat—Bladen County)

(Nineteenth Representative District—Counties: Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus. One Senator.)



Edd Nye was born in Gulf, North Carolina, September 12, 1932. Son of Joseph Burke and Vera R. (Johnson) Nye. Graduated Clarkton High School 1951; S.E. Community College, A.A., 1969; North Carolina State University, Fort Bragg Extension, 1972. Insurance Agency. Member, Bladen Masonic Lodge 646; V.F.W. Served as Bladen County Commissioner, June 1966 to December 1972. Served, U. S. Air Force, 1952-1956. Member, Elizabethtown Baptist Church; Deacon; Sunday School Teacher; Moderator, Bladen Baptist Association, 1966-1968. Married Peggy McKee, January 9, 1955. Three Children: Shannon Sue Nye, Edward McKee Nye, and Allison Hope Nye. Address: P. O. Box 8, Elizabethtown, 28337.

**DAVID RUSSELL PARNELL**

(Democrat—Robeson County)

(Twenty-first House District—Counties: Hoke, Robeson and Scotland. Three Representatives.)



David Russell Parnell was born in Parkton, N. C., November 16, 1925. Son of John Quincy Parnell and Clelia (Britt) Parnell. Attended Parkton Public Schools. 1931-1941; Oak Ridge Military Institute, 1941-1944. Wake Forest University, B.S. Degree, 1949. Merchant and Farmer. N. C. Merchants Association, N. C. Oil Jobbers Association; N. C. State Highway Commissioner, 1969-1972. Member, Robeson County Industrial Development Commission, 1963-1974; Mayor—Town of Parkton, 1964-1969. U. S. Army Corporal, 1945-1946. Member, Parkton Baptist Church; Chairman—Board of Deacons—1974-1975; 1972-1973; 1968-1969; Church Treasurer, 1950-1972; Sunday School Teacher, 1950-present. Married Barbara Johnson Parnell, June 11, 1948. Children: David R., Jr., Anne J. Parnell, and Timothy Scott Parnell. Address: P. O. Box 190, Parkton, 28371.

**JANET WIRTH PICKLER**

(Democrat—Stanly County)

(Thirty-Second House District—County: Stanly. One Representative.)



Janet Wirth Pickler was born July 31, 1934, in Penn Yan, N. Y. Daughter of John G. Wirth and Ruth K. Mead. Attended Alexander Central School, Alexander, N. Y. 1943-1952; Eastman School of Music Preparatory Dept., 1948-1952; State University of N. Y. at Geneseo, B.S. 1956; Michigan State University, M.A., 1960; Eastern Michigan University—additional courses in teaching the deaf. Assistant Professor of Speech—Pfeiffer College. Member N. C. Speech, Hearing, & Language Association; Speech Communication Association;

N. C. Mental Health Association; Stanly County Mental Health Association; Mid-Crescent Subarea Advisory Council; Stanly County Association for Retarded Citizens. Received Volunteer of the Year Award—Stanly County M.H.A., 1971-72; Distinguished Service Award, N. C. M.H.A., 1974 & 1975; Named in Outstanding Educators of America, 1966. Member, League of Women Voters; Stanly County Democratic Women's Club; Stanly County-Albemarle Historical Museum Association, Inc. Literary Productions: "A Study of the Relationship of Scores Obtained on the Seashore Measures of Musical Talents, the Personality Scale of Manifest Anxiety, and Selected Intelligence Tests, To Phonetic Transcription Ability". *Speech Monographs*, 1960. Appointed to fill unexpired term in the House, March, 1976. 1st Vice-Chairman, Stanly County, 1974-76. Member, Kendalls Baptist Church, Teacher—15 years, Past Circle Chairman. Married Eugene Pickler August 2, 1958. Children: Audrey Renee Pickler; Sara Kathleen Pickler; and Eva Carol Pickler. Address: Rt. 1, Box 470, New London, 28127.

## AARON W. PLYLER

(Democrat—Union County)

(Thirty-third House District—Counties: Cabarrus and Union. Three Representatives.)



Aaron Wesley Plyler was born in Monroe, North Carolina, October 1, 1926. Son of Isom F. Plyler, Sr. and Ida Foard Plyler. Attended Benton Heights School and Florida Military Academy. President of Plyler Grading and Paving, Inc.; President of Hilltop Enterprises; Vice President of Sturdibuilt, Inc.; Vice President/Secretary/Treasurer White Point, Inc., N. Myrtle Beach, S. C. Board of Directors American Bank & Trust Company, Monroe; H. R. Johnson Construction Company, Monroe; N. C. Restaurant Association.

Member of Associated General Contractors of America, N. C. Restaurant Association, N. C. Motel Association, National Restaurant Association. Member of Advisory Board of Carolina Division JARRS-Wycliffe, served on Advisory Board of Vocational and Technical Education in North Carolina. Member and Past President Wingate College Patron Club, member and Past President Monroe-Union County Chamber of Commerce, Past Chairman Union County Democratic Party. Union County Leadership Award. Member, Monroe Rotary Club, Rolling Hills County "Man of the Year," 1971. 1971 Wingate College Patron's Club Award; 1973 Union County Leadership Award. Member, Monroe Rotary Club, Rolling Hills Country Club, Monroe Moose Lodge. Member, Benton Heights Presbyterian Church, Past Chairman Board of Deacons. Married Dorothy Moser Plyler, May 22, 1948. Children: Barbara Plyler Faulk, Diane, Aaron W., Jr., Alan, Alton. Address: Route 7, Box 62, Monroe, 28110.

**JULIUS REID POOVEY**

(Republican—Catawba County)

(Thirty-seventh House District—County: Catawba. Two Representatives.)

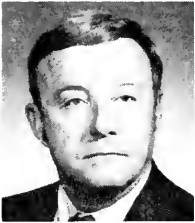


Julius Reid Poovey was born in Hickory, September 24, 1902. Son of Lloyd Willard Poovey and Nancy Thomas Reid Poovey. Attended Hickory City Schools; Weaver College; Lenoir-Rhyne College, commercial graduate, 1922. Retired Accountant. Served as Judge, pro-tem, Hickory Municipal Court. Member, Catawba County Board of Elections; member, Board of Advisors of N. C. Federation of College Republicans, member of State, County and Precinct Republican Executive Committees. Representative in the General Assembly of 1967 and Senator in the General Assembly of 1969 and 1973-74. Served in U. S. C. G. R. (T) Sle, 1944-45. Episcopalian. Married Kathryn Violet Icard, April 7, 1928. Four Children: Mrs. Walter N. Yount, Jr., J. Reid Poovey, Jr., Major William B. Poovey, USAF (ret.), and Dr. James N. Poovey. Address: 61 Twentieth Avenue, N. W., Hickory, 28601.

**JESSE THOMAS PUGH, JR.**

(Democrat—Randolph County)

(Twenty-fourth House District—County: Randolph. Two Representatives.)



Jesse Thomas Pugh, Jr., was born in Asheboro, December 16, 1921. Son of Jesse Thomas Pugh, and Mary (Fox) Pugh. Navy—Chief Pharmacist Mate, September 28, 1942-December 5, 1945. Chairman, Redevelopment Commission, City of Asheboro. Member, Central United Methodist. Member Administrative Board; Sunday School Teacher; Chairman Commission on Education (1955). Married Sarah (Tyson) Pugh May 8, 1942. Children: Elizabeth (Mrs. Fred I. Jones), Jesse Thomas Pugh, III, Glenn McLaurin Pugh, James Edgar Pugh. Address: P. O. Box 846, Asheboro, 27203.

**DWIGHT WILSON QUINN**

(Democrat—Cabarrus County)

(Thirty-third House District—Counties— Cabarrus and Union. Three Representatives.)



Dwight Wilson Quinn was born in York, South Carolina, September 12, 1917. Son of Lucy (Wilson) Quinn and the late William Lytle Quinn. Served as a member of the Governor's Commission on Reorganization of State Government, 1961-1962; member, Executive Committee Governor's Committee on Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Crime; member of the committee appointed by the Attorney General on Criminal Code Revision; member of the Governor's Study Committee on Architectural Barriers for the Benefit of the Handi-

capped; member of the Board of Directors of the Southern Region Education Board. Voted Kannapolis Man of the Year, 1948, by the Jaycees. Received Amvets National Distinguished Service Award for outstanding community Service, 1953. Member, Board of Directors Cannon Memorial Y.M.C.A., member of the Board of Directors of the Cabarrus County Boys Club; Board of National Cerebral Palsy Association; Board of Directors and past President Carbarus County Chapter, North Carolina Heart Association. Served in United States Army, 1944-1945. Member American Legion, Post 115, served as Vice Commander of the American Legion; 40 and 8; Rotarian; member Cannon Memorial Lodge, No. 626, A.F. & A.M.; Scottish Rite Bodies; Shriner, Oasis Temple. Representative in the General Assembly regular sessions of 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1974 and 1975 and special sessions, 1956, 1963, 1965, 1966 and 1971. Lutheran. Member, Kimball Memorial Lutheran Church; has served as a member of Church Council. Delegate to the National Democratic Convention 1960 in Los Angeles, California and Chicago, Illinois, 1968; former Chairman of the Board of Trustees and the Executive Committee of Appalachian State University. Married Marian Elizabeth Isehour February 23, 1936. One daughter: Mrs. Lester U. Dodge. Address: 213 South Main Street, Kannapolis, 28081.

## LISTON BRYAN RAMSEY

(Democrat—Madison County)

(Forty-fourth House District—Counties: Haywood, Jackson, Madison and Swain. Two Representatives.)



Liston Bryan Ramsey was born at Marshall, N. C., on February 26, 1919. Son of John Morgan and Della Lee (Bryan) Ramsey. Attended Mars Hill College, 1938. Merchant. Elk, Mason, American Legion, former Commander; Veterans of Foreign Wars. County Chairman Democratic Executive Committee, 1958-1960, 1962; served as a delegate to the 1968 National Convention. Board of Aldermen, Town of Marshall, 1949-1961. Served in Army Air Corps as Sergeant, 1944-1946. Representative in the General Assembly 1961, 1963, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973-74 and 1975-76; Chairman, House Finance Committee 1973-74 and 1975-76; Member, Advisory Budget Commission 1973-74 and 1975-76; Member Legislative Services Commission 1971, 1973-74 and 1975-76; Member Legislative Research Commission 1975-76. Chairman, Eleventh Congressional District Democratic Executive Committee, 1972, 1974 and 1976. Baptist. Married Florence McDevitt. One daughter, Martha Louise Ramsey Geouge of Gulfport, Miss. Address: Marshall, 28753.

## HECTOR E. RAY

(Democrat—Cumberland County)

(Twentieth House District—County: Cumberland. Five Representatives.)



Hector E. Ray was born in Fayetteville, N. C., October 20, 1919. Son of Bond Sedberry Ray, and Ester Hazel Bradford Ray. Attended Massey Hill High School, Fayetteville, N. C., 1939. Government Electrical Trade School—Ft. Bragg, N. C., 1942-43. Owner—Electrical Contracting Firm. Cumberland County Board of County Commissioners, 1964-1972; Chairman—3 years, 1969-1972. Fayetteville Optimist Club—1972, for outstanding contributions in civic and governmental affairs; Fayetteville Jaycees—December 22, 1972, in grateful appreciation of his splendid contributions while serving as chairman of the Cumberland County Board of Commissioners; Honorary member—Fayetteville-Cumberland County Youth Council; Certificate of Appreciation—May 19, 1971, Fayetteville-Cumberland County Youth Council in recognition of outstanding service to the youth of Fayetteville and Cumberland County; Certificate of Appreciation—1972-73, for outstanding and dedicated service to Cumberland County Association—Classroom Learning Disability; Cumberland County Distinguished Service Award—1973, for outstanding service to the citizens of Cumberland County as a member and chairman of the Board of County Commissioners; North Carolina Rehabilitation Association, citation of Merit Award for exceptional contributions on behalf of handicapped citizens of North Carolina; City of Fayetteville—December 1972, Resolution of Appreciation; United States Department of Agriculture—November, 1968, Certificate of Appreciation—for outstanding service in assisting agricultural agencies in Cumberland County. Member—The Masons, The Shriners, The Knights of Pythias. Member—Agricultural Extension Service Advisory Board; Member—Cumberland County Auditorium Executive Committee; Past member—Board of Directors, N. C. Electrical Contractors Association. Appointed by Governor Terry Sanford to N. C. Board of Electrical Examiners, February 6, 1961—1 year; April 15, 1962—4 years. Member, First Baptist Church. President—Sunday School Class 1964; Deacon, 1968 to present; Vice President—Brotherhood, 1972; Administrative Committee, 1971-74 Chairman, 1974. Married Dorothy (Dot) Ray March 7, 1941. Children: Louise Bond, Brenda Joyce, and Mary Elizabeth (Beth). Address: 306 Dunbar Drive, Fayetteville, 28303.

## JAMES GUY REVELLE, SR.

(Democrat—Northampton County)

(Fifth House District—Counties: Bertie, Gates, Hertford and Northampton. Two Representatives.)



James Guy Revelle, Sr. was born in Conway, July 14, 1908. Son of James Kelly Revelle and Annie Elizabeth Watson Revelle. Graduated Woodland-Olney High School; attended Wake Forest University. Retired businessman and farmer. Member Grand Lodge of A.F. and A.M. of North Carolina and Potecasi Lodge No. 418. Recipient of Twenty-five year Membership Pin, Masonic Lodge. Northampton County Commissioner 1953-72, Chairman, 1963-72. Member, Local School Board, 1944-53. Member, State Democratic Executive Committee, 1953-55. Representative in the General Assembly of 1973-74. Trustee of

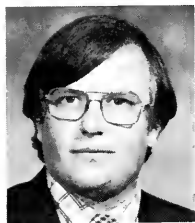


Roanoke-Chowan Hospital. Member, Ashley's Grove Baptist Church; Sunday School Superintendent ten years; deacon thirty-four years, Chairman of Board of Deacons four years. Married Pearla Futrell December 20, 1931. Two children: James Guy, Jr. and Pearla Revelle Lowe. Address: RFD, Conway 27820.

## SAMUEL THOMAS RHODES

(Republican—New Hanover County)

(Twelfth House District—County: New Hanover. Two Representatives.)



Samuel Thomas Rhodes was born in Wilmington, October 12, 1944. Son of Samuel Thomas Rhodes and Dorothy Williamson Rhodes. Graduated New Hanover High School, 1962; University of North Carolina, 1966, B.A.; Auburn University, 1969, M.S. Work toward Ph.D. done at North Carolina State University. Instructor of Marine Science, Cape Fear Technical Institute. Member, Biological Society of America, American Institute of Biological Sciences, International Oceanographic Foundation, National Historical Society. Has had two scientific papers published. Member, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina (St. John's Lodge No. 1); Scottish Rite of Free Masonry Southern Jurisdiction of the United States; Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine (Sudan Temple); Arab Shrine Club, member Board of Directors, 1970-72; Order of Demolay, advisor and member of Board of Directors and Founding Father, 1972. Member of Wilmington Jaycees; Chairman of North Carolina Marine Science Council; Member, Board of Directors, New Hanover County Marine Science Consortium; Member, Board of Directors, North Carolina Ocean Sciences Institute; North Carolina Board of Transportation; Board of Directors of The New Hanover Friends of The Public Library; Cape Fear Sportsman Club; and North Carolina Marine Resources. Center Administrative Board. First Vice President of Lower Cape Fear Council for the Arts, Presented Jaycees Distinguished Service Award for 1973; Nominee North Carolina State Jaycee Man of the Year Award, 1973; Representative in the General Assembly of 1973-1974 and 1975-1976. Member of Greater Wilmington Chamber of Commerce; Member, Historic Wilmington Foundation. Member, Board of Deacons St. Andrews Covenant Presbyterian Church, Wilmington. Address: P. O. Box 3251, Wilmington 28401.

## THOMAS B. SAWYER

(Democrat—Guilford County)

(Twenty-third House District—County: Guilford County. Seven Representatives.)



Thomas B. Sawyer was born in Tapoco, April 9, 1918. Son of Pleas M. Sawyer (member 1917 General Assembly as Representative) and Edna O'Neal Garland Sawyer. Graduated Duke University, A.B. Degree, 1938; Emory University, Doctor of Law, 1947. Attended Duke University Divinity School 1948. Served in United States Army as Second Lieutenant, First Lieutenant and Captain August 1941 to January 1946; Captain, November 1950 to August 1951; at present, Lt. Col. United States Army Reserves, retired.

Attorney at Law. Honorary Life member of Greensboro Chamber of Commerce, June 5, 1963. Life member of Greensboro Moose Lodge No. 685. North Carolina State Senate, 14th Senatorial District, 1951. State Commander, American Veterans of World War II, 1949; State Commander, Disabled American Veterans, 1959. Member of Our Lady of Grace Catholic Church. Married Dorothy Marie Siler August 25, 1939. Seven children: Pleas M. Sawyer, Joseph B. Sawyer, Thomas B. Sawyer, Jr., Floy Sawyer Blanton, Wendell H. Sawyer, Sharon Marie Sawyer and Gregory W. Sawyer. Address: 411 S. Elam Avenue, Greensboro 27405.

## BENJAMIN DAVID SCHWARTZ

(Democrat—New Hanover County)

(Twelfth House District—County: New Hanover. Two Representatives.)



Benjamin David Schwartz was born in Wilmington, January 17, 1909. Son of Louis Schwartz and Anne Rulhick Schwartz. Attended New Hanover High School 1921-1925. Graduated University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, B.S. Degree, 1929. Investments. Member, Chamber of Commerce, Wilmington Merchants Association; President, Wilmington Merchants Association, 1961-1963; Received trophy for outstanding service Wilmington Merchants Association, 1963; President-Elect Chamber of Commerce, 1971; Tau Epsilon Phi; Elks; B'nai Brith; elected Wilmington City Council 1969; served as Mayor-Protem and Mayor of City of Wilmington. Member original Board of Trustees of Wilmington College and served eleven years. Charter member University of North Carolina at Wilmington Foundation. Received award for outstanding Community Service from North Carolina Human Relations Commission, 1972. Member North Carolina Citizens Committee on the Schools, 1971. Member B'nai Israel Synagogue, member Board of Directors and Vice President. Married Sylvia Wolk June 3, 1931. Two children: one son, Dr. M. J. Schwartz of Newton, Massachusetts and one daughter, Dr. Maxine Seller of Buffalo, N. Y. Address: 205 Forest Hills Drive, Wilmington 28401.

## FRANCES ELLEN SETZER

(Democrat—Catawba County)

(Thirty-seventh House District—County: Catawba. Two Representatives.)



Frances Ellen Setzer was born in Catawba County, N. C., November 27, 1922. Daughter of Macon L. Setzer, and Maude (Boggs) Setzer. Attended Bowling Green College of Commerce, Bowling Green, Ky., A.B. Degree, May 1942; University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, M.A. Degree—Public Health, 1957. Former Work Experience: Textiles, Banking, Public Health, N. C. PTA Field Secretary. Member, First United Methodist Church. Address: P. O. Box 265, 806 South Main Avenue, Newton 28658.

### MARY POWELL SEYMOUR (Mrs. Hubert E. Seymour, Jr.)

(Democrat—Guilford County)

(Twenty-Third House District—County: Guilford. Seven Representatives.)



Mary Powell Seymour was born April 12, 1922, in Raleigh. Daughter of Anna Rebecca Seymour and Robert C. Powell (Deceased). Graduated Needham B. Broughton High School, 1939. Peace College, B.A. Degree, 1941; Course Study, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., 1946-47; Pilot Nursery School Study Program, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1949-50. Legal Secretary and Law Office Administrator; Licensed Real Estate Broker. Member O. Henry Woman's Club; Greensboro Council of Garden Clubs,

Inc. Greensboro Legal Auxiliary; Chamber of Commerce; Community Development Council; Government Task Force, Gateways; Triad Sickle Cell Anemia Advisory Council; Honorary member Business & Professional Women; Board of Directors, Tarheel Triad Girl Scout Council, Inc.; YDC; Democratic Women. Received Eleanor Roosevelt Award; Woman of Year, City Beautification; 1971 Bryan Citizenship Award, Dist. 7, NCFWC; Chamber of Commerce Dolly Madison Award; 1972 Quota Club Woman of Year; Distinguished Alumna, Peace College; 1974 Distinguished Service Award, YWCA; 1975 Who's Who in Government; 1976 Bowker, Women in Public Office. Member, College Park Baptist Church, Sunday School Teacher, 10 years. Married Hubert E. Seymour, Jr. February 3, 1945. Children: Hubert E. Seymour and Robert J. Seymour. Two Granddaughters. Address: 1105 Pender Lane, Greensboro 27408.

### WILLIAM MARCUS SHORT

(Democrat—Guilford County)

(Twenty-third House District—County: Guilford. Seven Representatives.)



William Marcus Short was born in Pleasant Garden, N. C., August 4, 1930. Son of George Asa Short, Sr., and Blanche Futrell Short. Attended Summer School (1936-1948). University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (1948-1950, 1954-1955) B.S. Degree, Business Administration. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Law School, J.D. Degree (1955-1958). Lawyer. All local, State Bar Associations and the American Bar Association. House of Representatives (1964-1972). 1974—Elks, Moose, Oddfellows, and YMCA.

U. S. Air Force, Staff Sergeant (1950-1953). Member, Rehobeth Methodist Church. Board of Stewards (1960-1962). Divorced. One Child: Nancy Elizabeth Short. Address: 426 W. Friendly Ave., Greensboro, N. C. 27401.

## ADDISON NEAL SMITH

(Democrat—Rowan County)

(Thirty-first House District—County: Rowan. Two Representatives.)



Addison Neal Smith was born in Bailey, N. C., December 20, 1934. Son of Robert Lee Smith and Grace Goodnight Smith. Attended Woodleaf High School, Woodleaf, N. C., June 1953; Pfeiffer College, June 1961; University of Mississippi, 1961-1963, Graduate Study; University of North Carolina at Greensboro, Masters Degree—in education with major in Speech Pathology and Audiology, June 1965. Educator. Recognized as Outstanding Alumnus (Speech and Audiology) UNC-G. Drafted bill for N. C. Legislature 1969

that enabled the first services for hearing impaired children in the public schools in the preschool years. (Employed by The State Department of Public Instruction 1965-1972). Formerly the Acting Director, Alexander Graham Bell Association for the Deaf, Washington, D. C. Literary Productions—"Speech Therapy for the Mentally Retarded", *N. C. Education*, February 1968, "Guide for Speech and Hearing", *N. C. Dept. of Public Instruction*, 1967, "Programs for Hearing Impaired", Volta Bureau, *Alexander Graham Bell Association*, Washington, D. C., 1973. U. S. Army (Engineers), Specialist 4, 1958-1960. Member, United Methodist Church. Director of Music, 1963-65, Church Lay Leader, 1975; Member of Administrative Board, 1975. Married Elizabeth Withers Smith August 29, 1965. Children: Mary Beth Smith, Addison Neal Smith, Todd Robert Smith, and Anna Elizabeth Smith. Address: Route 1, Hart Road, Woodleaf 27054.

## NED RAEFORD SMITH

(Democrat—Forsyth County)

(Twenty-ninth House District—County: Forsyth. Five Representatives.)



Ned Raeford Smith was born in Granite Falls, N. C., January 16, 1911. Son of Lloyd Poole Smith, and Dora (Bradley) Smith. Attended R. J. Reynolds High School, Winston-Salem, N. C., 1929; Duke University, 1929-1931; Salem College, 1932-1933; Duke University, A.B. Degree, 1935. University of North Carolina, M.A. Degree, Educational Administration, 1942-1943. Retired (1973) Associate Superintendent of Winston-Salem Forsyth County School System. Phi Delta Theta Fraternity. Member, Ardmore United

Methodist Church. Member of Administrative Board. Chairman of Council of Ministry on Education. Married Marguerite Britt Smith June 5, 1936. Children: Ned Britt Smith and Edith Carol Smith Strittmatter. Grandchildren: Barbara Lynn Smith, Suzanne Britt Smith, Margaret Jeanne Strittmatter, Eric and Mark. Address: 773 N. Stratford Rd., Winston-Salem 27104.

## LEROY PAGE SPOON, JR.

(Republican—Mecklenburg County)

(Thirty-sixth House District—County: Mecklenburg. Eight Representatives.)



LeRoy Page Spoon Jr. (Roy) was born in Athens, Georgia, October 19, 1924. Son of LeRoy Page Spoon, Sr. and Kathryn Warren Spoon. Attended Central High School in Charlotte, N. C. Attended Clemson College, Boston University and the University of Georgia. Served in the United States Army 1942-1946 as a Combat Infantryman in the European Theatre and as an Engineer in the Korean Theatre from 1950-1952. Served as a member of the North Carolina National Guard 1953-1963 as a member of the 105th Combat

Engineer Battalion, 30th Infantry Division (Highest Rank, Captain CE). President of L. P. Spoon Inc., an Electrical Manufacturer's Agent and Switching Equipment Manufacturing Company, an Electrical Manufacturer and Engraver. Member, Sardis Presbyterian Church in Charlotte; Elder, Chairman Christian Education Committee. Member, Masons; Lions Club; Toastmasters Club; Coast Guard Auxiliary; North Carolina Crime Study Commission; Presbyterian Family Life Center Board of Directors; Barium Springs Home for Children; Board of Regents; Board of Directors Mecklenburg Mental Health Association; Chairman of Lansdowne School Committee; Chairman North Carolina Drug Abuse Advisory Council. Member, North Carolina Youth Services Commission; Former Member of Erskine College Board of Trustees. Married Ruth Elizabeth Atwell, September 11, 1948. Three Children: Carolyn Christina, LeRoy P. Spoon III, and Wilfred. Address: 7028 Folger Drive, Charlotte 28211.

**MRS. LURA SELF TALLY**

(Democrat—Cumberland County)

(Twentieth House District—County: Cumberland. Five Representatives.)



Mrs. Lura Self Tally was born in Statesville, December 9, 1921. Daughter of R. O. Self and Sara Sherrill Cowles Self. Attended Raleigh Public Schools and graduated Needham-Broughton High School, 1938. Attended Peace College. Graduated Duke University, A.B. Degree, 1942; North Carolina State University Graduate School of Education, M.A. Degree, 1970. Teacher and Guidance Counselor, Fayetteville City Schools. Member, Kappa Delta Sorority; NEA; North Carolina Association of Educators; North Carolina Personnel and Guidance Association; American Association of University Women; Business and Professional Woman's Club; North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs and Fayetteville Woman's Club. Past President, North Carolina Society for Preservation of Antiquities; former President, Fayetteville Woman's Club; President, Cumberland County Historical Society; President, Cumberland County Mental Health Association; Coordinator of Volunteers, Cumberland County Mental Health Center; member Fayetteville Recreation Commission; Teacher, Adult Education, Fayetteville Technical Institute; member, North Carolina Art Society, Board of Fayetteville Art Museum and Board of Fayetteville Little Theatre. Governor's Advocacy Council on Children and Youth. Member, Hay Street Methodist Church. Divorced. Two sons: Robert Taylor and John Cowles. Address: 3100 Tallywood Drive, Fayetteville 28303.

**GEORGE RONALD TAYLOR**

(Democrat—Bladen County)

(Nineteenth House District—Counties: Bladen, Columbus, and Sampson. Three Representatives.)



George Ronald Taylor was born August 28, 1952, in Elizabethtown. Son of Miller Taylor and Lucille Carroll. Graduated East Carolina University, B.S., 1974. Secretary and Sales Manager of Taylor Tobacco Enterprises, Inc. Member, Jr. Chamber of Commerce. Member, Dublin First Baptist Church, Teacher, 1974-76; Associational Director of Brotherhood. Address: Rt. 1, Box 118, Elizabethtown 28337.

**MARGARET ROSE TENNILLE**  
(Mrs. Norton F. Tennille)

(Democrat—Forsyth County)

(Twenty-ninth House District—County: Forsyth. Five Representatives.)



Margaret Rose Tennille was born in Hopewell, Virginia, March 25, 1917. Daughter of Robert Wilson Rose, and Byrd McClure Rose. Attended R. J. Reynolds High School, Winston-Salem, N. C. (1929-1933). Salem College, Winston-Salem, N. C. 2 years, 1934, 1935. Retired. Member, Commission of Youth Services, 1975. Member, Board of Directors, Forsyth Bank & Trust Co. Administrative Assistant to Mayor of Winston-Salem, 1961-1971. Member, Centenary United Methodist Church. Board of Trustees, Centenary United

Methodist Church. Two terms on Board of Stewards, 1961-64, 1971-74. Married Norton F. Tennille April 22, 1939. (deceased) Children: Norton F. Tennille, Jr., Wilson R. Tennille, Ben F. Tennille. Address: Greenwich Road, S.W. Winston-Salem 27103.

**BETTY MARIE (DORTON) THOMAS**

(Democrat—Cabarrus County)

(Thirty-third House District—Counties: Cabarrus and Union. Three Representatives.)



Betty Marie (Dorton) Thomas was born September 10, 1923, in Shelby. Daughter of Dr. J. S. Dorton (Deceased) and Marie Biggerstaff (Deceased). Attended Shelby High School, 1936-1939; UNC—Greensboro, 1940-1944, B.S. in Secretarial Administration. House of Representatives, 1975-76. President of Art Thomas Chevrolet, Inc.; A. W. Thomas & Son; Thomas Development, Inc. Member, Business & Professional Women. Received Concord Woman of the Year, 1976; Member, American Legion Auxilliary. Member, Central United Methodist

Church. 1948-1960—All offices in Sunday School Class; Secretary of Women of the Church, 1969; Trustee, 1975-76; Council on Ministries, 1974-76; Administrative Board, 1975. Married A. W. (Art) Thomas, Jr. (Deceased) April 3, 1948. Children: Bettina Marie (Tina) Thomas; Teresa Anne (Terre) Thomas; and Arthur Webster (Tom) Thomas, III. Address: 160 Glendale Ave. SE, Concord 28025.

**BENJAMIN THOMPSON TISON, III**

(Democrat—Mecklenburg County)

(Thirty-sixth House District—County: Mecklenburg. Eight Representatives.)

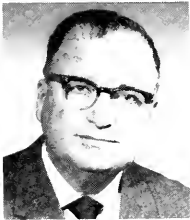


Benjamin Thompson Tison, III was born in Charlotte November 4, 1930. Son of Benjamin Thompson Tison, Jr. (deceased) and Bryte Washam Tison. Attended Charlotte Public Schools and graduated from Central High School, 1949. Graduated U.N.C. School of Business, B.S. Degree, 1953 and U.N.C. School of Law, J.D., 1958. Member of North Carolina State Bar and North Carolina Industrial Development Association. Served as Lieutenant in USNR, 1953-1963. Attended Graduate School of Credit and Financial Management, Harvard University, 1971. Present profession, North Carolina National Bank. Presbyterian. Married Roma Wornall December 12, 1971. Two children: son, William Woodbridge Tison and daughter, Clay Wornall Tison. Address: 2119 Hopedale Avenue, Charlotte 28207.

## HENRY McMILLAN TYSON

(Democrat—Cumberland County)

(Twentieth House District—County: Cumberland. Five Representatives.)



Henry McMillan Tyson was born in Cumberland County, October 31, 1914. Son of Henry Grady and Tommie Marsh Tyson. Graduated Gray's Creek High School, 1934. International Accountant's Society, Inc. Farmer and Farm Supply Dealer. Member, Cape Fear Engineers Club; North Carolina Farm Bureau; N.F.O.; Cumberland County Livestock Association. Gray's Creek Ruritan Club, past President. Member, John Huske Anderson Lodge No. 731 (Masonic). Past President, Parent-Teacher Association. Cumberland County Commissioner, chairman seven years. Charter member Cumberland County Soil Conservation Commission 1946-52. Sales Supervisor of Fayetteville Tobacco Market nine years. Member, First Presbyterian Church, Fayetteville; twelve years. Married Adeline Amelia Williams June 16, 1940. Three children: Carrie Eula Tyson, Henry McMillan Tyson, II and John Marsh Tyson. Address: Route 7, Box 284, Fayetteville 28306.

## DR. JOHN WESLEY VARNER

(Democrat—Davidson County)

(Thirtieth House District—Counties: Davidson and Davie. Three Representatives.)





John Wesley Varner was born in Randolph County, September 30, 1906. Son of Rev. James Milton Varner and Dora Plummer Varner. Attended Rutherford College (High School and Junior College), 1922-1926; Duke University, A.B. Degree, 1928. University of Tennessee Medical School, M.D. Degree, 1932. Psychiatrist (Retired). Davidson County Medical Society; American Psychiatric Association; N. C. Medical Society; American Medical Association; N. C. Neuropsychiatric Association. Mason Phi Rho Sigma (Medical

Fraternity). N. C. National Guard, Lieutenant-Colonel, 1954-1966. Member United Methodist Church. Administrative Board, 1969-1971. Married Billie Jordan Varner, December 18, 1934. Children: Dr. Roy Van Varner, John Wesley Varner, Jr., and Virginia Jordan Varner Clifford. Address: 116 Ridgewood Drive, Lexington.

## ALLEN COLON WARD

(Democrat—Brunswick County)

(Eleventh House District—Counties: Brunswick and Pender. One Representative.)

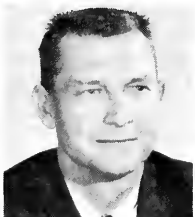


Allen Colon Ward was born in Chadbourn, N. C., July 19, 1922. Son of Allen Ward, and Chellie Byrd Ward. Navy, Seaman 1st Class, 1941-1942. Married Freida Ward March 24, 1956. Children: Robert Alan Ward, and Chellie Jacqueline Ward. Address: Star Route 1, Box 27, Shallotte 28459.

## WILLIAM THOMAS WATKINS

(Democrat—Granville County)

(Thirteenth House District—Counties: Caswell, Granville, Person, Vance and Warren. Three Representatives.)



William Thomas Watkins was born in Granville County, July 1, 1921. Son of John Stradley and Belle (Norwood) Watkins. Attended Oak Hill High School, 1927-1939; Mars Hill Junior College, 1942; Wake Forest College, 1939-1941 and 1946-1948; Wake Forest College, B.S., 1949; Wake Forest Law School, 1949-1952, LL.B. Lawyer. Member N. C. State Bar Association, Ninth District Bar and Granville County Bar. City Attorney for City of Creedmoor, 1955-1968. Attorney for Granville County. Member Pi Kappa Alpha; Phi

Delta Phi, Magister, 1952. U. S. Army Staff Sergeant, 1942-1946. Representative in the General Assembly of 1969, 1971, 1973. Member, Oxford Baptist Church, Oxford; Sunday School Teacher, 1956-1960. Married Louise Marie Best, November 18, 1944. Children: Mrs. Martin L. (Alma Marie) Nesbitt, Jr. and Mrs. Jerry (Annabell) Barker. Address: 213 W. Thorndale Drive, Oxford 27565.

**CHARLES EDWARD WEBB**

(Democrat—Guilford County)

(Twenty-third House District—County: Guilford. Seven Representatives.)



Charles Edward Webb was born in Charlotte, December 29, 1936. Son of Sherrid Elliott Webb and Belle Powers Webb. Attended Charlotte Central High School, 1952-1955. Attended Mars Hill Junior College, 1955-1957 and graduated from Appalachian State University, B.S. degree 1960. Graduated from Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary, B.D. degree 1964, and post-graduate work towards a Masters degree in 1965-66. Owner of Charlestowne Pipe & Tobacco Shoppe and part-owner of Hickory Farms, Greensboro. Member of the Board of Directors of the Greater Greensboro Merchants Association 1976-77. Member, Greensboro Chamber of Commerce. National award for Merchandizing for Hickory Farms Franchises, 1971. President, Friendly Shopping Center Merchants Association, 1972. Former President Guilford County Young Democratic Club, 1969. Member of Governor's Follow-Up Committee on Environmental Health, 1971. Former public school teacher in North Carolina 1959-'61 and 1964-'65. Member, Guilford County Humane Society Board of Directors, 1971 to Present and Vice-President 1977. Charter member of the Conservation Council of North Carolina. Past member, Breakfast Optimist Club. Member, YMCA Men's Club. Member, United Community Services Planning Committee 1971 to present. Member, General Assembly, House of Representatives 1973, 1975, 1977 sessions. Baptist. Address: 409 Woodlawn Ave., Greensboro 27401.

**EUGENE MORRISON WHITE**

(Democrat—Caldwell County)

(Thirty-Fourth District—Counties: Caldwell, Wilkes and Yadkin. Three Representatives.)



Eugene Morrison White was born December 25, 1912, in Stony Point. Son of Arthur Wellington White and Julia Deal. Graduated Claremont Central High School, Hickory, 1932. Lenoir Rhyne College, 1936, Bachelor's Degree in Math and Science; Appalachian State University, 1965, Masters Degree, School Administration; Additional Studies UNC—Chapel Hill. Supt., Emeritus Caldwell County Schools. Retired Superintendent Caldwell County Schools. Member, NCAE. Past President Rotary Club; Charter Member Board of Trustees, Western Piedmont Community College; Director Catawba Valley Executives Club; Governor's Study Com. NC Public Schools. Army—September 1942-1943. Member, Lutheran Church, Church Council. Married Helen Price June 30, 1945. Address: Box 603, Hudson 28638.

**W. STANFORD WHITE**

(Democrat—Dare County)

(First Representative District—Counties: Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Tyrrell and Washington. Two Representatives.)



W. Stanford White was born in Windsor, August 10, 1911. Son of William Meady White and Alice Elizabeth Snell White. Graduated Columbia High School, 1929. Owner White's Shopping Center and Motel. Given Governor's Award on Total Development by Governor Dan K. Moore. Member, Masonic Lodge No. 521. Chairman, Dare County Board of Commissioners 1962-72. Member, North Carolina Marine Council 1970-. Member, Mt. Carmel Methodist Church; Lay Speaker and Sunday School teacher. Married Grace Willard

Mann May 31, 1936. Three sons: William Ray, Stanford Meady and Wade Erwin. Address: P. O. Box 7, Manns Harbor.

**MYRTLE ELEANOR WISEMAN**

(Mrs. Scott Wiseman)

(Democrat—Avery County)

(Thirty-ninth House District—Counties: Avery, Burke and Mitchell. Two Representatives.)



Myrtle Eleanor Wiseman was born in Boone, N. C., December 24, 1913. Daughter of John Reed Cooper, and Sydney (Knupp) Cooper. Retired Entertainer. Member of the Country Music Association, Nashville, Tenn. Elected most popular female entertainer (Radio) in the United States in 1936 and 1937. Radio Queen was the title. Co-writer of the following songs that have become standards in the country field: "Have I Told You Lately That I Love You." and "Mountain Dew". Member of Order of the Eastern Star.

Senior Women's Club. Active in Volunteer work for the American Red Cross, 14 years. Taught Home Nursing classes two years, also knitting classes for three years. Member of Who's Who in America. Member, Pine Grove Methodist Church. Married Scott Wiseman, December 13, 1934. Children: Linda Lou Wiseman Johnston, and Steven Scott Wiseman. Address: Route 2, Mullein Hill Road, Spruce Pine 28777.

**BARNEY PAUL WOODARD**

(Democrat—Johnston County)

(Fourteenth House District—Counties: Franklin and Johnston. Two Representatives.)



Barney Paul Woodard was born in Princeton, November 23, 1914. Son of John Richard Woodard and Elizabeth Wall Woodard. Graduated University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, B.S. Degree in Pharmacy, 1938. Owner Woodard Pharmacy and Pharmacist. Member North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association and Natural Association of Retail Pharmacy. Mason and Shriner. Past Master, St. Patrick Lodge No. 617, 1952. Town Councilman, 1948. North Carolina House of Representatives, 1967. Past President Lions Club, 20 years of Princeton Advisory School Committee and past chairman. Served 2 years as Fund Chairman, Johnston County Mental Health Association and on Executive Board. Past Fund Chairman, TB Association. Served on Tuscorora Boy Scout Council. Member, Methodist Church and Chairman Board of Trustees, 1970-1974. Married Annie Louise Sugg September 6, 1941. Four children: Barney Paul, Jr., Dianne, Michael, and Joy. Address: Box 5, Princeton 27569.

**OTTIS RICHARD WRIGHT, JR.**

(Democrat—Columbus County)

(Nineteenth House District—Counties: Bladen Columbus and Sampson. Three Representatives.)



Ottis Richard Wright, Jr. was born in Loris, South Carolina, October 8, 1944. Son of Ottis R. Wright, and Olive Battle Wright. Attended Tabor City High School, September, 1959-June, 1963. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, A.B. Degree in Political Science, 1967. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Law School, J. D. Degree, 1971. Attorney and Farmer. North Carolina Bar Association, Director 13th Judicial District Bar Association, Columbus County Bar Association and Columbus County Farm Bureau. Director Columbus County Fine Arts Council; Director Southeastern Mental Health Association; Director North Carolina Tobacco Producers Association; Columbus County Cattleman's Association; Town Attorney for Tabor City and Fair Bluff; Chairman County Morehead Scholarship Committee; Member Firm of McGougan and Wright. Civitan Club. Phi Beta Kappa. Member, Methodist Church. Council on Ministeries and Administrative Board; Youth Co-Ordinator, U.M.Y.F. Counselor. Address: Vinegar Hill, Route 1, Box 72, Tabor City 28463.

**GRACE AVERETTE COLLINS**

PRINCIPAL CLERK—HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Grace Averette Collins was born in Fuquay-Varina. Daughter of Alozona Deems Averette, and Minnie Lee (Helms) Averette. Graduated Fuquay-Varina High School, 1949. Kings Business College, 1951; Attended Raleigh School of Commerce and Hardbarger Business College. Refresher Courses—1954-1973. Home Maker. National Society of Legislative Clerks and Secretaries. General Assembly Experience: Assistant Calendar Clerk 1969; Journal Clerk 1971-1973; and Principal Clerk, 1974. Served as First Vice-chairman of Middle Creek Fuquay precinct, 1969-1971. Served as Chairman for precinct 1971-1973. Presently serving as second Vice-Chairman. Served as Cub Scout Den Mother, active in community affairs—fund raising, etc., served on Wake County Bicentennial Committee, 1972. Town Board Recreation Committee. Member, Fuquay Methodist. Board of Mission, Sunday School Teacher, Member of Chancel Choir. Director of Youth Choir. Married John Nolan Collins October 4, 1952. Children: John N. Jr., Joseph A., James D. and Laurie E. Address: 518 East Academy Street, Raleigh.

**ARTHUR JOHN HOWARD CLEMENT, III**

(Democrat—Durham County)

(Sixteenth House District—County: Durham. Three Representatives.)

Clement was appointed August 3, 1977 to replace Michaux; however, no picture or biographical sketch could be obtained in time for publication.)

**TIMOTHY HILL McDOWELL**

(Democrat—Alamance County)

(Twenty-Second House District—Counties: Alamance and Rockingham. Four Representatives.)

McDowell was appointed September 19, 1977 to replace W. S. Harris, Jr.; however no picture or biographical sketch could be obtained in time for publication.)

**ROBERT McALISTER**

(Democrat—Rockingham County)

(Twenty-Second House District—Counties, Alamance and Rockingham. Four Representatives.)

(McAlister was appointed October 13, 1977 to replace Duncan; however, no photography or biographical sketch could be obtained in time for publication.)

**OCCUPATIONS OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES MEMBERS****Accountant, Payroll**

Bissell, Marilyn R.  
Poovey, Julius Reid (retired)

**Assistant to College President**

Greenwood, Gordon Hicks

**Attorney**

Adams, Allen  
Creech, William A.  
Davenport, John Edwin  
DeRamus, Judson D., Jr.  
Erwin, Richard C.  
Ezzell, James Earl, Jr.  
Farmer, Robert L.  
Frye, Henry E.  
Hairston, Peter W.  
Harris, W. S., Jr.  
Helms, H. Parks  
Holmes, Edward S.  
Holt, Bertha M.  
Hux, George Austin  
Jones, Robert A.  
Locklear, Horace  
McMillan, William H.  
Michaux, Henry M., Jr.  
Miller, George W., Jr.  
Morgan, James Franklin  
Rountree, H. Horton  
Sawyer, Thomas B.  
Short, W. M.  
Stewart, Carl J., Jr.  
Watkins, William T.  
Wright, Ottis Richard

**Auto Dealer**

Bright, Joe L.  
Ellis, T. W., Jr.  
Thomas, Betty Dorton

**Banker**

Tison, Ben

**Broker-Developer**

Barbee, Allen C.

**Builder**

DeBruhl, Claude

**Cattle**

Gentry, J. Worth

**Coach**

Diamont, David H.

**College Professor**

Brennan, Louise Smith  
Piekler, Janet W.  
Rhodes, S. Thomas

**Corporation—Management**

Easterling, Ruth Moss  
Messer, Ernest  
Morris, Glenn A. (retired)  
Plyler, Aaron W.  
Quinn, Dwight W.

**Customer Service Specialist**

Dorsey, Fred R.

**Dairy Farm**

Clarke, James McClure

**Educational Consultant**

Nesbitt, Mary C.

**Educator**

Smith, A. Neal

**Electrical Manufacturer's Agent**

Spoon, Roy

**Entertainer**

Wiseman, Myrtle E. (retired)

**Farm Supply Dealer**

Tyson, Henry M.

**Farmer**

Auman, T. Clyde  
Barbee, Allen C.  
Bright, Joe L.  
Bundy, Sam D.  
Collins, P. C., Jr.  
DeBruhl, Claude  
Ellis, T. W., Jr.  
Falls, Robert Z.  
Gentry, J. Worth  
Grady, Richard R.  
Gregory, Carson  
James, Vernon G.  
Jernigan, Roberts H.  
Lutz, Edith Ledford  
Parnell, David R.  
Revelle, J. Guy, Sr.  
Tyson, Henry M.  
Ward, Allen C.  
Wright, Ottis Richard

**Fertilizer Dealer**

Gentry, J. Worth

**Funeral Home Business**

Bumgardner, David W., Jr.  
Pugh, J. T.

**Furniture Business**

Lambeth, James Erwin

**General Contractor**

Duncan, Conrad R.

**Guidance Counselor**

Fulcher, Gerald Malcolm, Jr.  
Hunt, Patricia Stanford  
Tally, Mrs. Lura S.

**Housewife**

Chase, Mrs. John B.  
Griffin, Pat O.  
Holt, Bertha Merrill

**Ice and Fuel Business**

Hightower, Foyle, Jr.

**Insurance**

Beard, R. D.  
Bell, E. Graham  
Campbell, A. Hartwell  
Collins, P. C., Jr.  
Edwards, James H.  
Hunter, Thomas B.  
Hurst, Mrs. Wilda  
Lachot, W. H., Jr.  
Lilley, Daniel  
Martin, Albert Jennings  
Nye, Edd

**Investments**

Schwartz, Benjamin D.

**Jobber**

Holt, Charles

**Landscape Contractor**

Gilmore, Thomas O.

**Law Office Administrator**

Seymour, Mary Powell

**Legal Secretary**

Seymour, Mary Powell

**Marketing Enterprises**

Brubaker, Harold James

**Meat Packing Business**

Jernigan, Roberts H., Jr.

**Merchant**

Parnell, David R.  
Ramsey, Liston B.

**Minister**

Johnson, Joy J.

**Motel and Shopping Center Owner**

White, W. Stanford

**Oil Business**

Baker, T. J.  
Gardner, J. M.  
Ward, Allen C.

**Orchard Operator**

Clarke, James McClure

**Owner—Electrical Contractor Firm**

Ray, Hector

**Owner—Charlestowne Pipe & Tobacco Shoppe**

Webb, C. E.

**Pharmacist**

Woodard, Barney Paul

**Physician, Surgeon**

Gamble, John R., Jr.

**President—D. F. Harris & Son, Inc.**

Harris, Fletcher

**Private Detective**

Edwards, James H.

**Psychiatrist**

Varner, Dr. John (retired)

**Public Schools**

Cullipher, George P.

**Publisher**

DeBruhl, Claude  
Huskins, J. P.

**Real Estate**

Bell, E. Graham  
Gregory, Carson  
Hall, Daniel A. C., Jr.  
Hurst, Mrs. Wilda  
Mason, Ronald Earl

Michaux, Henry M., Jr.  
Nash, Robie L.  
Seymour, Mary Powell

**Restaurateur**

Economos, Gus Nickolas

**Retired**

Setzer, Frances E.  
Tennille, Margaret

**Roses Stores—Chairman of the Board**

Church, John T.

**Salesman**

Holroyd, William Casper, Jr.

**School Principal**

Foster, Jo Graham  
Martin, Albert Jennings (retired)

**School Teacher**

Bundy, Sam D. (retired)  
Chapin, Howard B.  
Diamont, David H.  
Tally, Lura

**Securities Representative**

Barker, Chris S., Jr.

**Social Legislation**

Cook, Ruth E.

**Superintendent of School System**

Smith, Ned R.  
White, Eugene Morrison (retired)

**Tobacco**

Taylor, George Ronald

**T.V.—Radio Station Business**

Campbell, A. Hartwell



**U.S.D.A.**

Enloe, Jeff H., Jr. (retired)

**Vice President—Cameron  
Brown Co.**

Johnson, Joseph

**Vice President—Kaplan School  
Supply Corp.**

Kaplan, Ian Theodore

## 1977 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

### AGING

Messer, Ernest B.—Chairman  
Bell, E. Graham—Vice Chairman  
Gregory, Carson—Vice Chairman

Chase, Mrs. John B.  
Clarke, James McClure  
Davenport, John Ed.  
Economos, Gus  
Ellis, T.W., Jr.  
Ezzell, James E., Jr.  
Farmer, Robert L.

Greenwood, Gordon H.  
Hux, George A.  
Nye, Edd  
Pickler, Janet W.  
Ramsey, Liston B.  
Rhodes, S. Thomas  
Short, W.M.

### AGRICULTURE

James, Vernon G.—Chairman  
Enloe, Jeff H., Jr.—Vice Chairman  
Gardner, J.M.—Vice Chairman  
Lutz, Edith L.—Vice Chairman  
Parnell, David R.—Vice Chairman  
Tyson, Henry M.—Vice Chairman

Auman, T. Clyde  
Barbee, Allen C.  
Barker, Chris S., Jr.  
Bright, Joe L.  
Brubaker, Harold J.  
Dorsey, Fred  
Ellis, T.W., Jr.  
Falls, Robert Z.  
Gentry, J. Worth  
Grady, Richard R.  
Gregory, Carson

Hightower, Foyle, Jr.  
Hux, George A.  
Locklear, Horace  
Nye, Edd  
Pickler, Janet W.  
Plyler, Aaron W.  
Taylor, Ron  
Ward, Allen C.  
White, Eugene M.  
Woodard, Barney Paul

### ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL

Schwartz, B.D.—Chairman  
Tyson, Henry M.—Vice Chairman  
Duncan, Conrad R.—Vice Chairman

Baker, T.J.  
Barbee, Allen C.  
Barker, Chris S., Jr.  
DeBruhl, Claude  
Edwards, James H.

Hurst, Mrs. Wilda  
Johnson, Joy J.  
Lilley, Daniel T.  
McMillan, William H.  
Morgan, James F.

Ezzell, James E., Jr.  
 Holroyd, W. Casper, Jr.  
 Holt, Bertha M.

Smith, Ned R.  
 Spoon, Roy  
 Tison, Ben

**APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE**

Holmes, Edward S.—Chairman

**APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ON THE BASE BUDGET**

Tison, Ben—Chairman  
 Enloe, Jeff H., Jr.—Vice Chairman  
 Parnell, David R.—Vice Chairman  
 Watkins, William T.—Vice Chairman  
 Harris, W.S., Jr.—Vice Chairman  
 Webb, Charles E.—Vice Chairman

Easterling, Ruth M.  
 Grady, Richard R.  
 Hall, Daniel A.C., Jr.  
 Hunter, Thomas B.  
 Kaplan, Ted  
 Pickler, Janet W.

Rountree, H. Horton  
 Setzer, Frances E.  
 Smith, A. Neal  
 Taylor, Ron  
 Wiseman, Myrtle E.

**APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION**

Huskins, J.P.—Chairman  
 Chapin, Howard B.—Vice Chairman  
 Erwin, Richard C.—Vice Chairman  
 Greenwood, Gordon H.—Vice Chairman  
 Tally, Lura—Vice Chairman

Clarke, James McClure  
 Foster, Jo Graham  
 Fulcher, G. Malcolm, Jr.  
 Holroyd, W. Casper, Jr.  
 Holt, Charles

Hunt, Patricia Stanford  
 Michaux, H.M., Jr.  
 Wright, Richard  
 Creech, William A.

**APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ON GENERAL GOVERNMENT  
 & TRANSPORTATION**

Mason, Ronald E.—Chairman  
 Cook, Ruth E.—Vice Chairman  
 Nye, Edd—Vice Chairman  
 Ray, Hector—Vice Chairman

Brennan, Louise S.  
 Bumgardner, David W., Jr.  
 Campbell, A. Hartwell

Harris, Fletcher  
 Holt, Bertha  
 Jernigan, Roberts H., Jr.

DeBruhl, Claude  
 Diamont, David H.  
 Edwards, James H.  
 Gilmore, Thomas O.

Seymour, Mary P.  
 Spoon, Roy  
 White, W. Stanford

## APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES AND CORRECTIONS

Auman, T. Clyde—Chairman  
 Chase, Mrs. John B.—Vice Chairman  
 Lachot, W.H., Jr.—Vice Chairman  
 Lutz, Edith L.—Vice Chairman

Adams, Allen  
 Cullipher, George P.  
 Gamble, John R., Jr.  
 James, Vernon G.  
 Johnson, Joy J.  
 Messer, Ernest B.

Nash, Robie L.  
 Schwartz, B.D.  
 Smith, Ned R.  
 Varner, Dr. John  
 Woodard, Barney Paul

## BANKS AND BANKING

Bell, E. Graham—Chairman  
 Baker, T.J.—Vice Chairman  
 Cook, Ruth E.—Vice Chairman  
 Schwartz, B.D.—Vice Chairman  
 Tennile, Margaret—Vice Chairman

Bright, Joe L.  
 Brubaker, Harold J.  
 Campbell, A. Hartwell  
 Collins, P.C., Jr.  
 Easterling, Ruth M.  
 Edwards, James H.  
 Falls, Robert Z.  
 Foster, Jo Graham

Gardner, J.M.  
 Helms, H. Parks  
 Hunt, Patricia Stanford  
 Johnson, Joseph E.  
 Lachot, W.H., Jr.  
 Morris, Glenn A.  
 Setzer, Frances E.  
 Short, W.M.

## COMMERCIAL FISHERIES AND OYSTER INDUSTRY

Bright, Joe L.—Chairman  
 Mason, Ronald E.—Vice Chairman  
 White, W. Stanford—Vice Chairman

Chapin, Howard B.  
 Cullipher, George P.  
 Fulcher, G. Malcolm, Jr.  
 Hall, Daniel A.C., Jr.

James, Vernon G.  
 Rhodes, S. Thomas  
 Schwartz, B.D.  
 Ward, Allen C.

**COMMISSIONS AND INSTITUTIONS FOR BLIND AND DEAF**

Nash, Robie L.—Chairman  
 Collins, P.C., Jr.—Vice Chairman  
 Miller, George W., Jr.—Vice Chairman  
 Pugh, J.T.—Vice Chairman

Auman, T. Clyde  
 Brennan, Louise S.  
 Cook, Ruth E.  
 Griffin, Pat O.  
 Hall, Daniel A.C., Jr.  
 Lachot, W.H., Jr.

Lambeth, Jim  
 Martin, Albert  
 Quinn, Dwight W.  
 Seymour, Mary P.  
 Thomas, Betty Dorton  
 Varner, Dr. John

**CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS**

Gamble, John R., Jr.—Chairman  
 Davenport, John Ed.—Vice Chairman  
 DeRamus, Judson D., Jr.—Vice Chairman  
 Frye, Henry E.—Vice Chairman  
 Jones, Robert A.—Vice Chairman

Brennan, Louise S.  
 Chapin, Howard B.  
 Cook, Ruth E.  
 Gilmore, Thomas O.  
 Hairston, Peter W.  
 Hall, Daniel A.C., Jr.  
 Harris, W.S., Jr.  
 Holroyd, W. Casper, Jr.  
 Holt, Bertha

Huskins, J.P.  
 Michaux, H.M., Jr.  
 Nesbitt, Mary C.  
 Ray, Hector  
 Tally, Lura  
 Thomas, Betty Dorton  
 Watkins, William T.  
 Webb, Charles E.

**CORPORATIONS**

Holt, Charles—Chairman  
 Gardner, J.M.—Vice Chairman  
 Lachot, W.H., Jr.—Vice Chairman  
 Setzer, Frances E.—Vice Chairman

Ellis, T.W., Jr.  
 Holmes, Edwards S.  
 Locklear, Horace  
 Lutz, Edith L.

Morris, Glenn A.  
 Parnell, David R.  
 Webb, Charles E.

**CORRECTIONS**

Plyler, Aaron W.—Chairman  
 Creech, William A.—Vice Chairman  
 Gilmore, Thomas O.—Vice Chairman  
 Hightower, Foyle, Jr.—Vice Chairman  
 Johnson, Joy J.—Vice Chairman

Auman, T. Clyde  
 Bissell, Marilyn R.  
 Erwin, Richard C.  
 Ezzell, James E., Jr.  
 Fulcher, G. Malcolm, Jr.  
 Hall, Daniel A.C., Jr.  
 Holmes, Edward S.

Lutz, Edith L.  
 Pugh, J.T.  
 Smith, A. Neal  
 Spoon, Roy  
 Taylor, Ron  
 Varner, Dr. John  
 Webb, Allen C.

## COURTS AND JUDICIAL DISTRICTS

Hairston, Peter W.—Chairman  
 Erwin, Richard C.—Vice Chairman  
 Helms, H. Parks—Vice Chairman  
 Wright, Richard—Vice Chairman

Adams, Allen  
 Chapin, Howard B.  
 Creech, William A.  
 Frye, Henry E.  
 Gilmore, Thomas O.  
 Hunter, Thomas B.  
 Hux, George A.  
 Johnson, Joseph E.

Jones, Robert A.  
 McMillan, William H.  
 Michaux, H.M., Jr.  
 Morgan, James F.  
 Nesbitt, Mary C.  
 Ramsey, Liston B.  
 Tally, Lura

## ECONOMY

Lilley, Daniel T.—Chairman  
 Frye, Henry E.—Vice Chairman  
 Gentry, J. Worth—Vice Chairman  
 Tison, Ben—Vice Chairman

Baker, T.J.  
 Brubaker, Harold J.  
 Creech, William A.  
 DeRamus, Judson D., Jr.  
 Easterling, Ruth M.  
 Hairston, Peter W.  
 Hunter, Thomas B.

Hurst, Mrs. Wilda  
 McMillan, William H.  
 Schwartz, B.D.  
 Setzer, Frances E.  
 Tyson, Henry M.  
 Watkins, William T.

## EDUCATION

Quinn, Dwight W.—Chairman  
 Campbell, A. Hartwell—Vice Chairman  
 Foster, Jo Graham—Vice Chairman  
 Smith, Ned R.—Vice Chairman  
 Ward, Allen C.—Vice Chairman  
 Wright, Richard—Vice Chairman

Auman, T. Clyde  
 Barker, Chris S., Jr.  
 Bell, E. Graham

Hunt, Patricia Stanford  
 Hunter, Thomas B.  
 Lambeth, Jim

Bundy, Sam D.  
 Creech, William A.  
 Cullipher, George P.  
 Diamont, David H.  
 Economos, Gus  
 Enloe, Jeff H., Jr.  
 Farmer, Robert L.  
 Gilmore, Thomas O.  
 Holroyd, W. Casper, Jr.

Locklear, Horace  
 Martin, Albert  
 Nesbitt, Mary C.  
 Ray, Hector  
 Rhodes, S. Thomas  
 Taylor, Ron  
 Varner, Dr. John  
 White, Eugene M.

### ELECTION LAWS

Gilmore, Thomas O.—Chairman  
 Adams, Allen—Vice Chairman  
 Gentry, J. Worth—Vice Chairman  
 Watkins, William T.—Vice Chairman  
 Jones, Robert A.—Vice Chairman

Beard, R.D.  
 Bell, E. Graham  
 Brubaker, Harold J.  
 Bundy, Sam D.  
 Chapin, Howard B.  
 Davenport, John Ed.  
 DeRamus, Judson D., Jr.  
 Enloe, Jeff H., Jr.

Gamble, John R., Jr.  
 Morris, Glenn A.  
 Parnell, David R.  
 Poovey, J. Reid  
 Ramsey, Liston B.  
 Wiseman, Myrtle E.  
 Martin, Albert

### EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

Wright, Richard—Chairman  
 Greenwood, Gordon H.—Vice Chairman  
 Morris, Glenn A.—Vice Chairman  
 Quinn, Dwight W.—Vice Chairman

Barbee, Allen C.  
 Campbell, A. Hartwell  
 Church, John T.  
 Diamont, David H.  
 Duncan, Conrad R.  
 Ellis, T.W., Jr.

Gentry, J. Worth  
 Griffin, Pat O.  
 Harris, Fletcher  
 Short, W.M.  
 Smith, Ned R.

### FINANCE

Farmer, Robert L.—Chairman  
 Baker, T.J.—Vice Chairman  
 Bell, E. Graham—Vice Chairman  
 Lilley, Daniel T.—Vice Chairman  
 Quinn, Dwight W.—Vice Chairman  
 Ramsey, Liston B.—Vice Chairman

Barbee, Allen C.  
 Barker, Chris S., Jr.  
 Beard, R.D.  
 Bissell, Marilyn R.  
 Bright, Joe L.  
 Brubaker, Harold J.  
 Bundy, Sam D.  
 Church, John T.  
 Collins, P.C., Jr.  
 Gardner, J.M.  
 Gentry, J. Worth  
 Gregory, Carson  
 Griffin, Pat O.  
 Hairston, Peter W.  
 Helms, H. Parks  
 Hightower, Foyle, Jr.  
 Hurst, Mrs. Wilda  
 Hux, George A.  
 Johnson, Joseph  
 Jones, Robert A.  
 Lambeth, Jim  
 Locklear, Horace  
 McMillan, William H.  
 Martin, Albert  
 Miller, George W., Jr.

Davenport, John Ed.  
 DeRamus, Judson D., Jr.  
 Dorsey, Fred R.  
 Duncan, Conrad R.  
 Economos, Gus  
 Ellis, T.W., Jr.  
 Ezzell, James E., Jr.  
 Falls, Robert Z.  
 Frye, Henry E.  
 Morgan, James F.  
 Morris, Glenn A.  
 Nesbitt, Mary C.  
 Plyler, Aaron W.  
 Poovey, J. Reid  
 Pugh, J. T.  
 Revelle, J. Guy, Sr.  
 Rhodes, S. Thomas  
 Rountree, H. Horton  
 Sawyer, Thomas B.  
 Short, W. M.  
 Tennille, Margaret  
 Thomas, Betty Dorton  
 Tyson, Henry M.  
 Ward, Allen C.  
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 Gamble, John R., Jr.—Vice Chairman

Beard, R.D.  
 Brubaker, Harold J.  
 Grady, Richard R.  
 Hightower, Foyle, Jr.  
 Hurst, Mrs. Wilda  
 Lutz, Edith L.

Plyler, Aaron W.  
 Setzer, Frances E.  
 Seymour, Mary P.  
 Tennille, Margaret  
 Tyson, Henry M.

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 Church, John T.—Vice Chairman  
 Diamont, David H.—Vice Chairman  
 Huskins, J.P.—Vice Chairman  
 Jernigan, Roberts H., Jr.—Vice Chairman  
 Michaux, H.M., Jr.—Vice Chairman

Bissell, Marilyn R.  
 Brennan, Louise S.

Hunt, Patricia Stanford  
 Hunter, Thomas B.



Chase, Mrs. John B.  
 Clarke, James McClure  
 Erwin, Richard C.  
 Frye, Henry E.  
 Fulcher, G. Malcolm, Jr.  
 Harris, Fletcher  
 Harris, W.S., Jr.  
 Helms, H. Parks

Lachot, W.H., Jr.  
 Messer, Ernest B.  
 Nesbitt, Mary C.  
 Pught, J.T.  
 Rountree, H. Horton  
 Schwartz, B.D.  
 Thomas, Betty Dorton  
 Webb, Charles E.

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Michaux, H.M., Jr.—Chairman  
 Miller, George W., Jr.—Vice Chairman  
 Revelle, J. Guy, Sr.—Vice Chairman  
 Smith, A. Neal—Vice Chairman

Auman, T. Clyde  
 Beard, R.D.  
 Bissell, Marilyn R.  
 Bumgardner, David W., Jr.  
 Bundy, Sam D.  
 Economos, Gus  
 Erwin, Richard C.  
 Grady, Richard R.

Gregory, Carson  
 Lambeth, Jim  
 Lutz, Edith L.  
 Morgan, James F.  
 Poovey, J. Reid  
 Spoon, Roy  
 White, Eugene M.

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 Pugh, J.T.—Vice Chairman  
 Tally, Lura—Vice Chairman  
 Varner, Dr. John—Vice Chairman

Creech, William A.  
 Diamont, David H.  
 Economos, Gus  
 Ezzell, James E., Jr.  
 Foster, Jo Graham  
 Greenwood, Gordon H.  
 Holroyd, W. Casper, Jr.

Holt, Bertha  
 James, Vernon G.  
 Michaux, H.M., Jr.  
 Pickler, Janet W.  
 Tennille, Margaret  
 Thomas, Betty Dorton  
 Ward, Allen C.

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 DeRamus, Judson D., Jr.—Vice Chairman  
 Sawyer, Thomas B.—Vice Chairman

Baker, T.J.  
 Bell, E. Graham

Lachot, W.H., Jr.  
 Lilley, Daniel T.

Bissell, Marilyn R.  
 Campbell, A. Hartwell  
 Ellis, T.W., Jr.  
 Falls, Robert Z.  
 Foster, Jo Graham  
 Gamble, John R., Jr.  
 Harris, W.S., Jr.  
 Holroyd, W. Casper, Jr.

Martin, Albert  
 Messer, Ernest B.  
 Miller, George W., Jr.  
 Nye, Edd  
 Rhodes, S. Thomas  
 Seymour, Mary P.  
 Webb, Charles E.

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 Harris, W.S., Jr.  
 Helms, H. Parks  
 Hux, George A.

Johnson, Joseph E.  
 Pickler, Janet W.  
 Short, W.M.  
 Tally, Lura

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 Jones, Robert A.—Vice Chairman  
 McMillan, William H.—Vice Chairman

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 Ezzell, James E., Jr.  
 Holt, Bertha M.

Miller, George W., Jr.  
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 Wright, Richard

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 Church, John T.  
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 Locklear, Horace  
 Mason, Ronald E.

Ray, Hector  
 Rountree, H. Horton  
 Tison, Ben  
 Watkins, William T.

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 Plyler, Aaron W.—Vice Chairman

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 Dorsey, Fred R.  
 Edwards, James H.  
 Gardner, J.M.  
 Holt, Charles  
 Hurst, Mrs. Wilda

Kaplan, Ted  
 Martin, Albert  
 Nash, Robie L.  
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 White, W. Stanford  
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 Duncan, Conrad R.  
 Easterling, Ruth M.  
 Economos, Gus  
 Farmer, Robert L.

Grady, Richard R.  
 Jernigan, Robert H., Jr.  
 Nesbitt, Mary C.  
 Tennille, Margaret  
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 Collins, P.C., Jr.  
 Dorsey, Fred R.  
 Duncan, Conrad R.  
 Easterling, Ruth M.

Lambeth, Jim  
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 Taylor, Ron

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 Cullipher, George P.  
 Economos, Gus  
 Enloe, Jeff H., Jr.  
 Ezzell, James E., Jr.  
 Fulcher, G. Malcolm, Jr.  
 Greenwood, Gordon H.

Holt, Charles  
 Kaplan, Ted  
 Lutz, Edith L.  
 Pugh, J.T.  
 Taylor, Ron  
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Poovey, J. Reid	

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Fulcher, G. Malcolm, Jr.	Mason, Ronald E.
Gilmore, Thomas O.	Pugh, J.T.
Griffin, Pat O.	Seymour, Mary P.
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 Nash, Robie L.—Vice Chairman

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Bumgardner, David W., Jr.	Morgan, James F.
Cullipher, George P.	Revelle, J. Guy, Sr.
Duncan, Conrad R.	Spoon, Roy
Erwin, Richard C.	Watkins, William T.
Hightower, Foyle, Jr.	

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 Clarke, James McClure  
 DeBruhl, Claude  
 Dorsey, Fred R.  
 Gentry, J. Worth  
 Gregory, Carson

Griffin, Pat O.  
 Jernigan, Roberts H., Jr.  
 Johnson, Joy J.  
 Lambeth, Jim  
 Smith, Ned R.  
 Thomas, Betty Dorton

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 Huskins, J.P.—Vice Chairman  
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 Bumgardner, David W., Jr.  
 Chapin, Howard B.  
 Clarke, James McClure  
 Collins, P.C., Jr.  
 Grady, Richard R.  
 Kaplan, Ted  
 Miller, George W., Jr.

Morris, Glenn A.  
 Parnell, David R.  
 Quinn, Dwight W.  
 Rountree, H. Horton  
 Seymour, Mary P.  
 Tally, Lura  
 Tison, Ben  
 White, Eugene M.

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 Tennille, Margaret—Vice Chairman

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 Barker, Chris S., Jr.  
 Beard, R.D.  
 Frye, Henry E.  
 Gardner, J.M.  
 Grady, Richard R.  
 Harris, Fletcher  
 Hunt, Patricia Stanford  
 Huskins, J.P.  
 James, Vernon G.  
 Jones, Robert A.  
 Lachot, W.H., Jr.

Michaux, H.M., Jr.  
 Morgan, James F.  
 Pickler, Janet W.  
 Quinn, Dwight W.  
 Ray, Hector  
 Rountree, H. Horton  
 Spoon, Roy  
 Tison, Ben  
 Webb, Charles E.  
 White, W. Stanford  
 Wright, Richard

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 Church, John T.—Vice Chairman

Adams, Allen  
 Bumgardner, David W., Jr.  
 Collins, P.C., Jr.  
 Davenport, John Ed.  
 DeRamus, Judson D., Jr.  
 Easterling, Ruth M.  
 Fulcher, G. Malcolm, Jr.  
 Harris, Fletcher

James, Vernon G.  
 Mason, Ronald E.  
 Nye, Edd  
 Parnell, David R.  
 Ramsey, Liston B.  
 Revelle, J. Guy, Sr.  
 Schwartz, B. D.

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 Johnson, Joseph E.—Vice Chairman  
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Edwards, James H.  
 Enloe, Jeff H., Jr.  
 Farmer, Robert L.  
 Greenwood, Gordon H.  
 Hux, George A.

Martin, Albert  
 Ray, Hector  
 Setzer, Frances E.  
 Tennille, Margaret  
 Woodard, Barney Paul

### STATE PROPERTIES

Gardner, J.M.—Chairman  
 Edwards, James H.—Vice Chairman  
 Hurst, Mrs. Wilda—Vice Chairman

DeBruhl, Claude  
 Hall, Daniel A.C., Jr.  
 Holroyd, W. Casper, Jr.  
 Johnson, Joseph E.  
 Kaplan, Ted

Nash, Robie L.  
 Sawyer, Thomas B.  
 Setzer, Frances E.  
 Smith, A. Neal

### TRANSPORTATION

Bumgardner, David W., Jr.—Chairman  
 Barbee, Allen C.—Vice Chairman  
 Hunter, Thomas B.—Vice Chairman  
 James, Vernon G.—Vice Chairman  
 Lilley, Daniel T.—Vice Chairman

Auman, T. Clyde  
 Church, John T.  
 Duncan, Conrad R.  
 Enloe, Jeff H., Jr.  
 Gregory, Carson  
 Harris, Fletcher  
 Hightower, Foyle, Jr.  
 Holmes, Edward S.  
 Huskins, J.P.  
 Hux, George A.

Parnell, David R.  
 Plyler, Aaron W.  
 Poovey, J. Reid  
 Ramsey, Liston B.  
 Revelle, J. Guy, Sr.  
 Rhodes, S. Thomas  
 Smith, A. Neal  
 Smith, Ned R.  
 Taylor, Ron  
 Wiseman, Myrtle E.

## UNIVERSITY BOARD OF GOVERNORS NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Chase, Mrs. John B.—Chairman  
 Hunt, Patricia Stanford—Vice Chairman  
 Thomas, Betty Dorton—Vice Chairman  
 Woodard, Barney Paul—Vice Chairman

Brennan, Louise S.  
 Bright, Joe L.  
 Campbell, A. Hartwell  
 Falls, Robert Z.  
 Gamble, John R., Jr.

Jernigan, Robert H., Jr.  
 Johnson, Joy J.  
 Locklear, Horace  
 Rountree, H. Horton  
 Taylor, Ron

## WATER AND AIR RESOURCES

Helms, H. Parks—Chairman  
 Diamont, David H.—Vice Chairman  
 Smith, Ned R.—Vice Chairman  
 Wiseman, Myrtle E.—Vice Chairman

Bright, Joe L.  
 Cook, Ruth E.  
 Dorsey, Fred R.  
 Gentry, J. Worth  
 Griffin, Pat O.  
 Hairston, Peter W.  
 Holt, Charles

Lilley, Daniel T.  
 Mason, Ronald E.  
 Messer, Ernest B.  
 Nash, Robie L.  
 Rhodes, S. Thomas  
 Tyson, Henry M.  
 Woodard, Barney Paul

## WILDLIFE

White, W. Stanford—Chairman  
 Ellis, T.W., Jr.—Vice Chairman  
 Holt, Charles—Vice Chairman  
 Lilley, Daniel T.—Vice Chairman

Barbee, Allen C.  
 Bell, E. Graham  
 BeBruhl, Claude  
 Edwards, James H.  
 Helms, H. Parks  
 Holmes, Edward S.

Jones, Robert A.  
 Locklear, Horace  
 Poovey, J. Reid  
 Revelle, J. Guy, Sr.  
 Wiseman, Myrtle E.

## RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 1977 SESSION

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### I. Order of Business

**RULE 1. *Convening Hour.***—The House shall convene each legislative day at the hour fixed by the House. In the event the House adjourns on the preceding legislative day without having fixed an hour for reconvening, the House shall convene on the next legislative day at 1:00 P.M.

**RULE 2. *Opening the Session.***—At the convening hour on each legislative day, the Speaker shall call the members to order and shall have the session opened with prayer.

**RULE 3. *Quorum.***—(a) A quorum consists of a majority of the qualified members of the House.

(b) Should the point of a quorum be raised, the doors shall be closed and the Clerk shall call the roll of the House, after which the names of those not responding shall again be called. In the absence of a quorum, fifteen members are authorized to compel the attendance of absent members and may order that absentees for whom no sufficient excuses are made be taken into custody wherever they may be found by special messenger appointed for that purpose.

**RULE 4. *Approval of Journal.***—(a) The Committee on Rules and Operation of the House shall cause the Journal of the House to be examined daily before the hour of convening to determine if the proceedings of the previous day have been correctly recorded.

(b) Immediately following the opening prayer and upon appearance of a quorum, the Speaker shall call for the Journal report by the Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Operation of the House or by a Representative designated



by the Chairman as to whether the proceedings of the previous day have been correctly recorded. Without objection, the Speaker shall cause the Journal to stand approved.

**RULE 5. *Order of Business of the Day.***—After the approval of the Journal of the preceding day, the House shall proceed to business in the following order:

- (1) The receiving of petitions, memorials, and papers addressed to the General Assembly or to the House;
- (2) Reports of standing committees;
- (3) Reports of select committees;
- (4) First reading and reference to committee of bills and resolutions;
- (5) Messages from the Senate;
- (6) The unfinished business of the preceding day;
- (7) Calendar (each category in numerical order):
  - (a) Local bills (roll call) third reading
  - (b) Local bills (roll call) second reading
  - (c) Local bills third reading
  - (d) Local bills second reading
  - (e) Public bills (roll call) third reading
  - (f) Public bills (roll call) second reading
  - (g) Public bills and resolutions, third reading
  - (h) Public bills and resolutions, second reading;
- (8) Reading of Notices and Announcements; but messages and motions to elect officers shall always be in order.

## II. Conduct of Debate

**RULE 6. *Duties and Powers of the Speaker.***—The Speaker shall have general direction of the Hall. He may name any member to perform the duties of the Chair, but substitution shall not extend beyond one day, except in the case of sickness or by leave of the House.

**RULE 7. *Obtaining Floor.***—(a) When any member desires recognition for any purpose, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address the Speaker. No member shall proceed until recognized by the Speaker.

(b) When a member desires to interrupt a member having the floor, he shall first obtain recognition by the Speaker and permission of the member occupying the floor, and when such recognition and permission have been obtained, he may propound a question to the member occupying the floor; but he shall not otherwise interrupt the member having the floor; and the Speaker shall, without the point of order being raised, enforce this rule.

RULE 8. *Questions of Personal Privilege.*—At any time, upon recognition by the Speaker, any member may speak to a question of personal privilege. The Speaker shall determine if the question is one of privilege.

RULE 9. *Points of Order.*—(a) The Speaker shall decide questions of order and may speak to points of order in preference to other members arising from their seats for that purpose. Any member may appeal from the ruling of the Chair on questions of order; on such appeal no member may speak more than once, unless by leave of the House. A two-thirds ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ) vote of the members present shall be necessary to sustain any appeal from the ruling of the Chair.

(b) When the Speaker calls a member to order, the member shall take his seat except that a member called to order may clear a matter of fact, or explain, but shall not proceed in debate so long as the decision stands. If the member appeals from the ruling of the Chair and the decision by a two-thirds ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ) vote of the members present be in favor of the member called to order, he may proceed; if otherwise, he shall not; and if the case, in the judgment of the House, requires it, he shall be liable to censure by the House.

RULE 10. *Limitations on Debate.*—No member shall speak more than twice on the main question, nor longer than thirty minutes for the first speech and fifteen minutes for the second speech, unless allowed to do so by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members present; nor shall he speak more than once upon an amendment or motion to reconsider, commit, appeal or postpone, and then not longer than ten minutes. The House may, however, by consent of a majority of the members present, suspend the operation of this rule during any debate on any particular question before the House, or the Rules Committee may bring in a special rule that shall be applicable to the debate on any bill.

RULE 11. *Reading of Papers.*—When there is a call for the reading of a paper which has been read in the House, and there is objection to such reading, the question shall be determined by a majority vote of the members of the House present. Except for protests permitted by the Constitution, no member may have material printed in the Journal until said material has been presented to the House and the printing approved by the House, and said material shall not exceed 1,000 words.

RULE 12. *General Decorum.*—(a) The Speaker shall preserve order and decorum.

(b) Decency of speech shall be observed and disrespect to personalities carefully avoided.

(c) When the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, no person shall speak, stand up, walk out of or cross the House, nor when a member is speaking, engage in disruptive discourse or pass between the member and the Chair.

(d) Smoking shall not be permitted on the floor of the House during the first hour the House is in session.

(e) Food or beverages shall not be permitted on the floor of the House.

(f) The reading of newspapers shall not be permitted on the floor of the House while the House is in session.

(g) Smoking or the consumption of food or beverages shall not be permitted in the galleries at any time.

(h) Special recitals, performances by musicians or other groups shall not be permitted on the floor of the House and special guests of members of the House shall not be permitted on the floor of the House.

### III. Motions

**RULE 13. *Motions Generally.***—(a) Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any two members request it.

(b) When a motion is made, it shall be stated by the Speaker, or, if written, it shall be handed to the Chair and read aloud by the Speaker or Clerk before debate.

(c) After a motion has been stated by the Speaker or read by the Speaker or Clerk, it shall be in the possession of the House; but it may be withdrawn before a decision or amendment, except in case of a motion to reconsider, which motion, when made by a member, shall be in possession of the House and shall not be withdrawn without leave of the House.

**RULE 14. *Motions, Order of Precedence.***—When there are motions before the House, the order of precedence is as follows:

- To adjourn
- To lay on the table
- To postpone indefinitely
- Previous question
- To postpone to a day certain
- To commit
- To amend an amendment
- To amend
- To substitute
- To pass the bill

No motion to lay on the table, to postpone indefinitely, to postpone to a day certain, to commit or to make a particular amendment, being decided, shall be again allowed at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

**RULE 15. *Motion to adjourn.***—(a) A motion to adjourn shall be seconded before the motion is put to the vote of the House.

(b) A motion to adjourn shall be decided without debate, and shall always be in order, except when the House is voting or some member is speaking; but a motion to adjourn shall not follow a motion to adjourn until debate or some other business of the House has intervened.

**RULE 16. *Motion to Table.***—(a) A motion to table shall be seconded before the motion is put to the vote of the House and is in order except when a motion to adjourn is before the House.

(b) A motion to table shall be decided without debate.

(c) A motion to table a bill shall constitute a motion to table the bill and all amendments thereto.

(d) A motion to table an amendment shall not be construed as a motion to table the principal bill or any other amendment which has been offered thereto, and if such motion is carried, only the amendment shall lie upon the table.

(e) When a question has been tabled, it shall not thereafter be considered except on motion to remove from the table, approved by a two-thirds ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ) vote.

**RULE 17. *Motion to Postpone Indefinitely.***—A motion to postpone indefinitely is in order except when a motion to adjourn or to lay on the table is before the House. However, after one motion to postpone indefinitely has been decided, another motion to postpone indefinitely shall not be allowed at the same stage of the bill or proposition. When a question has been postponed indefinitely, it shall not thereafter be considered except on motion to place on the favorable calendar approved by a two-thirds ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ) vote.

**RULE 18. *Motion to Reconsider.***—(a) When a question has been decided, it is in order for any member of the majority to move for the reconsideration thereof, on the same or the succeeding legislative day; provided that unless the vote by which the motion was originally decided was taken by a call of the ayes and noes, any member may move to reconsider.

(b) A motion to reconsider shall be determined by a majority vote, except a motion to reconsider a motion tabling a motion to reconsider, which shall require a two-thirds ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ) vote.

(c) A motion to reconsider a motion made under Rules 16, 17, 37, 41, and 42 shall require a two-thirds ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ) vote.

**RULE 19. *Previous Question.***—(a) The previous question may be called only by the member submitting the report on the bill or other matter under consideration, by the member(s) introducing the bill or other matter under consideration, or by the member in charge of the measure, who shall be designated by the chairman of the committee reporting the same to the House at the time the bill or other matter under consideration is reported to the House or taken up for consideration.

(b) The previous question shall be as follows: "Shall the main question now be put?" When the call for the previous question has been decided in the affirmative by a majority vote of the House, the "main question" is on the passage of the bill, resolution or other matter under consideration.

(c) The call for the previous question shall preclude all motions, amendments and debate, except the motion to adjourn or motion to table or motion to postpone indefinitely made prior to the determination of the previous question.

(d) If the previous question is decided in the negative, the main question remains under debate.

#### IV. Voting

**RULE 20. Use of Electronic Voting System.**—(a) Votes on the following questions shall be taken on the electronic voting system, and the ayes and noes shall be recorded on the Journal:

- (1) All questions on which the Constitution of North Carolina requires that the ayes and noes be taken and recorded on the Journal.
- (2) All questions on which a call for the ayes and noes under Rule 24(a) has been sustained.
- (3) Both second and third readings of bills proposing amendment of the Constitution of North Carolina or ratifying resolutions amending the Constitution of the United States.

(b) Votes on the following questions shall be taken on the electronic voting system, and a copy of the machine print-out of the votes shall be filed in the Principal Clerk's office. A copy of the machine print-out shall also be filed in the Legislative Library where it shall be open to public inspection:

- (1) Second reading of all public bills, all amendments to public bills offered after second reading, third reading if a public bill was amended after second reading or if the reading occurs on a day or days following the second reading, all conference reports on public bills, all motions to lay public bills on the table, and all motions to postpone public bills indefinitely.
- (2) Upon a call for division.
- (3) Any other question upon direction of the Speaker or upon motion of any member supported by one-fifth (1/5) of the members present.

(c) When the electronic voting system is used, one minute shall be allowed for voting on the question before the House, unless the chair shall fix and announce a shorter time. The system shall be set to close automatically when that time has expired. After the system is closed, the Speaker may allow any member to vote until he orders the system lock. Once the system is locked, the vote shall be recorded and printed.

(d) The voting station at each member's desk in the Chamber shall be used only by the member to which the station is assigned. Under no circumstances shall any other person vote at a member's station. It is a breach of the ethical obligation of a member either to request that another person vote at the requesting member's station, or to vote at another member's station. The Speaker shall enforce this rule without exception.

(e) When the electronic voting system is used, the Speaker shall state the question and shall then state substantially the following: "All in favor vote 'aye'; all opposed vote 'no'; the Clerk will open the vote." After the allotted time for voting has elapsed, the Speaker shall say: "The Clerk will now lock the machine and record the vote." After the machine is locked and the vote recorded, the Speaker shall announce the vote and declare the result.

(f) One copy of the machine print-out of the vote record of all votes taken on the electronic system shall be filed in the office of the Principal Clerk, and one copy shall be filed in the Legislative Library where it shall be open to public inspection.

(g) When the Speaker ascertains that the electronic voting system is in-operative before a vote is taken or while a vote is being taken on the electronic system, he shall announce that fact to the House and any partial electronic system voting record shall be voided. In such a case, if the Constitution of North Carolina or the Rules of the House require a call of the ayes and noes, the Clerk shall call the roll of the House, and the ayes and noes shall be taken manually and shall be recorded on the Journal. All roll call votes shall be taken alphabetically. All other votes shall be taken by voice vote. If, after a vote is taken on the electronic system, it is discovered that a malfunction caused an error in the electronic system print-out, the Speaker shall direct the Reading Clerk and the Principal Clerk to verify and correct the print-out record and so advise the House.

(h) For the purpose of identifying motions on which the vote is taken on the electronic system, the motions are coded as follows:

1. To adjourn.
2. To lay on the table.
3. To postpone indefinitely.
4. Previous question.
5. To postpone to a day certain.
6. To commit.
7. To amend an amendment.
8. To amend.
9. To substitute.
10. To reconsider.
11. Miscellaneous.

**RULE 21. *Voice Votes; Stating Questions.***—When the electronic voting system is not used, the Speaker shall rise and put a question.

(b) The question shall be put in this form, namely, “Those in favor (as the question may be) will say ‘Aye’,” and after the affirmation voice has been expressed, “Those opposed will say ‘No’.”

**RULE 22. *Determining Questions.***—Unless otherwise provided by the Constitution of North Carolina or by these rules, all questions shall be determined by a simple majority of the member present and voting.

**RULE 23. *Voting by Division.***—Any member may call for a division of the members upon the question before the result of the vote has been announced. Upon a call for a division, the Speaker shall cause the number voting in the affirmative and in the negative to be determined. Upon a division and count of the House on any question, no member away from his seat shall be counted.

**RULE 24. *Roll Call Vote.***—(a) Before a question is put, any member may call for the ayes and noes. If the call is sustained by one-fifth (1/5) of the members present, the question shall be decided by the ayes and noes upon a roll call vote.

(b) Every member who is in the Hall of the House when the question is put shall give his vote upon a call of the ayes and noes, unless the House for special

reasons shall excuse him and no application to be excused from voting shall be entertained unless made before the call of the roll.

**RULE 24.1. *Separation of Proposition.***—Any member may call for a question to be divided into two or more propositions to be voted on separately, and the Speaker shall determine whether the question admits of such a division.

**RULE 25. *Voting by Speaker.***—In all elections the Speaker may vote. In all other instances he may exercise his right to vote, or he may reserve this right until there is a tie, but in no instance may he vote twice on the same question.

## V. Committees

**RULE 26. *Committees Generally.***—(a) All standing and select committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise specially ordered by the House.

(b) Any member may excuse himself from serving on any committee if he is a member of two other standing committees.

(c) The Chairman and five other members of any committee shall constitute a quorum of that committee for the transaction of business.

(d) In any joint meeting of the Senate and House Committees, the House Committee may in its discretion reserve the right to vote separately.

**RULE 27. *Appointment of Standing Committees.***—(a) At the commencement of the session the Speaker shall appoint a standing committee on each of the following subjects, namely;

Aging.

Agriculture.

Alcoholic Beverage Control.

Appropriations.

Appropriations Committee on the Base Budget.

Appropriations Committee of Education.

Appropriations Committee on General Government and Transportation

Appropriations Committee on Human Resources and Corrections.

Banks and Banking.

Commercial Fisheries and Oyster Industry.

Commissions and Institutions for the Blind and Deaf.

Constitutional Amendments.

Corporations.

Corrections.

Courts and Judicial Districts.

Economy.

Education.

Election Laws.

Employment Security.

Finance.

Health.

Higher Education.  
 Highway Safety.  
 Human Resources.  
 Insurance.  
 Judiciary No. I.  
 Judiciary No. II.  
 Judiciary No. III.  
 Local Government No. I.  
 Local Government No. II.  
 Manufacturers and Labor.  
 Mental Health.  
 Military and Veteran's Affairs.  
 Natural & Economic Resources.  
 Professional Law Enforcement Personnel and Practice.  
 Public Libraries.  
 Public Utilities.  
 Rules and Operation of the House.  
 State Government.  
 State Personnel.  
 State Properties.  
 Transportation.  
 University Board of Governors Nominating Committee.  
 Water and Air Resources.  
 Wildlife Resources.

(b) The first member announced on each committee shall be chairman, and where the Speaker so desires he may designate a co-chairman and one or more vice-chairmen.

**RULE 28. *Committee Meetings.***—(a) Standing committees and subcommittees of standing committees shall be furnished with suitable meeting places pursuant to a schedule adopted by the Committee on Rules and Operation of the House. Select committees shall be furnished with suitable meeting places as their needs require by the Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Operation of the House.

(b) Subject to the provisions of the subsection (c) of this Rule, committees and subcommittees thereof shall permit other members of the General Assembly, the press, and the general public to attend all sessions of said committees or subcommittees.

(c) The chairman or other presiding officer shall have general direction of the meeting place of the committee or subcommittee and, in case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct therein, or if the peace, good order, and proper conduct of the legislative business is hindered by any person or persons, the chairman or presiding officer shall have power to exclude from the session any individual or individuals so hindering the legislative business or, if necessary, to order the meeting place cleared of all persons not members of the committee or subcommittee.



(d) Procedure in the committees shall be governed by the rules of the House, so far as the same may be applicable to such procedure. Before a question is put, any member may call for the ayes and noes. If the call is sustained by one-fifth (1/5) of the members present, the question shall be decided by the ayes and noes upon a roll call vote. All roll call votes shall be taken alphabetically.

(e) No committee or subcommittee shall meet on any day when the House shall not convene except by permission of the Speaker or by approval of the House by resolution adopted by a majority vote of the House.

(f) No committee or subcommittee shall meet during any session of the House and all committee and subcommittee meetings shall adjourn no later than 15 minutes preceding a regular session of the House.

(g) Any call or notice of a standing committee meeting between legislative sessions shall be mailed to each member of the committee by certified mail at least five days prior to such meeting.

**RULE 29. *Committee Hearings.***—The chairmen of all committees shall notify, or cause to be notified, the first named introducer on such bills as are set for hearing before their respective committees as to the date, time, and place of such hearing.

**RULE 30. *Committee of the Whole House.***—(a) A Committee of the Whole House shall not be formed, except by suspension of the rules, if there be objection by any member.

(b) After passage of a motion to form a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker shall appoint a chairman to preside in committee, and the Speaker shall leave the Chair.

(c) The rules of procedure in the House shall be observed in the Committee of the Whole House, so far as they may be applicable, except the rule limiting the time of speaking and the previous question.

(d) In the Committee of the Whole House a motion that the committee rise shall always be in order, except when a member is speaking, and shall be decided without debate.

(e) When a bill is submitted to the Committee of the Whole House, it shall be read and debated by sections, leaving the preamble to be last considered. The body of the bill shall not be defaced or interlined, but all amendments, noting the page and line, shall be duly entered by the Clerk on a separate paper as the same shall be agreed to by the committee, and be so reported to the House. After report, the bill shall again be subject to be debated and amended by sections before a question on its passage be taken.

## VI. Handling of Bills

**RULE 31. *Reference to Committee.***—Each bill, joint resolution, or House resolution not introduced on the report of a committee shall immediately upon its

first reading be referred by the Speaker to such committee as he deems appropriate.

**RULE 32. *Introduction of Bills and Resolutions.***—(a) All bills and resolutions shall be introduced by submitting same to the Principal Clerk's office on the legislative day prior to the first reading and reference thereof according to the following schedule: by 8:30 o'clock p.m. each Monday, by 4:30 o'clock p.m. each Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday and by 3:00 o'clock p.m. each each Friday.

(b) Every bill or resolution shall be read in regular order of business, except upon permission of the Speaker or on the report of a committee.

(c) All bills and resolutions shall show in their caption a brief descriptive statement of the true substance of same, which captions may thereafter be amended; provided that third reading shall not be had on any bill or resolution on the same day that such caption is amended.

(d) A Substitute Bill shall be covered with the same color jacket as the original bill and shall be prefaced as follows:

“House Substitute for” or “House Committee Substitute for .....

(e) House Resolutions need not be read more than twice.

**RULE 32.1 *Deadline on Introduction of Certain Bills.***—All local bills, resolutions or bills prepared to be introduced for departments, agencies, or institutions of the State must be introduced not later than April 1 of the session year. All celebration, commendation, and commemoration resolutions, except those honoring the memory of deceased persons, must be introduced not later than April 1 of the session year.

**RULE 33. *Papers Addressed to the House.***—Petitions, memorials, and other papers addressed to the House shall be presented by the Speaker. A brief statement of the contents thereof may be orally made by the introducer before reference to a committee, but such papers shall not be debated or decided on the day of their first being read unless the House shall direct otherwise.

**RULE 24. *Introduction of Resolutions and Bills, Copies Required.***—(a) Whenever any resolution or bill is introduced, a duplicate copy thereof shall be attached thereto, and the Principal Clerk shall cause said duplicate copy to be numbered as the original resolution or bill is numbered, and shall cause the same to be available at all times to the member introducing the same.

(b) Numbering of House Bills shall be designated as “H.B.....” (No following). A Joint Resolution shall be designated as “H.J.R.....” (No following). A House Resolution shall be designated as “H.R.....” (No. following).

(c) Whenever any resolution or bill is filed for introduction, it shall be in such form and have such copies accompanying same as designated by the Speaker, and any resolution or bill introduced without the required number of copies shall be immediately returned to the introducer. The Clerk shall stamp the copies with the number stamped upon the original bill.

**RULE 35. *Duplicating of Bills.***—The Legislative Services Officer shall cause such bills as are introduced to be duplicated in such numbers as may be specified by the Speaker. The Legislative Services Officer shall cause one copy of each resolution and public bill for each legislator to be delivered to his clerk or secretary who shall place it in the appropriate notebook on the legislator's desk. If a legislator so requests, a second copy shall be delivered to his clerk or secretary who shall place it in the legislator's office. The remaining copies shall be placed in the Printed Bills Room and made available to the committees to which the bill is referred, to individual legislators on request, and to the general public.

**RULE 36. *Report by Committee.***—All bills and resolutions shall be reported from the committee to which referred, with such recommendations as the committee may desire to make except in the case where the principal introducer requests in writing to the chairman of the committee that the bill not be considered. The chairman of the full Appropriations Committee may refer a bill or resolution to another appropriations committee specifically charged with the subject matter of the bill or resolution; the committee to which the bill or resolution is referred shall report the bill or resolution back to the full Appropriations Committee.

(a) *Favorable Report.* When a committee reports a bill with the recommendation that it be passed, the bill shall be placed on the favorable calendar for the next succeeding legislative day; except that Committee Substitutes for bills shall be placed on the favorable calendar for the second next succeeding legislative day after adoption.

(b) *Report Without Prejudice.* When a committee reports a bill without prejudice, the bill shall be placed on the favorable calendar.

(c) *Postponed Indefinitely.* When a committee reports a bill with the recommendation that it be postponed indefinitely, and no minority report accompanies it, the bill shall be placed on the unfavorable calendar.

(d) *Unfavorable Report.* When a committee reports a bill with the recommendation that it be not passed, and no minority report accompanies it, the bill shall be placed on the unfavorable calendar.

(e) *Minority Report.* When a bill is reported by a committee with a recommendation that it be not passed or that it be postponed indefinitely, but it is accompanied by a minority report signed by at least one-fourth ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of the members of the committee who were present and voting when the bill was considered in committee, the question before the House shall be: "The adoption of the minority report." If the minority report is adopted by majority vote, the bill shall be placed on the favorable calendar for consideration. If the minority report fails of adoption by a majority vote, the bill shall be placed on the unfavorable calendar.

**RULE 37. *Removing Bill from Unfavorable Calendar.***—A bill may be removed from the unfavorable calendar upon motion carried by a two-thirds ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ) vote. A motion to remove a bill from the unfavorable calendar is not debatable; but the movant may, before making the motion, make a brief and concise statement, not more than five minutes in length, of the reasons for the motion.

**RULE 38. *Reports on Appropriation and Revenue Bills.***—All committees, other than the Committee on Appropriations, when favorably reporting any bill which carries an appropriation from the State, shall indicate same in the report, and said bill shall be referred to the Committee on Appropriations for a further report before being acted upon by the House. All committees, other than the Committee on Finance, when favorably reporting any bill which in any way or manner raises revenue or levies a tax or authorizes the issue of bonds or notes, whether public, public-local, or private, shall indicate same in the report, and said bill shall be referred to the Committee on Finance for a further report before being acted upon by the House.

**RULE 39. *Recall of Bill from Committee.***—When a bill has been introduced and referred to a committee, if after 10 legislative days the committee has failed to report thereon, then the introducer of the bill or some member designated by him may, after three legislative days' public notice given in the House, on motion supported by a vote of two-thirds ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ) of the members present and voting, recall the same from the committee to the floor of the House for consideration and such action thereon as a majority of the members present may direct.

**RULE 40. *Calendars and Schedules of Business.***—The Clerk of the House shall prepare a daily schedule of business, including the Calendar of Bills and Resolutions for consideration and debate that day, in accordance with the Order of Business of the Day (Rule 5). The Clerk shall number all bills and resolutions in the order in which they are introduced, and all bills and resolutions shall be taken up as they appear in each category [Rule 5 (7)] in order they were reported by committee; but the Committee on Rules and Operations of the House may at any time arrange the order of precedence in which bills may be considered.

**RULE 41. *Readings of Bills.***—(a) Every bill shall receive three readings in the House prior to its passage. The first reading and reference of the bill to committee shall occur on the next legislative day following its introduction, and the Speaker shall give notice at each subsequent reading whether it be the second or third reading.

(b) No bill shall be read more than once on the same day without the concurrence of two-thirds ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ) of the members present and voting.

**RULE 42. *Effect of Defeated Bill.***—(a) Subject to the provisions of subsection (b) of this Rule, after a bill has been tabled or has failed to pass on any of its readings, the contents of such bill or the principal provisions of its subject matter shall not be embodied in any other measure. Upon the point of order being raised and sustained by the Chair, such measure shall be laid upon the table, and shall not be taken therefrom except by a two-thirds ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ) vote.

(b) No local bill shall be held by the Chair to embody the provisions of or to be identical with any statewide measure which has been laid upon the table, or failed to pass any of its readings.

**RULE 43. *Amendments and Riders.***—No amendment or rider to a bill before the House shall be in order unless such rider or amendment is germane to the bill under consideration.

Only one principal (first degree) amendment shall be pending at any one time. If a subsequent or substitute principal amendment shall be offered, the Speaker shall rule it out of order. However, any member desiring to offer a subsequent or substitute principal amendment in opposition to the pending amendment may inform the House by way of argument against the pending amendment that if it is defeated he proposes to offer another principal amendment, and he may then read and explain such proposed amendment.

Perfecting (or second degree) amendments may be offered and considered without limitation as to number, and in the event of multiple perfecting amendments, they shall be voted upon in inverse order.

**RULE 44. Conference Committees.**—(a) Whenever the House shall decline or refuse to concur in amendments put by the Senate to a bill originating in the House, or shall refuse to adopt a substitute adopted by the Senate for a bill originating in the House or whenever the Senate shall decline or refuse to concur in amendments put by the House to a bill originating in the Senate or shall refuse to adopt a substitute adopted by the House for a bill originating in the Senate, a conference committee chairman and committee shall be appointed upon motion made, consisting of the number named in the motion; and the bill under consideration shall thereupon go to and be considered by the joint conferees on the part of the House and Senate.

(b) Only such matters as are in difference between the two houses shall be considered by the conferees, and the conference report shall not be amended and may be made by a majority of the House members of such conference committee.

## VII. Legislative Officers and Employees

**RULE 45. Elected Officers.**—(a) The House shall elect one of its members Speaker.

(b) The House shall elect one of its members Speaker pro tempore who shall perform such duties as the Speaker may assign and shall preside over the House in the absence or incapacity of the Speaker and shall perform all of the duties of the Speaker until such time the Speaker may assume the Chair.

(c) The House shall elect a Principal Clerk, a Reading Clerk and a Sergeant-at-Arms, each of whom shall have and perform such duties and responsibilities not inconsistent with these Rules as the Speaker may assign. The Principal Clerk shall continue in office until another is elected.

**RULE 46. Assistants to Principal Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms.**—The Principal Clerk and the Sergeant-at-Arms may appoint, with the approval of the Speaker, such assistants as may be necessary to the efficient discharge of the duties of their respective offices.

**RULE 47. Speaker's Clerk, Chaplain, and Pages.**—(a) The Speaker may appoint one or more clerks to the Speaker, a Chaplain of the House, and pages to wait upon the sessions of the House.

(b) When the House is not in session, the pages shall be under the supervision of the Supervisor of Pages.

(c) No member may have more than 10 persons designated as honorary pages.

**RULE 48. *Committee Clerks and Secretaries.***—(a) Each committee shall have a clerk. The clerk to a committee shall serve as secretary to the chairman of that committee.

(b) Each member shall be assigned a secretary, unless he has a committee clerk to serve as his secretary.

(c) The selection and retention of clerks and secretaries shall be the sole prerogative of the individual member or members. Such clerks and secretaries shall file initial applications for employment with the Legislative Services Office and shall receive compensation as prescribed by the Legislative Services Commission. The employment period of clerks and secretaries shall commence not earlier than the convening date of the General Assembly and shall terminate not later than final adjournment or recess of the General Assembly unless employment for an extended period is approved by the Speaker. The clerks and secretaries shall adhere to such uniform rules and regulations not inconsistent with these Rules regarding hours and other conditions of employment as the Legislative Services Commission shall fix by appropriate regulations.

**RULE 49. *Compensation of Clerks and Secretaries.***—No clerk, laborer, or other person employed or appointed under Rules 47, 48, and 49 hereof shall receive during such employment, appointment, or service, any compensation from any department of the State government, and there shall not be voted, paid or awarded any additional pay, bonus or gratuity to any of them, but they shall receive only the pay now provided by law for such duties and services.

### VIII. Privileges of the Hall

**RULE 50. *Admittance to Floor.***—No person except members, officers, and employees of the General Assembly and former members of the General Assembly who are not registered under the provisions of Article 9 of Chapter 120 of the General Statutes of North Carolina shall be allowed on the floor of the House during its session, unless permitted by the Speaker or otherwise provided by law.

**RULE 51. *Admittance of Press.***—Reporters wishing to take down debates may be admitted by the Speaker, who shall assign such places to them on the floor or elsewhere, to effect this object, as shall not interfere with the convenience of the House.

**RULE 52. *Extending Courtesies.***—Courtesies of the floor, galleries, or lobby shall only be extended at the discretion of the Speaker.

**RULE 53. *Order in Galleries and Lobby.***—In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the galleries or lobby, the Speaker or other presiding officer is empowered to order the same to be cleared.

### IX. General Rules

**RULE 54. *Attendance of Members.***—No member or officer of the House shall absent himself from the service of the House without leave, unless from sickness or disability.

RULE 55. *Documents to be Signed by the Speaker.*—All acts, addresses, and resolutions and all warrants and subpoenas issued by order of the House shall be signed by the Speaker or other presiding officer.

RULE 56. *Printing or Reproducing Materials.* There shall be no printing or reproducing of paper(s) that are not legislative in essence except upon approval of the Speaker.

RULE 57. *Placement of Material on Members' Desks.*—Persons other than members of the General Assembly, officers, or staff thereof shall not place or cause to be placed any materials on members' desks without obtaining approval of the Speaker. Any printed material so placed shall bear the name of the originator.

RULE 58. *Rules, Rescission, and Alternation.*—(a) No standing rule or order shall be rescinded or altered without one day's notice given on the motion thereof, and to sustain such motion two-thirds ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ) of the members present and voting shall be required.

(b) Except as otherwise provided herein, the House upon two-thirds ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ) vote of the members present and voting may temporarily suspend any rule.

RULE 59. *Limitation on Co-sponsorship of Bills and Resolutions.*—Any member wishing to co-sponsor a bill or resolution which has been introduced may do so by appearing in the office of the Principal Clerk for such purpose within one-half hour following the adjournment of the session during which such bill or resolution was first read and referred.

RULE 60. *Correcting of Typographical Errors.*—The Legislative Services Officer may correct typographical errors appearing in House bills or resolutions provided that such corrections are made before ratification and do not conflict with any actions or rules of the Senate and provided further that such correction be approved by the Chairman of the Rules Committee, the Speaker or other presiding officer.

RULE 61. Except as herein set out the rules of the House of Representatives of Congress shall govern the operation of the House.





**CLYDE LOWELL BALL****LEGISLATIVE SERVICES OFFICER**

Clyde Lowell Ball was born in Rutherford, Tennessee, October 12, 1916. Son of Clyde L. Ball and Zula Norvell Ball. Attended Mason Hall High School, Kenton, Tennessee, 1928-32. Memphis State University, 1932-36, B.S. Degree; Vanderbilt University, 1936-37, M.A. Degree; Vanderbilt University, 1946-49, J.D. Degree. Full-time State Official. Tennessee Bar Association. Literary Productions: *The General Assembly of North Carolina*; Articles in *Vanderbilt Law Review*, *Best's Insurance Reports*, *Tennessee Historical Society Magazine*. Assistant Professor of Law, Vanderbilt University, 1953-55; Visiting Assistant Professor of Law and Assistant Director, Legislative Drafting Research Fund, Columbia University, 1955-56; Professor of Public Law and Government and Assistant Director, Institute of Government, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1956-64; Professor of Law, Memphis State University, 1964-70; Editor-in-Chief, *Vanderbilt Law Review*, 1948-49, Faculty editor 1953-55; Order of the Coif, 1949, Founders' Medalist, Vanderbilt University School of Law. Captain—Field Artillery, September 1942-September 1946. Member, Episcopal Church. Married Lyda (White) Ball May 31, 1952. Children: Michael Lee Ball, Edward Lewis Ball, Clyde Lowell Ball, Jr. and Celeste White Ball. Address: 2245 North Hills Drive, Raleigh.



**Chapter Two****THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH**

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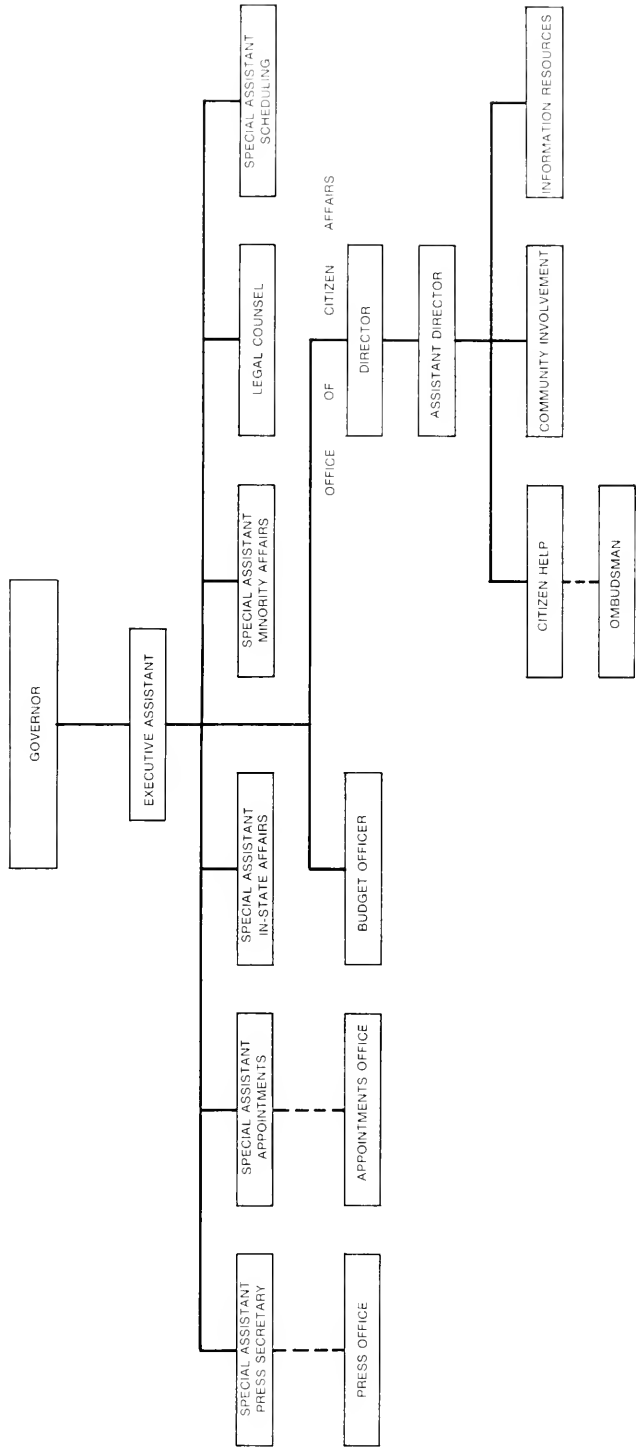
**OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR****JAMES B. HUNT, JR.**

GOVERNOR

James B. Hunt, Jr., Democrat, of Wilson County, was born May 16, 1937 in Greensboro. Son of James B. Hunt and Elsie (Brame) Hunt. Graduated Rock Ridge High School, Wilson County; North Carolina State University, B.S. in Agricultural Education and M.S. in Agricultural Economics; University of North Carolina Law School, J.D. While at NCSU served two terms as Student Government President, was chosen "Outstanding Senior" in 1959, and edited the *Agriculturalist*, the student publication of the School of Agriculture and Life Sciences. Thesis for M.S., "Acreage Controls and Poundage Controls: Their Effects on Most Profitable Production Practices for Flue Cured Tobacco," was chosen as one of three best in the U.S. and Canada in 1963 by the American Farm Economic Association. National college director for the Democratic National Committee, 1962-63. In 1964 went to Nepal to serve two years as Economic Advisor to His Majesty's Government. Elected President of Wilson Young Democratic Club in 1967; President of North Carolina YDC in 1968. Delegate to the 1968 National Democratic Convention. Author of N. C. Democratic precinct manual "Rally Around the Precinct." Appointed Assistant State Party Chairman in 1969. Lieutenant Governor, 1973-1977. Elected Governor November 2, 1976. Vice-Chairman of the Council on State Goals and Policy; Member of the Land Policy Council and the State Youth Advisory Council. Past President of the Coastal Plains Development Association, a director of the NCSU Foundation, Inc., director of the NCSU Alumni Association, member NCSU Public Relations Committee. Former member Wilson Sertoma Club, Jaycees, Wilson Good Neighbor Council. Received Wilson Jaycees' Distinguished Service Award for 1969. Member and elder, First Presbyterian Church of Wilson; former deacon, chairman of Youth Division of the Education Commission, and assistant Sunday School teacher. Married Carolyn Leonard of Mingo, Iowa. Four children: Rebecca, Baxter, Rachel and Elizabeth. Home address, Lucama.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR



## THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

The office of the governor is the oldest governmental office in North Carolina. The first governor was Ralph Lane, who served as governor of Sir Walter Raleigh's first colony on Roanoke Island (1585). The first permanent governor was William Drummond, appointed by William Berkely, Governor of Virginia and one of the Lords Proprietors, at the request of his colleagues. During the colonial period governors were appointed by either the Lords Proprietors—prior to 1729—or the Crown. These people served at the pleasure of their appointers, usually until a governor died or resigned, although there were several instances where other factors were involved. When a regularly appointed governor, for whatever reason, could no longer perform his functions as chief executive, either the president of the council, or the deputy, or lieutenant governor, took over until a new governor was appointed and qualified. Following our independence in 1776, and the adoption of our first State Constitution, the governor was elected by the two houses of the general assembly. He was elected to serve a one-year term and could serve no more than three years in any six.

In 1835 with the clamors for a more democratic form of government being felt in Raleigh, a constitutional convention was called to amend certain sections of the constitution. One of the amendments provided for the popular election of the governor every two years; however, little was done to increase his authority in any area other than that of appointments. In 1868 a second constitution was adopted by the State of North Carolina which reflected the principals resulting from the Civil War. Under provisions in this new constitution, the governor's term of office was expanded from two to four years, and his duties and powers were greatly increased.

Today North Carolina is governed by her third constitution and while several changes were made in its content, the Article dealing with the executive branch, and the governor in particular, remains basically in tact. In recent years there has been a growing concern over two basic omissions in the powers of the governor as found in our Constitution. The primary of these is the veto power over legislation passed by the general assembly—North Carolina is the only state which does not allow its governor any veto power. The second is the right of a governor to secede himself.

In 1972, the Office of the Governor was created as one of the 19 major departments in the Executive Branch of state government. Under his immediate jurisdiction are such assistants and personnel as he may need to carry out the functions as chief executive of the State. In North Carolina, the governor is not only the state's chief executive, but he is also the director of the budget, with responsibilities for all phases of budgeting from the initial preparation to final execution; he is commander-in-chief of the state military; and he is chairman of the Council of State, which he may convene at any time for advice on allotments from the Contingency and Emergency Fund and for the disposition of state property. He also has the authority to convene the general assembly into extra session should affairs of the State dictate such a move. The governor is directed by the North Carolina Constitution to "take care" that all state laws are faithfully executed. He has the power to grant pardons and communications; issue extradition warrants and requests; join interstate compacts; and reorganize and consolidate state agencies. The governor has final authority over all expenditures of the state, and he is also responsible for the administration of all funds and loans from the federal government. At the start of each regular session of the general assembly, the governor delivers legislative and budgetary messages to the legislators. To help him carry out his administrative duties and run his office the governor has several assistants.

### **Executive Assistant**

The Executive Assistant to the Governor serves as the chief of staff for the rest of the personnel in the office. It is his duty to see that the office functions smoothly and that the right decisions are made to insure this. The assistant must also serve as secretary to the Council of State, and as liaison between the Cabinet and Council of State and the Governor. He also is responsible for setting up part of the governor's schedule, for advising the governor on various matters of state, and sometimes serves as the governor's representative at special events which the governor himself cannot attend. In addition to his duties in the office, he also serves on the Educational Commission of the States and the Governor's Policy Council. In short, anything and everything which is a part of the daily life of the Office of the Governor is his responsibility.

### **Appointments Office**

As North Carolina's chief executive, the Governor has the responsibility for making appointments to more than 250 statutory bodies and to approximately 35 non-statutory advisory groups created or required by federal legislation, executive orders, or the by-laws of private organizations. He is likewise responsible for filling vacancies in some elective offices. To assist him in performing these duties, the Governor's special assistant for appointments to boards and commissions receives recommendations, researches qualifications and requirements, maintains records, and provides liaison with associations, agencies, and interested individuals and groups. Through these functions, the appointments office provides information and advice to the Governor on matters relating to his powers of appointment.

### **Special Assistant for Minority Affairs**

The special assistant for minority affairs is responsible for bringing to the attention of the governor the needs, issues and problems of minority people in North Carolina, and to advise the governor on practical and policy decisions through which these needs, issues and problems can be met. Daily correspondence and occasionally personal meetings between minority leaders and the governor are arranged by this special assistant who tries to keep as many channels of communications open between the Office of the Governor and minority groups. He also tries to recruit and place qualified minority persons in salaried and non-salaried positions on all levels of state government.

### **Legal Counsel to the Governor**

The Legal Counsel to the Governor is appointed by the Governor to assist and advise him on legal matters and obligations relating to the Office of the Governor. Specifically he is delegated the responsibility of investigating the merits of requests for pardons, commutations, reprieves, extradition, rewards, and payment of legal fees charged the State, and reporting to the Governor those findings for his consideration. He is available to the public to assist them with problems relating to state government in areas where the Governor has jurisdiction. The Legal Counsel researches the legality and contents of executive orders, participates in structuring the Governor's legislative program and budget, is involved with inter-departmental program coordination, and advises the Governor on general policy issues.

### **Press Office**

The Press Secretary serves as the head of the Governor's information center—the press office—as well as his designated spokesman on matters when the Governor can not be reached personally. He serves as a liaison between the Governor and the working press—keeping them informed on matters of interest and importance which effect our State.

### **Office of Citizen Affairs**

Governor Jim Hunt created, by Executive Order, the Governor's Office of Citizen Affairs. This office was established to promote greater citizen awareness of and personal involvement in state and local government programs, services, and activities; to facilitate citizen communication with the Governor and state government; and to promote and encourage the growth of voluntarism across North Carolina.

Located in the Office of Citizen Affairs are three areas designed to respond to citizen concerns and to provide resources for citizen action. These areas are the Office of Citizen Help, Community Involvement Programs, and Information/Resources.

The Office of Citizen Help is staffed with the Governor's Ombudsmen, and they respond to problems and requests to the Governor from the people. This office also directs Volunteer North Carolina, a statewide technical skills resource bank. This skills bank links local, state and federal agencies, and public and private non-profit organizations in need of a particular skill with a volunteer with that skill.

The Community Involvement Programs' area works with local communities in developing COMMUNITY WATCH, a neighborhood crime prevention program and in utilizing volunteers in the areas of education, health care, energy conservation, criminal justice and community information. The staff provides support and needed resources to help local communities in developing these volunteer opportunities.

The Information/Resources area provides the Governor's Office with information on various volunteer programs, manages a resource library, researches local, state and national citizen participation programs, and acts as an information resource for local and state programs when requested.

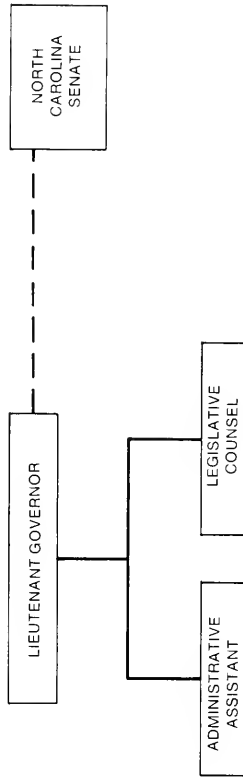




**OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR****JAMES COLLINS GREEN****LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR**

James Collins Green was born in Halifax County, Virginia, February 24, 1921. Son of John Collins and Frances Sue (Oliver) Green. Graduated Volens High School, Nathalie, Virginia; attended Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia. Farmer and businessman. Owner and operator of tobacco warehouses in Chadbourn and Clarkton, North Carolina; Brookneal, Virginia; and Greenville and Newport, Tennessee. Member Bright Belt Warehouse Association Board of Governors; Bladen County Board of Education, 1955-1961; Bladen County Democratic Executive Committee; Precinct Chairman or Vice-Chairman for ten years; former Trustee of Southeastern Community College in Columbus County and Chairman of Building Committee; former member of the Board of Trustees of the Consolidated University of North Carolina; former member of the Board of Trustees of the University of North Carolina at Greensboro; Member of the North Carolina State Board of Transportation; past President Clarkton Rotary Club; Director Clarkton Community Development Corp. and Clarkton Merchants Association; President Brown Marsh Development Corporation of Clarkton. Representative in the General Assembly of 1961, 1963, 1965, 1969, 1971, 1973-74 and 1975-76; Speaker, 1975-76. State Senator in the General Assembly of 1967. Member, French Lodge No. 270 A.F. and A.M.; Thirty-second Degree Scottish Rite Mason; Clarkton Woodmen of the World Camp. Served as a Corporal in the U. S. Marine Corps, 1944-1946; participated in invasion of Iwo Jima as a machine gunner with Third Marine Division. Presbyterian; Deacon Clarkton Presbyterian Church; past superintendent Sunday School. Married Alice McAulay Clark, October 7, 1943. Children: Sarah Frances; Susan Clark; and James Collins, Jr. Address: Box 185, Clarkton.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART  
OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR



## THE OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

During the colonial period, William Tryon was the only person to serve as "lieutenant governor" of the colony. Others had held commissions as "deputy governor" both from the Lords Proprietors and the Crown. Following independence in 1776, the new government did not see a need for a lieutenant governor and therefore did not provide for the office in the constitution adopted in 1776. It was not until the adoption of the Constitution of 1868 that the office was created as a constitutional office elected by the people. Between 1868 and 1970, the lieutenant governor was a parttime official with very limited authority. He served only when the general assembly was in session or in the absence of the governor. His primary responsibility was that of presiding officer of the Senate. In this capacity he appointed senators to committees and oversaw legislation as it passed through the senate.

Today the lieutenant governor in addition to being president of the senate is a full-time member of the council of state elected by the people every four years. He is a member of the State Board of Education, the Commission on Interstate Cooperation, the Commission on Indian Affairs, the State Construction Finance Authority and the North Carolina Planning Commission. He also performs such other duties as may be assigned him by the governor or the general assembly. At the direction of the governor, he serves on the North Carolina Land Policy Council and is vice-chairman of the Council on State Goals and Policy. A 1970 Constitutional amendment made the lieutenant governor a full time office, and the Executive Organization Act of 1971 created the Office of the Lieutenant Governor.

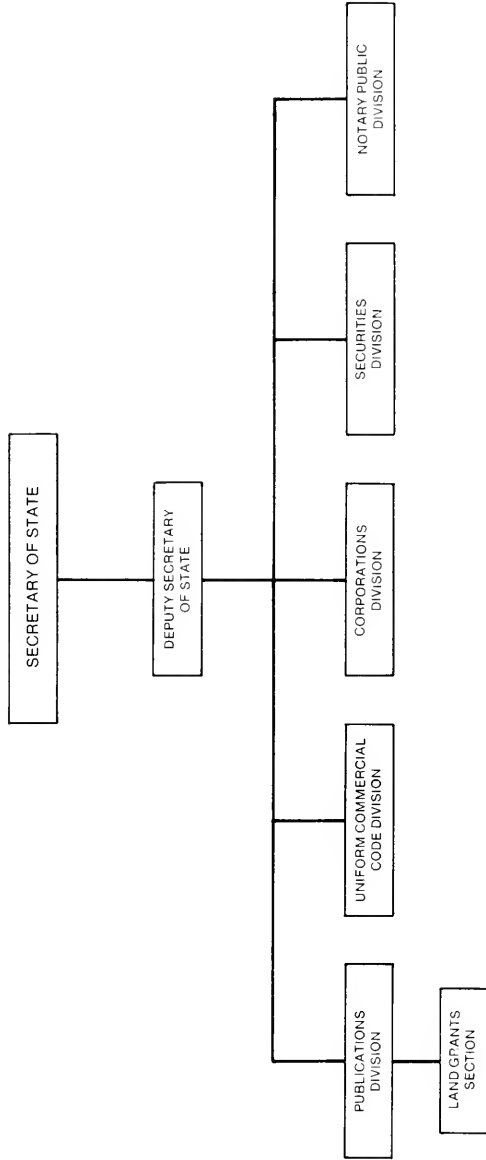
The lieutenant governor's primary responsibility is still that of presiding officer of the senate. In this capacity he not only appoints committees and their respective chairmen and vice-chairmen, but appoints and supervises pages, supervises certain activities of the sergeant-at-arms, appoints clerks to committees, and supervises certain activities of the disbursing clerk. In recent years efforts have been made to take away the committee appointment powers of the lieutenant governor and give them to the president protem; however, such a move has not yet been successful. A recent move to make him permanent chairman of the State Board of Education—of which he is a member—was defeated in the house. Under the newly adopted budget of 1977-79, the Office of the Lieutenant Governor is authorized to expand its staff and in the future will take on more importance in the shaping of State goals and policy.



**DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE****THAD EURE****SECRETARY OF STATE**

Thad Eure, Democrat, of Hertford County, was born November 15, 1899, in Gates County, N. C. Son of Tazewell A. and Armecia (Langstun) Eure. Attended Gatesville High School, 1913-1917; University of North Carolina, 1917-1919; University Law School, 1921-1922; Doctor of Laws (honorary), Elon College, 1958. Lawyer. Mayor of Winton, 1923-1928. County attorney for Hertford County, 1923-1931. Member of General Assembly of 1929, representing Hertford County. Principal Clerk of the House of Representatives, Sessions of 1931, 1933, and 1935, and Extra Session, 1936. Presidential Elector First District of North Carolina, 1932. Escheats Agent, University of North Carolina, 1933-1936. Elected Secretary of State in the General Election, November 3, 1936, and assumed duties of the office December 21, 1936, by virtue of executive appointment, ten days prior to the commencement of constitutional term, on account of a vacancy that then occurred. Re-elected Secretary of State in General Elections of 1940, 1944, 1948, 1952, 1956, 1960, 1964, 1968, 1972, and 1976. President, Ahoskie Kiwanis Club, 1927. Theta Chi Fraternity; Junior Order; B.P.O. Elks and a Grand Lodge Chair Office, 1956; T.P.A.; Chairman Board of Trustees, Elon College; American Legion, Forty and Eight; President, National Association of Secretaries of State, 1942, and became the Dean in 1961. Keynote speaker, Democratic State Convention, 1950, and Permanent Chairman, 1962. United Church of Christ. Married Minta Banks of Winston, N. C., November 15, 1924. Of this union there are two children, a daughter and a son, Mrs. Norman Black, Jr., and Thad Eure, Jr. Seven grandchildren. Votes in Winton, Hertford County, N. C. Official address, State Capitol, Raleigh; Resides at 2345 New Bern Avenue, Raleigh.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART  
DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE



## THE DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

The office of secretary is the second oldest governmental office in North Carolina. Shortly after the Lords Proprietors were granted their charter, the first secretary was appointed to maintain the records of the colony. The office continued to function following the purchase of North Carolina by the Crown in 1728. Following independence, the office of secretary of state was created in a special resolution and was later incorporated into the Constitution of 1776; and, except for expansion as new responsibilities were assigned it, the office has remained one of the primary constitutional offices of State government.

Today, the Secretary of State is a constitutional officer elected to a four-year term by the general citizenry. He heads the Department of the Secretary of State which was created by the Executive Organization Act of 1971. The Secretary of State is a member of the Council of State which must approve acquisitions and conveyances of state lands and allotments from the Contingency and Emergency Fund. He is ex officio member of the Local Government Commission and Capital Planning Commission. He is required by law to attend every session of the general assembly to receive bills which have become laws and to perform other duties prescribed by resolution of either or both Houses. He assigns seats to members of both houses by Resolution of the 1939 General Assembly, and convenes the house of representatives, presiding until a speaker is elected. The original Journals of each house are delivered to him for preservation. He is empowered by law to administer oaths to any public official of whom an oath is required, and he is frequently called upon to administer oaths to officers of the Highway Patrol and similar agencies.

The purpose and objective of the Department of the Secretary of State is to faithfully perform the duties assigned to the secretary of state by the Constitution and laws of the State of North Carolina. The Department of the Secretary of State is charged with the duty of maintaining certain records pertaining to state and local government actions and the commercial activity of private business. This duty is imposed by widely scattered sections of the General Statutes of North Carolina and involves varying degrees of responsibility to review the documents for conformity to statutory requirements prior to filing. The Department has responsibilities under approximately fifty separate statutes which may be divided into categories dealing with custodianship of the Constitution and laws of the State, administrative commercial law, the elective process, the general assembly and public information.

The management functions of the department are the responsibility of the secretary of state and his deputy. In addition, miscellaneous statutory duties and responsibilities not mentioned above which are not assigned to one of the departmental divisions are performed by the Secretary of State or Deputy Secretary of State. These functions include: countersigning all commissions issued by the Governor; attesting all documents issued in the name of the state; assigning seats to members of general assembly; in convening the house of representatives; receiving and preserving original laws of the general assembly and furnishing certified copies thereof. The reason for each specific function varies, but basic to the majority is the right of citizens to information about their government. The Department of the Secretary of State serves as a central source of public information on a continuing basis.

## **Deputy Secretary of State**

The Deputy Secretary of State has responsibility for registration of trademarks and service marks and the filing of municipal annexation ordinances. The processing of summons and complaints served on the Secretary of State on behalf of corporations which cannot be served with process otherwise is under his supervision. Registration of Lobbyists, the filing of their letters of authority and expenses are under the direct supervision of the Secretary of State and, in his absence, the Deputy Secretary of State.

## **Corporation Division**

A corporation is a legal entity created under the authority of the laws of the State which enjoys the capacity of perpetual succession, the ability to act as a single unit and limited liability for its stockholders or members. The various corporation laws of the State of North Carolina are enabling statutes under which a corporation may be organized and continue to exist, control its internal affairs, and determine its relation with the State while its existence continues. The responsibility of the Secretary of State is to insure uniform compliance with such statutes, record information required as a public record, prevent duplication of corporate names and furnish information to the public.

## **Uniform Commercial Code Division**

Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code provides a method for giving interested third parties adequate notice of security interests in personal property. The method adopted is a "notice" filing system, the objective of which is to apprise interested third parties of the fact of possible adverse interest, leaving to inquiry of the debtor the ascertainment of the extent and terms of existence of the interest.

The Secretary of State, as central filing officer, receives and files Financing Statements and related "notice" statements and furnishes information about such filings. He is also central filing officer for Federal Tax Liens which are handled in the same manner as UCC filings. Finance Statements are generally effective for five years and may be continued within six months of their expiration for an additional five year period.

## **Securities Division**

The primary purpose of the North Carolina Securities Law is to protect the general public from "wildcat" organizers, promoters and unscrupulous persons, whether foreign or domestic, preying upon an unsuspecting and confiding public by selling worthless securities. This purpose is achieved through the formulating administrative rules, examination and registration of securities prior to sale, licensing of securities salesmen and dealers, investigation and prosecution where there is violation of Securities Law, cooperation with the Securities and Exchange Commission, Department of Justice, and other state and federal government agencies, participation in conferences of the National Association of Securities Administrators; information presentations to the industry and civic groups.

## **Publications Division**

The primary purpose of the publications division is to compile and publish information useful to the general assembly, state agencies, and the public; to maintain for public inspection certain records required to be kept in the custody of the Secretary of State and to dis-



tribute publications of the general assembly. This is achieved through the publishing of the *Election Returns*, the *Directory of State and County Officials* and *The North Carolina Manual*; assisting researchers in the records of North Carolina Land Grants; and through sale and distribution of the *Session Laws*, *House Journal*, and *Senate Journal*.

### **Notary Public Division**

The function of issuing commissions to Notaries Public was transferred to the Secretary of State from the Governor under the Executive Organization Act of 1971.

The purpose of the Notary Public Division is to provide a convenient means for establishing the authenticity of certain documents. This is accomplished through the issuing of commissions to Notaries Public in the several counties of the State.

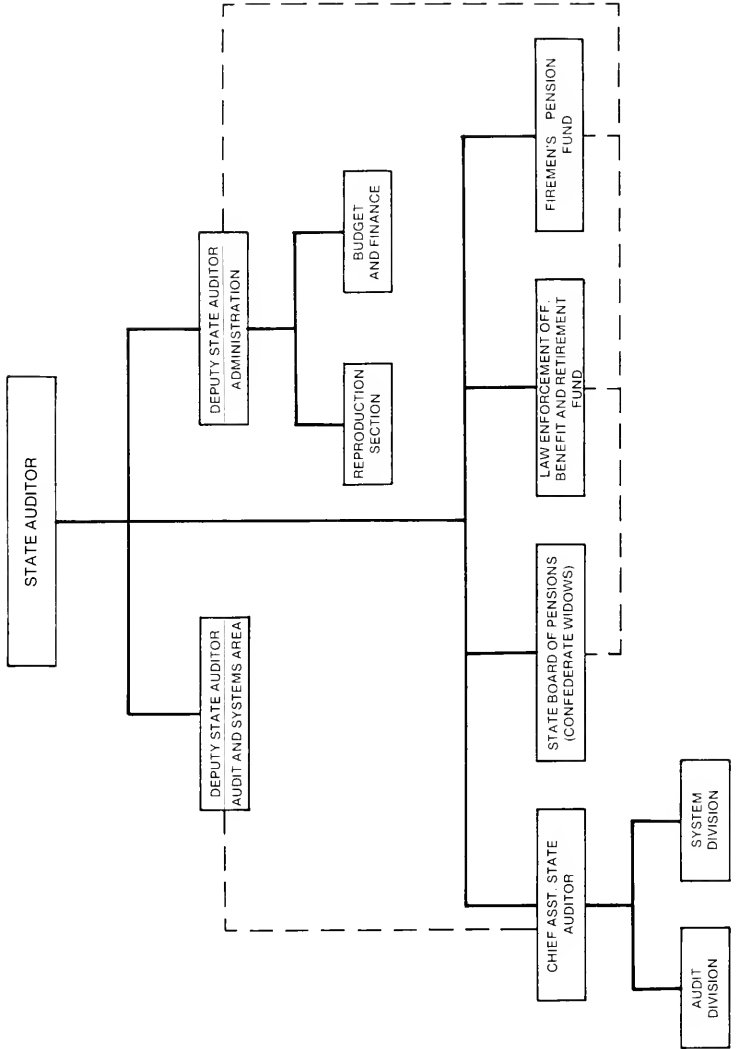


**DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE AUDITOR****HENRY LEE BRIDGES**

## STATE AUDITOR

Henry Lee Bridges, Democrat, was born in Franklin County, N. C., June 10, 1907. Son of John Joseph and Ida Loraine (Carroll) Bridges. Attended Wakelon High School, 1914-1920; Wiley School, Raleigh, 1921; Wakelon High School, 1922, Millbrook High School, 1923-1925; Mars Hill Junior College, A.B. degree, 1929; Wake Forest College, B.A. degree, 1931; Wake Forest Law School, 1932-1933. Attorney-at-law. Member of the Greensboro Bar Association; N. C. State Bar. Deputy Clerk, Superior Court of Guilford County, August, 1935-September, 1940; December, 1941-October, 1942; December, 1945-June 1, 1946. (Break in dates caused by Military Service.) Secretary and Treasurer, Guilford County Democratic Executive Committee, 1933-1940. President National Association of State Auditors, Comptrollers and Treasurers, 1957; Executive Director National Association of State Auditors, Comptrollers and Treasurers, 1958-1969. Member and Past Master of Greensboro Lodge No. 76 Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. Choraz in Chapter No. 13 Royal Arch Masons; Ivanhoe Commandery No. 8 Knights Templar; Sudan Temple A.A.O.N.M.S.; Societas Roseseerucians in Civitatibus Foederatis; Raleigh Lions Club. Enlisted in National Guard May, 1934, as a Private; promoted to Sergeant, February, 1935; commissioned Second Lieutenant, June 18, 1935; commissioned First Lieutenant November 18, 1939; promoted to Captain, January 28, 1943, to Major on inactive status, January 17, 1947. Entered Federal Service, September 16, 1940; released from active duty November 2, 1941; recalled to active duty October 7, 1942; relieved from active duty December 14, 1945. Veteran World War II, Post No. 53 American Legion Local; Local No. 506 Forty and Eight. Life Deacon, Hayes Barton Baptist Church; member Board of Trustees Wake Forest College, 1949-1952, 1955-1958, 1960-1963, 1965-1968, 1970-1973, and Southeastern Baptist Seminary, 1968-. Appointed State Auditor February 15, 1947; elected four-year term 1948; re-elected 1952, 1956, 1960, 1964, 1968, 1972, and 1976. Married Clarice Hines, December 12, 1936. Two children: Joseph Henry and George Hines. Home address: 2618 Grant Ave., Raleigh.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE AUDITOR



## THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE AUDITOR

The office of State Auditor was created by the Constitution of 1868, although the office of "Auditor of Public Accounts" had existed since 1862. Today, the State Auditor is a constitutional officer elected by the people every four years. It is the duty of his office to conduct annual audits of the financial affairs of all state agencies and such other special audits as may be requested by the governor, Advisory Budget Commission, or when he feels an audit is warranted. In order to insure that accounting systems used in the various state agencies are efficient, he conducts surveys and make changes when necessary. Also under this jurisdiction is the administration of the Firemen's Pension Fund, the Law Enforcement Officers' Benefit and Retirement Fund, and the State Board of Pensions.

In addition to his duties as the state's financial watchdog, the State Auditor has several other duties assigned to him by virtue of his office. He is a member of the Council of State, the Capitol Planning Commission, the Local Government Commission and the State Pension Board as well as ex officio chairman of the Law Enforcement Officers' Benefit and Retirement Fund and ex officio member of the Firemen's Pension Fund.

The Department of State Auditor is divided into the following divisions: General Administration, Auditing Division, Accounting Systems Division, Firemen's Pension Fund Division, Law Enforcement Officers' Benefit and Retirement Fund Division, and the State Board of Pensions.

### General Administration

This Division or Section, under the direct supervision of the State Auditor and his deputies, handles all administrative matters, personnel, budget, overall planning, and coordination of activities for all functions assigned to the State Auditor by statute or under the Reorganization of State Government.

### Auditing Division

The State Auditor is responsible for conducting a thorough post audit of the receipts, expenditures and fiscal transactions of each and every state agency which in any manner handles state funds. A state agency is defined to mean any state department, institution, board, commission, official or officer of the state. This post audit is to be conducted annually. In addition to the annual audit, the auditor shall conduct special investigations upon written requests from the Governor, Advisory Budget Commission or whenever he deems that such an examination is necessary. Upon the completion of each audit or investigation, the Auditor shall report his findings and recommendations to the Advisory Budget Commission, the Governor, the head of the state agency and all other interested parties. In addition to auditing all general and special fund accounts, the Auditor is required to audit federal programs handled by state agencies. The auditing of federal programs require a great deal of time.

The Auditor is independent of any fiscal control exercised by the Director of the Budget (Governor) or the Budget Division. He is responsible to the Advisory Budget Commission, the General Assembly and the people of North Carolina for the efficient and faithful exercise of his duties and responsibilities.

### **Accounting Systems Division**

The Accounting Systems Division under the direction of the State Auditor may, as often as he deems advisable, conduct a detailed review of the bookkeeping and accounting systems in use in the various departments, institutions, commissions, boards and agencies which are supported partially or entirely from State funds. Such examinations would be for the purpose of evaluating the adequacy of systems in use by these agencies and institutions. In instances where the Auditor determines that existing systems are outmoded, inefficient or otherwise inadequate, he shall prescribe and supervise the installation of such changes, as, in his judgment appear necessary to secure and maintain internal control and facilitate the recording of accounting data for the purpose of preparing reliable and meaningful financial statements and reports. In all cases in which major changes in the accounting systems are made, he will be responsible for seeing that the new system is designed to accumulate information required for the preparation of budget reports and other financial records required by the Budget Division of the Department of Administration. In instances in which departments, institutions, boards, commissions and agencies feel it desirable to revise or alter existing accounting systems, said agencies or institutions shall request the Auditor to make a survey of their systems for the purpose of seeing if such a change is desirable, including the advisability of purchasing or renting accounting equipment. Requisitions for the purchase of accounting equipment or contracts of the rental of accounting equipment for any state department, institution, or agency shall be approved by the Auditor.

### **Firemen's Pension Fund Division**

The Firemen's Pension Fund operates under the provisions of G.S. 118-18. The Fund has a Board of Trustees which is responsible for formulating Rules and Regulations within the framework of the statutes, for the efficient and effective operation of the Fund. The State Auditor is responsible for day to day operation of the Fund.

The Fund was created for the purpose of providing firemen with a small monthly pension. Membership is open to all firemen, both paid and volunteer, of a certified or rated fire department. Each member pays into the Fund \$5.00 per month to help finance the pension program. In addition to the member's contribution, the State appropriates approximately over \$1,000,000 annually. This plus the interest the fund receives from its investments finances the program.

At age 55 with 20 years service a Fireman may retire and receive a monthly pension of \$36.00. The maximum pension is \$50.00 a month for a fireman who retires at age 65.

### **Law Enforcement Officers' Benefit and Retirement Fund Division**

The Law Enforcement Officers' Benefit and Retirement Fund operates under the provisions of G.A. 143-166 and provides for qualified law enforcement officers employed by the State of North Carolina or any political subdivisions thereof a benefit and a retirement program. A Board of Commissioners is responsible for formulating Rules and Regulations under which the funds operate.

Membership in the Retirement Fund is optional on the part of law enforcement officers and all members contribute 5% of salary to a membership account. Employers may contribute for the member's credit at any rate not to exceed 15% of salary and approximately 85% of the present membership has some form of employer contributions made on their behalf.

Upon meeting certain requirements, members of the Retirement Fund are entitled to monthly retirement benefits based on age at retirement and total monies accumulated to the individual's credit.

The separate Benefit Fund provides, at no cost of qualified law enforcement officers, a form of disability income if the officer becomes totally disabled. In addition, a benefit is paid to a designated beneficiary in the event of the officer's death. These benefits are provided from certain receipts through the courts of North Carolina and eligibility for participation. Benefits available are in fixed amounts, but all benefits are subject to change by the Board of Commissioners at any time that the overall experience of the Fund so dictates.

The Fund also provides for the payment of certain benefits in the event of accidental death of any law enforcement officer employed by the State of North Carolina or any political subdivisions thereof while in the actual performance of duty. These benefits consist of a widow's allowance of \$500, partial reimbursement of funeral expense in the amount of \$1,000, and \$200 each for not more than three dependent children of the deceased officer.

### **State Board of Pensions (Confederate Widows Pension)**

The statute provides that a widow of a Confederate soldier is entitled to receive a monthly pension. This division handles the payment of these pensions. Upon the death of one of these widows, her estate receives \$150.00 to help defray the funeral expense.





**DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE TREASURER****HARLAN EDWARD BOYLES, SR.**

## STATE TREASURER

Harlan Edward Boyles, Sr., was born in Vale, May 6, 1929. Son of Curtis E. Boyles and Kate Schronce Boyles. Attended North Brook Schools, Lincoln County (1935-45) Crossnore School, Avery County. University of Georgia 1947-48; University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1948-51 (B.S.). Member NC Association of Certified Public Accountants, Member of US Securities and Exchange Commission's Rulemaking Board of Public Agencies, Member of Municipal Finance Officers Association, Committee member of Governmental Debt Administration. Member, Title I Advisory Council for Higher Education in NC; Member, Title IV Advisory Council of State Board of Education; Rotarian; Director Raleigh Chamber of Commerce (1977); Director, Raleigh Salvation Army Advisory Board; State Banking Commission; Chairman of Local Government Commission; Chairman of Tax Review Board; member of Board of Trustees of Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System; member of Board of Commissioners of the Law Enforcement Officers' Benefit and Retirement Fund; member of Board of Trustees of Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System; member of State Board of Education; member of Capital Planning Commission; member of the Capital Building Authority; member of Board of Directors of State Art Society. Author of "North Carolina and Federal Income Tax Laws," "A Statewide Accounting System for Local Government," "Housing and the State," and "Elected Officials and Fiscal Management." Member Westminister Presbyterian. Elder (Westminister Foundation, Inc.) Board Member and Treasurer. Married Frances (Wilder) Boyles May 17, 1952. Children: Mrs. G. E. Ferrell; Lynn Boyles Freeman; and Harlan Edward Boyles, Jr. Address: 1924 Fairfield Drive, Raleigh 27608.



## THE DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE TREASURER

The office itself is an old one, beginning as the office of treasurer of the colony in 1715. In 1775, shortly before the colony became a state, it was divided into two districts—a northern district and a southern one—with a treasurer for each. Later, other districts were created but were eliminated along with the original two when the 1784 General Assembly provided for one State Treasurer. Until the adoption of the Constitution of 1868, the treasurer was elected by a joint ballot of both houses of the General Assembly. The treasurer is now elected in a general election to a four-year term which is concurrent with the governor's term.

The Treasurer is responsible for the receipt, custody and disbursement of all State funds and must see to their security and be sure that funds are available to meet all obligations of the State as they arise. In addition, funds not immediately needed to meet current obligations must be invested economically and efficiently, according to law, bringing in the highest investment return possible. In addition to being the official depository and investor for the State's funds, the Treasurer is the State's fiscal consultant and manager of the public debt. He must lend the resources of his office to aid all State agencies and institutions in the area of financial management. His duties as financial advisor extend to the Governor, the Advisory Budget Commission and the General Assembly.

As manager of the State's public debt, the Treasurer is one of the principal guardians of the public credit. He has the duty to warn against unwise borrowing when, in his opinion, it would endanger the State's credit rating. After the decision to borrow is made by the General Assembly, and approved by the voters in a referendum when required by the Constitution, the Treasurer is charged with the duty of timing and planning the sale of bonds or notes—all, of course, as provided by the General Assembly and as approved by the Governor and Council of State.

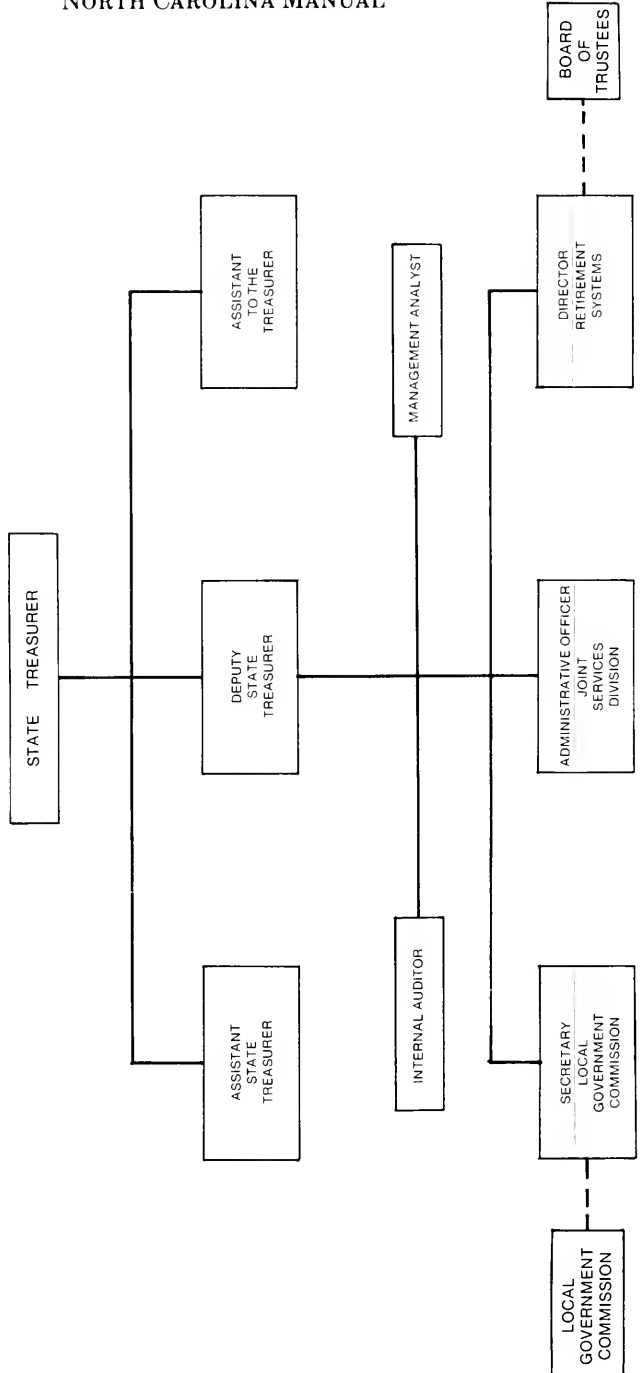
The Treasurer's functions of public debt manager and fiscal consultant extend to the local governments of North Carolina in that the Treasurer, through the Local Government Commission, is directly concerned with their long and short term debts and fiscal well-being. The Treasurer thus performs the same advisory service to local units of government as he does for the State and, in addition, acts in a regulatory capacity as provided by law.

The Treasurer is one of three constitutional officers held responsible for the fiscal affairs of the State in a system of checks and balances. Briefly stated, the Director of the Budget is the business manager of the State, and through the function of pre-audit, authorizes the expenditure of all public funds. The Treasurer has the duty to honor all valid and properly drawn warrants within approved budget allotments. It would be within his province, of course, to withhold the payment of any warrant which, from his independent knowledge, is improper or unauthorized. The Auditor, of course, has the function of post-audit, through which he has the right and duty to criticize what he regards to be the improper expenditure of public funds.

The Treasurer, because of his logical place in fiscal affairs, is given *ex officio* duties and responsibilities in connection with many boards and commissions which are, one way or another, concerned with financial management. These include membership on agencies concerned with local government finance, public education, banking, taxes, housing, hospital finance and employee benefit programs.

The Treasurer is head of the Department of State Treasurer and directs the fiscal and administrative affairs traditionally incident to his Office, and also those of the Local Govern-

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART  
DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE TREASURER



ment Commission, the Tax Review Board, and the Escheat Fund. In addition, the Department of the Treasurer has been extended and expanded over the years to include those agencies responsible for benefit programs for teachers, State and local government employees, legislators, and the judges and justices of the General Court of Justice. In 1974 the General Assembly created the North Carolina Housing Finance Agency.

The Department of State Treasurer is composed of the Office of State Treasurer, the Local Government Commission, the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System, the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees Retirement System, the Public Employees' Social Security Agency, the Uniform Judicial Retirement System of North Carolina, and the Tax Review Board.

The organizational structure of the Department of State Treasurer is divided into three major areas. These are the State Treasurer's Office, the Local Government Commission, and the Employees' Retirement and Health Benefits Division. These areas constitute four divisions within the Department, which are the same as the above mentioned areas with the exception of the State Treasurer's Office, which is divided into two divisions, one being the Division of Funds, Investment Management and Public Debt; and the other, Administration and Operations. The Deputy State Treasurer is presently serving in a dual capacity as head of the Treasurer's Administration and Operational Division and Secretary to the Local Government Commission.

### **The Local Government Commission**

The Local Government Commission is the State's agency charged with the duty of advising and assisting the local governments of North Carolina in development of all phases of fiscal management. This capacity of fiscal counselor expands to that of supervisor in the specialized area of local debt administration. The Commission's goal is to insure sound fiscal management and careful borrowing, thus promoting the efficient use of monetary resources in the localities.

This cooperative effort between the Commission and the officials of local government not only fulfills statutory requirements reflecting sound debt management practices but also promotes the best interests of the localities. This is a strong State assistance program that does not interfere with the substantive decisions that can only be made at the local level.

The Commission still supervises all aspects of the debt issuance process for the local governments as prescribed by law; but more importantly, it assists them in the interim with comprehensive accounting advisory services. The principal benefits of these services can be measured in lower interest costs on future bond issues. Also in the area of accounting advisory services, the local government officials, their managers, finance officers and independent auditors are advised on methods to improve uniform accounting systems. The Commission also receives, reviews and retains audit reports; approves audit contracts; and approves audit fees.

### **The Escheat Fund**

The State Treasurer is vested with the responsibility of collecting, depositing, and managing all unclaimed property or revenue that escheats annually to the State of North Carolina. Although classified administratively as a departmental program, the purpose and functioning of the Escheat Fund might be understood more properly as a revenue-producing measure. As a consequence, it differs somewhat from the other service-oriented programs of

the Department. This difference, however, is one of degree, because the collections, investment, and distribution of any public revenue is a service that ultimately benefits the people.

An "escheat" by definition is the reversion of property to the State by the failure of persons legally entitled to the property to make a proper claim against the holder of said property within a prescribed period of time.

The legal basis and historical foundation of the present Escheat Fund can be traced to the charter granted the University of North Carolina in 1789. The relevant section of this charter conferred upon the University the right of succeeding by escheat to all property when there existed no wife or other parties entitled to the property under the statutes of descent and distribution. This right subsequently was confirmed by the State Constitution, Article IX, Section 7, and has been modified by statute G.S. 116-A.

The 1971 General Assembly transferred the administration of the Escheat Fund from the University to the State Treasurer, and made the Education Assistance Authority the beneficiary of the earnings of the accumulated funds. The Treasurer is under legislative mandate to deposit and invest the Escheat Fund as provided for State funds generally. The income derived by this investment is distributed annually to the State Education Assistance Authority, which in turn awards loans to worthy and needy students who are residents of this State and who are enrolled in public institutions of higher education in this state.

### **The Tax Review Board**

The Tax Review Board is an administrative review body that hears and considers petitions from corporate and individual taxpayers concerning their respective tax liability. The Board is chaired by the State Treasurer and membership is comprised of the Director of the Department of Tax Research and the Chairman of the Utilities Commission. In matters involving the allocation formula for income and franchise tax purposes, the membership is augmented by the Commissioner of Revenue. (G.S. 105-169.2.)

Tax liability in North Carolina is based upon statutes enacted by the General Assembly and administered by the Commissioner of Revenue. Any corporate or individual taxpayer having a legitimate grievance concerning his liability first must seek a final determination on this question by the Commissioner of Revenue. If aggrieved by the Commissioner's decision, the taxpayer may request a hearing by the Tax Review Board.

This policy of administrative review is predicated upon the theory that an administrative hearing may be preferred by the taxpayer to an action at law to determine liability. Should the taxpayer or the Commissioner of Revenue wish to appeal the decision of the Tax Review Board, the statutes provide recourse in the Superior Court.

### **Division of Employees' Retirement and Health Benefits**

The Employees' Retirement and Health Benefits Division of the Department of the State Treasurer encompasses the statutory benefit programs that affect and serve approximately 250,000 State and local governmental employees in North Carolina.

State and local governmental employees served by at least one, and probably more, of the programs in this Division owe some part of their future financial security to the State's recognition of the necessity for comprehensive employee benefit programs. The specific statutory agencies and Funds in this Division are: The Teachers' and State Employees'

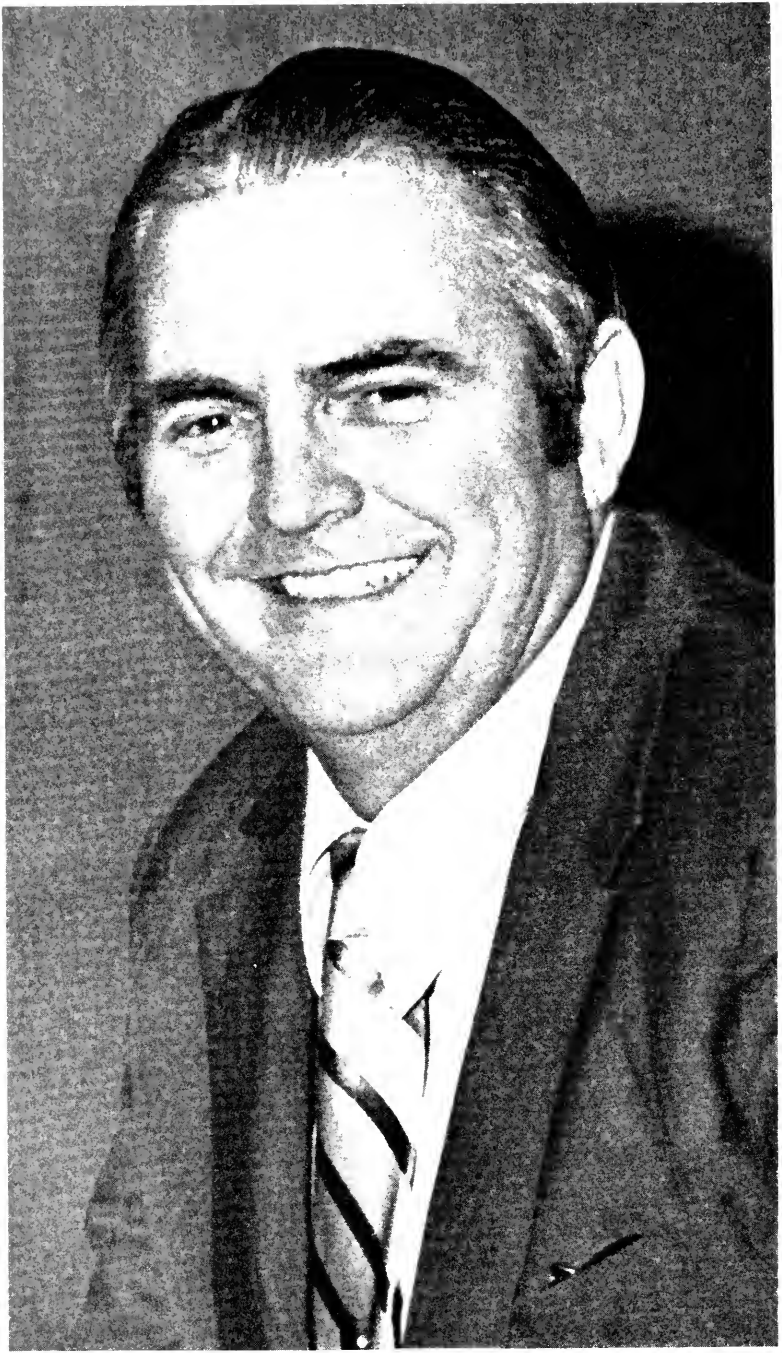
Retirement System (G.S. 135, Article 1); The N. C. Local Government Employees' Retirement System (G.S. 128); The Public Employees' Social Security Agency (G.S. 135, Article 2); The Health Benefits Program for Teachers and State Employees (G.S. 135, Article 3); The Uniform Judicial Retirement System of North Carolina (G.S. 135, Article 4).

### **Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System and Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System**

The goals and objectives of these two Systems are to provide retirement allowances and other benefits to teachers, State employees and participating local government employees of North Carolina. This is accomplished by collecting, crediting, and investing employee and employer contributions. Monthly allowances are paid to the members and their beneficiaries for disability, early and service retirements; and, lump sum death benefit payments are paid to beneficiaries. For those members already retired, an automatic cost-of-living increase schedule, as provided by statute, is intended to keep their benefits beyond or concurrent with inflationary trends.

The goal of providing retirement benefits does not end in simply acting as a trustee and paying benefits as authorized by law. The Systems must research and plan the future of their benefit structure with the view toward maximum and competitive benefits with actuarial soundness.

The Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System, begun in 1941, State Treasurer and the Board of Trustees of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. The express purpose of this System is to provide, on a funded basis, retirement allowances and other benefits for justices and judges of the General Court of Justice of North Carolina, and their survivors. This Retirement System began operation January 1, 1974.





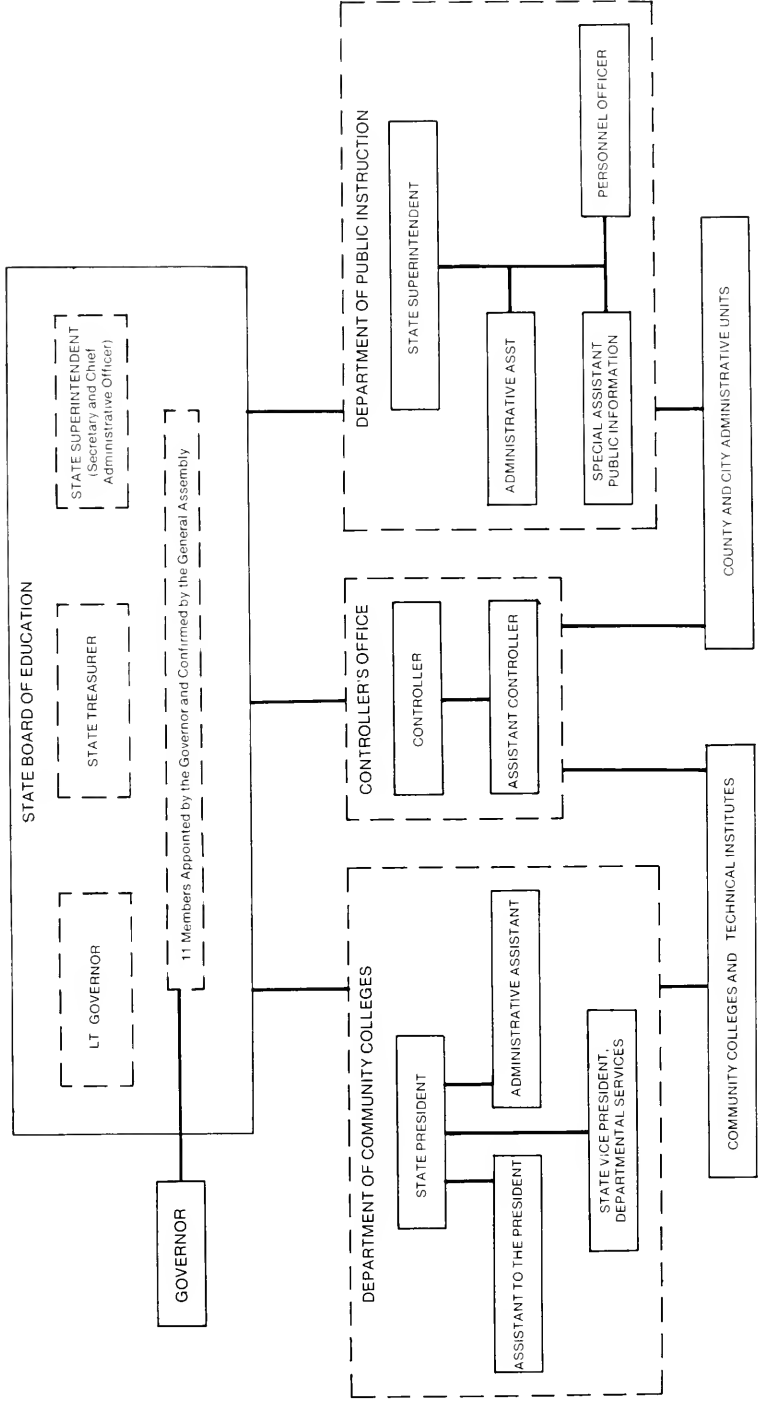
**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC EDUCATION****ANDREW CRAIG PHILLIPS**

## SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Andrew Craig Phillips, Democrat, was born in Greensboro, N. C., November 1, 1922. Son of Guy B. (deceased) and Annie Elizabeth (Craig) Phillips (deceased). Attended Greensboro High School; Chapel Hill High School, graduated in 1938; Post Grad Stonybrook Prep School (Long Island, N. Y.), 1939; UNC, Chapel Hill, A.B. 1943, M.A. 1948, Ed.D., 1955. Young Man of the Year (Distinguished Service Award), Junior Chamber of Commerce, Winston-Salem, 1957. USNR, Lt. 1943-1946. Superintendent Winston-Salem City Schools, 1955-1962; Superintendent Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools, 1962-1967; Administrative Vice President, Smith Richardson Foundation, 1967-1968. Elected State Superintendent of Public Instruction in 1968, re-elected in 1972 and 1976. Methodist. Married Mary Martha Cobb, November 27, 1943. Children: Martha Gatlin, Andrew Craig, Jr., Elizabeth, and Eva Craig. Address: 2200 Barfield Ct., Raleigh.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC EDUCATION



## THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC EDUCATION

The Department of Public Education is headed by the State Board of Education, which is directed by the North Carolina Constitution to supervise and administer the free public school system and the educational funds provided for its support. Consistent with other laws enacted by the General Assembly, the board decides rules and regulations for the public school system. Board membership includes the lieutenant governor, the state treasurer, and eleven gubernatorial appointees, who are subject to confirmation by the General Assembly in joint session.

The North Carolina Department of Public Instruction was formed in December 1852, although the current title and specific delineation of responsibilities were first set forth in the 1868 State Constitution. The head of the Department originally went by the title "Superintendent of Common Schools"; however, this office was abolished in 1865. Today the department is headed by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction who is a constitutional officer and a member of the Council of State. He is elected by popular vote every four years. The superintendent is the administrative head of the Department of Public Instruction as well as secretary and chief administrative officer of the State Board of Education.

### STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

The purpose of the Department of Public Instruction is to insure through informed and effective leadership at the State and local levels that learning experiences which are compatible with individual need, interests and capabilities, will lead to continued education and/or employment for all students.

The Department of Public Instruction is organized in accordance with six broad functional areas: Administrative Services, Human Relations and Student Affairs, Personnel Relations and Public Affairs, Research and Development, Instructional Services, and Teacher Education.

#### Administrative Services Area

The purpose of the Administrative Services Area is to develop and direct educational leadership and management programs in the State Education Agency and in local educational agencies and to manage the operation of specified divisions within the State Agency; and to plan, implement, coordinate and manage the operations of such leadership development programs which will strengthen the caliber of educational administration and management in the State Education Agency and the local education agencies.

#### Human Relations and Student Affairs

The purpose of this area is to remove those obstacles in the area of Human Relations which hinder the achievement of the continuing objectives of the State Department of Public Instruction and to coordinate the procurement of Federal and foundation support for education programs in North Carolina; and to eliminate problems incident to the desegregation-integration process; To eliminate barriers to optimum development of social, physical and emotional well-being of students; and To influence federal legislation favorable to public education and to generate and obtain federal and foundation funds.

### **Personnel Relations and Public Affairs Area**

The purpose of this area is to develop a knowledgeable, responsive, and supportive public; to develop and maintain a workable two-way communication within the Department of Public Instruction and with the many publics of public education; to provide accurate information the members of the General Assembly; to assist in the development of acceptable personnel policies and practices in each local school system consistent with State policy; and to inform the many publics about and involve citizens in the affairs of their schools by providing educational news to all media; to assist local school systems in developing public information programs, by offering direct assistance and materials; and to motivate and assist local school systems to improve instructional programs, by means of a quarterly magazine, educational television and workshops with administrators.

### **Research and Development Area**

The purpose of this area is to discover new and better ways to teach children and youth and manage the elementary and secondary schools in the State and to evaluate existing and new programs.

### **Instructional Services Area**

The purpose of this area is to give leadership to the instructional program in the State's public school system. This responsibility includes assistance to the 60,000 teachers and staff working in the K-12 educational program. A staff of consultants furnish leadership in the development of curriculum and new materials and in the introduction of new teaching techniques; and to provide a program of studies, kindergarten through twelfth grade, in each of the discipline (subject) areas which charts a course of action for the local school systems of the State; to insure a successful learning experience for each child in the public school system based on a dynamic program of studies; to provide an accurate assessment of children's needs and modern research and knowledge about child growth and development; to provide a comprehensive plan for upgrading teacher effectiveness in instruction through leadership in introducing new textbooks and materials, staff workshop, implementation of models and demonstrations, and better organization and use of materials at the school and classroom levels; to expand programs in early childhood education, basic skills programs, and career education through the addition of new resources, staff training, and development of teaching materials in these areas; and to redirect teacher training through cooperation with institutions in areas of program priorities and involvement of student trainees in more meaningful laboratory experiences.

### **Teacher Education Area**

The purpose of this area is to insure that all professional personnel and other public school employees are qualified to serve effectively in the realization of the continuing objectives of the State Education Agency.

### **Controller's Office**

The Controller's Office provides service and leadership in fiscal and other supporting functions to the board, The Department of Public Instruction, the public school system, and the community college system. The office is headed by the controller of the State Board of Education who is appointed by the board subject to the approval of the governor and serves

at the will of the board. The controller administers the budgeting, allocating, accounting, auditing, certifying, and disbursing of public school funds.

### **Division of Auditing and Accounting**

The Division of Auditing and Accounting employs approximately 118 people and comprises nine major sections of work assignment with responsibilities and duties which may be projected into five main categories. These categories consist of Budgeting, Disbursement of Funds, Record Maintenance, Auditing and Field Services.

### **Division of Departmental Services**

The Division of Departmental Services provides four basic functions for the Department of Public Instruction—

1. **Purchasing.** The Purchasing function processes all requirements through the appropriate procurement cycle including materials, machines, equipment, transportation, supplies, services, and leases.
2. **Support Services.** The Support Services function directs operating support including central supply, mail and messenger service, communications support, equipment maintenance, transportation, and building space control and configuration.
3. **Materials Handling.** The Materials Handling function maintains accountability and acceptance, packing and crating, distribution, and warehousing including a property inventory, maintenance, repair and disposition system.
4. **Fiscal & Records.** The Fiscal and Records function maintains accountability for transfer and billings for inter and intra agency cross service.

### **Division of Insurance**

The Division of Insurance, established July 1, 1949, by Article 16 of Chapter 115, General Statutes, operates under supervision of the Controller of the State Board of Education. The program provides fire, lightning, and extended coverage insurance for public school administrative units, community colleges and technical institutions at their option.

“The Fund” provides up to \$200,000 coverage on each building and carries reinsurance on buildings valued in excess of \$200,000. The reinsurance provides coverage up to \$2,000,000 for each building.

### **Division of Management Information Systems**

The Division of Management Information Systems is charged with the responsibility for developing a comprehensive information system to support the administrative and regulatory functions of the Department of Public Education.

### **Division of Teacher Allotment and General Control**

The staff of this Division allots teachers, supervisors, attendance counselors and assistant superintendent positions to county and city administrative units; collects and evaluates pertinent data relating to teacher allotment; checks and offers assistance in pupil accounting procedures in all public schools, community colleges and technical institutes throughout the

State; offers suggestions regarding rules and regulations governing teacher allotment to the State Board of Education, Controller and State Superintendent of Public Instruction; confers and works with superintendents, community college presidents, principals, teachers, boards of education, colleges and others in the area of pupil accounting; monitors requirements of Class Size legislation. It also allots and certifies funds from the State Public School Fund for General Control items, together with funds for Instructional Materials; Clerical Assistance in Schools; Instructional Personnel in Reading, Math and Cultural Arts; Psychologists; Guidance Counselors; Health and Social Services; Physical Education.

Another important function is that the division collects and evaluates pertinent pupil accounting statistical data relating to budgetary items under the State Public School Fund and State aid to institutions of the Community College System; evaluates and makes studies on teacher-pupil ratios. The staff interprets statistics for the purpose of projecting pupil population and number of teaching positions necessary for each budget. Other general responsibilities include making lectures to various schools, colleges and civic groups, and conducting workshops on pupil accounting.

### **Division of Textbooks**

The Division of Textbooks is responsible for the administration of the State Textbook program, including purchasing, warehousing, and distributing basic textbooks in grades 1-12. It also administers State appropriations for high school basic books.

### **Division of Transportation**

The Function of the Division of Transportation involves the financing, planning, organizing, coordinating and assisting with the execution of the transportation system for the public schools of the State.

### **The Department of Community Colleges**

North Carolina's community college system was established in 1963. In the same year, the State Board of Education was authorized (GS 115A) to establish, organize and direct a department to provide state level administration for a system of community colleges and technical institutes that would be separate from the public school system of the state. The board fulfills its responsibility by adopting and administering policies, regulations, and standards governing the organization and operation of the community college system.

The Department of Community Colleges provides state level leadership, administration, and general governance for the system. This department is headed by the state president who has on his staff four vice-presidents, seven associate and assistant vice-presidents, and other technical and clerical specialists. The board duties and responsibilities of the department are enumerated in the Administration and the Policy and Planning Programs which include the development, administration, and implementation of educational and fiscal policies and plans.

Other programs include Management Services to Institutions, Educational Program Services to Institutions, and Educational Support Services to Institutions. Centralized business affairs, and the coordination of departmental activities, programs, and supportive services are provided through these three program areas.

The Direct Financial Aid to Institutions Program includes all educational services to

students, such as degree and diploma programs, and continuing education programs. The personnel, instructional, and institutional resources required to maintain an effective institution also fall under the auspices of this program.

Since 1963, the system has grown to fifty-seven institutions; each is designated either as a technical institute or a community college. Community colleges include the academic college transfer curriculum in their programs; technical institutes do not.

Approximately 97 percent of the state's population lives within thirty miles of at least one institution. Last year, over 500,000 persons enrolled in these institutions for one or more courses ranging from basic education to reading, writing, and arithmetic up to and including advanced technical training and college transfer academic work at the freshman and sophomore levels.



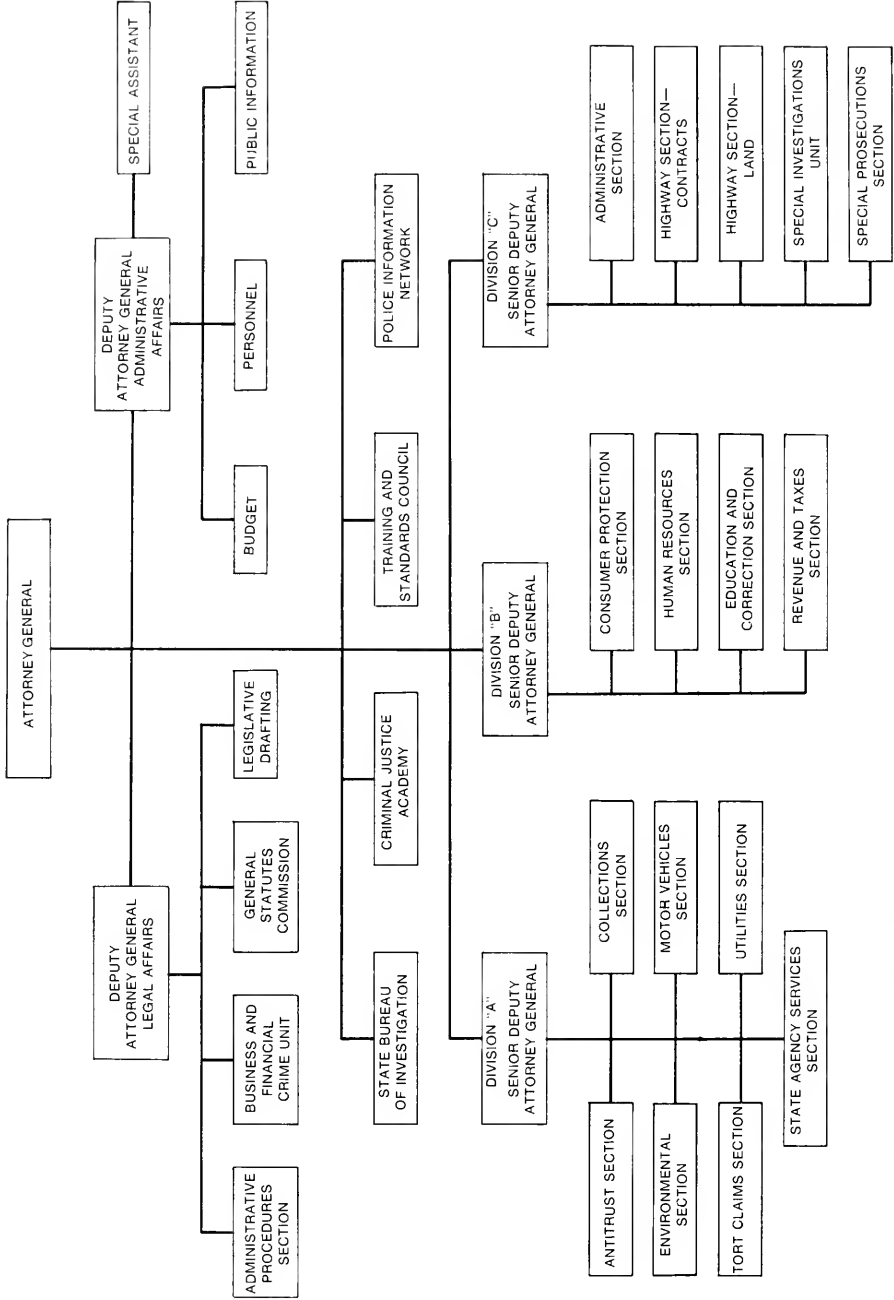


**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE****RUFUS LIGH EDMISTEN**

## ATTORNEY GENERAL

Rufus Ligh Edmisten, a native of Boone, was born July 12, 1941. Son of Walter F. and Nell (Hollar) Edmisten. Attended Public Schools, graduating from Appalachian High School in 1959; University of North Carolina, B.A. with honors, 1963; George Washington University, J.D. with honors, 1967. Member North Carolina Bar Association; District of Columbia Bar Association; North Carolina Bar; District of Columbia Bar; American Bar Association; Federal Bar Association; Phi Delta Phi Legal Fraternity. Member of Masons. Elected as Attorney General. Member Three Forks Baptist Church. Married Jone Moretz Edmisten, August 3, 1963. One child: Martha Rebecca. Address: P.O. Box 629, Raleigh.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



## THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The Department of Justice is headed by the Attorney General of North Carolina. The attorney general's office might be called a tradition in state government since it can be traced back to colonial times; in fact, this office predates the formation of the state of North Carolina. When the first state constitution was drawn up in 1776 provision was made for the attorney general's office. In 1937, the General Assembly amended the constitution to establish the Department of Justice including the State Bureau of Investigation. The SBI remains in the department today. A more recent major addition to the department occurred in 1969 when the General Assembly authorized the creation of a Police Information Network, (PIN). The recent rewrite of the state constitution deletes all references to the Department of Justice and to the SBI. It simply states that there shall be an attorney general whose duties "shall be prescribed by law" (Article III). In addition, it appointed the attorney general as a member of the Council of State. Prior to 1971, he had been the council's legal advisor only. The attorney general serves as an ex officio member of the Governor's Committee on Crime Control, the Capital Building Authority, the State Capital Planning Commission, the North Carolina Drug Authority, and several other state boards and commissions.

The North Carolina Department of Justice consists of the Office of the Attorney General, the State Bureau of Investigation, the Division of Criminal Statistics (Police Information Network), and the Division of Legislative Drafting and Codification of Statutes. In addition, under the Executive Reorganization Bill passed by the 1971 General Assembly, the Department of Justice received the arson squad from the Insurance Department.

### Office of the Attorney General

It is the duty and responsibility of the Attorney General to defend all actions in the appellate court division in which the State of North Carolina is either interested or is a party, and also when requested by the governor or either house of the general assembly to appear for the State in any other court or tribunal in any case or matter, civil or criminal, in which the State may be a party or interested. In addition, the Attorney General's Office, at the requests of the Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Utilities Commission, Commissioner of Banks, Insurance Commissioner or Superintendent of Public Instruction, prosecutes and defends all suits relating to matters connected with their Departments. The Attorney General's Office represents all State institutions whenever requested to do so by the official head of any such institution.

The Attorney General's Office consults with and advises the district attorneys throughout the State of North Carolina whenever they request such assistance. Opinions are rendered upon all questions of law which are submitted by the General Assembly or by the Governor, Auditor, Treasurer or any other State officer.

Whenever it is deemed advisable in the public interest, the Attorney General's Office intervenes in proceedings before any courts, regulatory officers, agencies and bodies, both State and Federal in a representative capacity for and on the behalf of the consuming and using public of this State. The Attorney General has the authority to institute and originate the proceedings before such courts, officers, agencies or bodies and has the authority to appear before agencies on behalf of the State and its agencies and citizens in all matters affecting the public interest.

The Office of the Attorney General is divided into nine major divisions: the Legislative Liaison Division, the Consumer Protection Division, the Utilities Division, the Education,

Labor and Corrections Division, the State Highways Division, and the Department of Administration Division.

### **Legislative Liaison Division**

The principal areas of responsibility for this division relate to Codification and Legislative Drafting; operation of the General Statutes Commission; and operation of the Criminal Code Commission.

Legislative drafting and codification function is a year round activity of limited scope which expands dramatically on a seasonal basis in the month leading up to, during and immediately after the biennial session of the General Assembly. This section coordinates receipt and assignment of all bill drafting requests addressed to the Attorney General's Office.

The Legislative Liaison Division is responsible for organization and maintenance of the Attorney General's legislative offices, prompt courteous and professional bill drafting service from the best qualified draftsmen on the Attorney General's staff. The office functions as a clearinghouse of information concerning the status of bills in the process of being drafted and as a central office to which *all* bill drafting requests are channeled for assignment to appropriate members of the Attorney General Staff.

The codification function begins as the first bills are drafted when tentative codification is determined and ends when the last enactment of the General Assembly has been assigned its codification and has been successfully integrated into the General Statutes by the publisher. This section is responsible for the supervision by the Attorney General's office of the General Statute publisher in its publication of the Advance Legislative Sciences, the cumulative supplements to the General Statutes and any new volumes of the General Statutes.

The General Statutes Commission is a civil law revision body statutorily assigned duties in civil law reform and supervision of the General Statutes (G.S. 164-13). The General Statutes Commission also has an active legislative program in which it sponsors between twenty and twenty-five separate items of substantial legislation each session. The Commission is a nine member part-time Commission appointed pursuant to statute.

The Criminal Code Commission is a twenty-six member Commission appointed by the Attorney General pursuant to legislative resolution. It is charged with the responsibility for reviewing, studying and rewriting where necessary, the criminal law and procedure of North Carolina.

### **The Consumer Protection Division**

The Consumer Protection Division was established as a division of the North Carolina Attorney General's Office in 1969. One of the most important functions is to protect North Carolina consumers from unfair and deceptive trade practices and to protect North Carolina business from dishonest and unethical competition. They receive complaints about business practices, and they often help resolve consumer problems. Immediate action is taken to inform the company of the complaint, and to ask for a response.

This office does not represent an individual consumer in a lawsuit, and does not give personal legal advice or counsel to one person who has become involved in a dispute with

another; however, they do investigate consumer fraud and initiate legal action to enjoin unfair and deceptive trade practices.

### **Utilities Division**

Pursuant to G.S. 62-20, the Assistant Attorney General who heads the Utilities Division has the duty and responsibility, when it is deemed by the Attorney General to be in the public interest, of intervening in proceedings before the North Carolina Utilities Commission on behalf of the using and consuming public, including utility users generally and agencies of the State.

### **Education, Labor, and Corrections Division**

The Education, Labor and Corrections Division is directly responsible for providing legal assistance to the following governmental agencies: State Department of Public Instruction; State Board of Education; State Department of Labor; State Department of Correction; North Carolina Ports Authority; All sixteen state-supported institutions of higher learning; and all educational institutions organized and operated pursuant to Chapter 115A of the General Statutes (community colleges, technical institutes and industrial education centers).

### **State Agencies Division**

The principal areas of responsibility for this division relate to acting as legal advisor to the various state agencies, boards, and commissions; participation in the handling of criminal appeals in the North Carolina Court of Appeals, the North Carolina Supreme Court, and the various federal courts, up to and including the United States Supreme Court; participation in the prosecution or defense of all civil suits, both trial and appellate, in the state and federal courts, which involve the state agencies which this division represents; and the drafting of proposed legislation for each session of the General Assembly.

In carrying out these responsibilities, the State Agencies Division is divided into three sections: General Section, Human Resources Section, and Taxation Section

The General Section handles such diverse branches of state government as the Department of Agriculture, the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System, the Board of Alcoholic Beverage Control, and the Department of Natural and Economic Resources. In addition, this section handles criminal appeals on behalf of the state in both the state and federal courts as well as civil cases on behalf of the various state departments, boards and agencies at the trial and appellate level in the state and federal courts. In short, this section handles all those legal matters of the State Agencies Division which cannot be neatly categorized in either of the other two sections.

The Human Resources Section primarily responsibility is to act as legal advisor to the Department of Human Resources. More specifically this section advises the Division of Mental Health Services, the Division of Social Services and the administrative offices of the Department of Human Resources.

The Taxation Section represents and advises the Department of Revenue. This division handles criminal appeals at the state and federal appellate level as well as civil suits on behalf of the state agencies which are represented; and they actively participate in the drafting of legislation for the members of each General Assembly.

### **Local Government—State Agencies Division**

This Division is responsible for legal matters in the following major areas:

- (1) Advice to counties and municipalities generally;
- (2) State Board of Elections—County and city boards of elections;
- (3) State Board of Alcoholic Control—County and city boards;
- (4) Courts, Solicitors, Administrative Office of the Courts;
- (5) Department of Motor Vehicles—State Highway Patrol;
- (6) Industrial Commission—Tort claims, Workmen's Compensation;
- (7) Collections—Student loans, accounts—All State agencies, educational institutions;
- (8) Criminal Law—Advice to all State and local law enforcement agencies;
- (10) Information tapes and bulletins for law enforcement agencies, courts;
- (12) Trial of cases involving various agencies, State officials, and employees; and
- (13) Legislative drafting—Misc. matters—Special assignments.

### **State Highway Division**

The State Highway Division furnishes legal counsel to the State Highway Commission and the Property Control Division and the Purchase and Contract Division of the Department of Administration. These State agencies award and administer public works contracts deal with the acquisition, control, and disposition of real and personal property for the State. The Highway Division also handles legal matters involving Occupational Licensing Boards related to the construction industry including the Licensing Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, Architects, Plumbing and Heating Contractors, Electrical Contractors, and the General Contractors. The State Highway Division is divided into the Contracts Section, the Land Section, and the Property Control Section.

### **Department of Administration Division**

The Department of Administration Division advises and assists the Department of Administration and all State agencies in the management of the State's lands. Acquisition of highway right of way is excluded.

A major requirement is constant consultation with Department of Administration officials and to a lesser degree those of the State agencies. Other major duties of the Division are: Advising the Department of Administration problems of vacant and unappropriated lands such as oil and mining leases, private claims, encroachments, determination of State ownership, State's boundaries and ocean problems.

### **State Bureau of Investigation**

The State Bureau of Investigation was established in order to secure a more effective administration of the criminal laws of North Carolina, to prevent crime, and to procure the speedy apprehension of criminals. The State Bureau of Investigation assists in the identification of criminals, their apprehension, and also helps in the scientific analysis of evidence of crimes and the investigation and preparation of evidence which is to be used in criminal courts. Whenever requested by sheriffs, police officers, solicitors and judges, the State Bureau of Investigation lends its assistance to them.

Under the Attorney General's leadership, the SBI has more than tripled in size and effectiveness. At the present time we have a total size of just over 200, divided into two major areas—Field Investigations and Crime Laboratory.

The Bureau has been able to extend its services for criminal investigations to local law enforcement. The great majority of our commitment is in this direction and in spite of a tripling of manpower, we are still having difficulty in keeping up with the requests. We are, however, more able now to concentrate manpower on major investigations and to supplement field investigators with the crime lab specialists, as well as the technical expertise of the laboratory, in which there has been a greater degree of specialization.

### **Police Information Network**

The Police Information Network (PIN) which is established under the Division of Criminal Statistics was established in order to devise, maintain and operate a system for receiving and disseminating to participating agencies information that will assist in the performance of duties required in the administration of criminal justice throughout North Carolina. Such information, for example, includes motor vehicle registration, driver's license, wanted and missing persons, stolen property, warrants, stolen vehicles, firearms registration, drugs, drug users, and parole and probation histories.

The genesis for the Police Information Network System can be traced to the decade 1960-70. During this period crime within our State continued to rise even though law enforcement agencies were making increased efforts to determine its causes, trends, effects, and solutions. Studies revealed that if more timely and accurate information could be supplied to North Carolina law enforcement agencies, they could perform their duties much more effectively and perhaps cope with the rising tide of crime.

North Carolina's answer to the crime problem was to introduce the computer to the law enforcement community. The 1969 General Assembly passed legislation officially creating the Police Information Network as a new agency under the Department of Justice. With the official creation of PIN, a system had been proposed and authorized to provide a computer oriented filing system and communications network which would provide information to qualified agencies concerned with the administration of criminal justice anywhere in the State. PIN has been developed to overcome the traditional communication and information problems that have plagued law enforcement. Its job is to provide to the law enforcement community of North Carolina information accurately, rapidly, and at the right time to support its tasks.

PIN is bringing to some 500 law enforcement agencies the advantages of computer science and related technology. PIN maintains information as the trusted custodian of the law enforcement community. The integrity of the system and the confidentiality of the data are considered prime concerns of PIN. The system has dual objectives of effective law enforcement and protection of individual rights.





**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE****JAMES ALLEN GRAHAM****COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE**

James Allen Graham, Democrat, was born in Cleveland, Rowan County, April 7, 1921. Son of James Turner and Laura Blanche (Allen) Graham. Graduated Cleveland High School, 1938; North Carolina State University, 1942, B.S. in Agricultural Education, permanent class President. Member Phi Kappa Phi Honorary Fraternity. Farmer, owner and operator of commercial livestock farm in Rowan County. Member Grange, Farm Bureau, National Farmers Organization, N. C. Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers, N. C. Cattlemen's Association, National Association of Producer Market Managers, Past President and member of Board of Directors; Member N. C. Soil Conservation Society; N. C. Branch United Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Association, Secretary, 1959-1964, Board of Directors. Member Raleigh Chamber of Commerce, Board of Directors; 32nd degree Mason, Raleigh Consistory; WOW, Board of Directors, Executive Committee; Raleigh YMCA, Recording Secretary, 1962-1965; President, Raleigh Kiwanis Club, 1965. State Committee of Natural Resources, State Emergency Resources Management Planning Committee. Member Robert Lee Doughton Memorial Commission; Board of Trustees, A. & T. College, 1956-1960, 1962-1969. Chairman of Agricultural Committee; President, Northwest Association of the N. C. State Alumni Association and Vice President, Wake County Association; Teacher of Vocational Agriculture, Iredell County, 1942-1945; Superintendent of Upper Mountain Research Station, 1946-1952; General Chairman, First Burley Tobacco Festival, 1949-1959; President Jefferson Rotary Club, 1951-1952; Executive Secretary, Hereford Cattle Breeders Association, 1948-1956, first full-time secretary, 1954-1956; Manager, Dixie Classic Livestock Show and Fair, 1946-1952; in charge of Beef Cattle and Sheep Department, N. C. State Fair, 1946-1952; member of Board of Directors, N. C. Sheep Breeders Association, 1949-1952; Secretary-Treasurer, Ashe County Wildlife Club, 1949-1950; member Governor's Council on Occupational Health; N. C. Board of Farm Organizations and Agricultural Agencies, Director of Agricultural Foundations at North Carolina State University; Recipient, State 4-H Alumni Award, 1965; National 4-H Alumni Award, 1974; honorary member, N. C. Vocational Agricultural Teachers Association, N. C. Farm Writers Association, State Future Farmers of America and member Governor's State-City Cooperative Committee. Secretary, Southern Association of State Departments of Agriculture; Board of Directors of National Association of State Departments of Agriculture, 1969-1970; President Southern Association Commissioners of Agriculture, 1968-1969 and Vice President, 1967-1968; member Zoological Garden Study Commission; Governor's Council for Economic Development. Man of the Year in North Carolina Agriculture, 1969; National Future Farmers of America Distinguished Service Award 1972. Appointed Commissioner of Agriculture, July 29, 1964 by Governor Sanford to fill term of the late L. Y. Ballentine; elected November 3, 1964; 1968, 1972, and 1976. Deacon, First Baptist Church, 1960-1964, 1969-. Married Helen Ida Kirk, October 30, 1942. Two daughters, Alice Kirk Graham Underhill and Laura Constance Graham. Home address: 1810 Sutton Drive, Raleigh. Farm address: Rt. 2, Box 4, Cleveland.



## THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

The Department of Agriculture was created by act of the 1876-77 General Assembly. In the bill creating the department provisions were made for a "Board of Agriculture" whose members were to be appointed by the governor. The Board's membership was then to elect from among its members a "Commissioner of Agriculture", who would serve as head of the department. This method of organization continued until the 1899-1900 General Assembly when an Act was passed providing for the election of the commissioner by the General Assembly and subsequent elections by the people of North Carolina at the general elections.

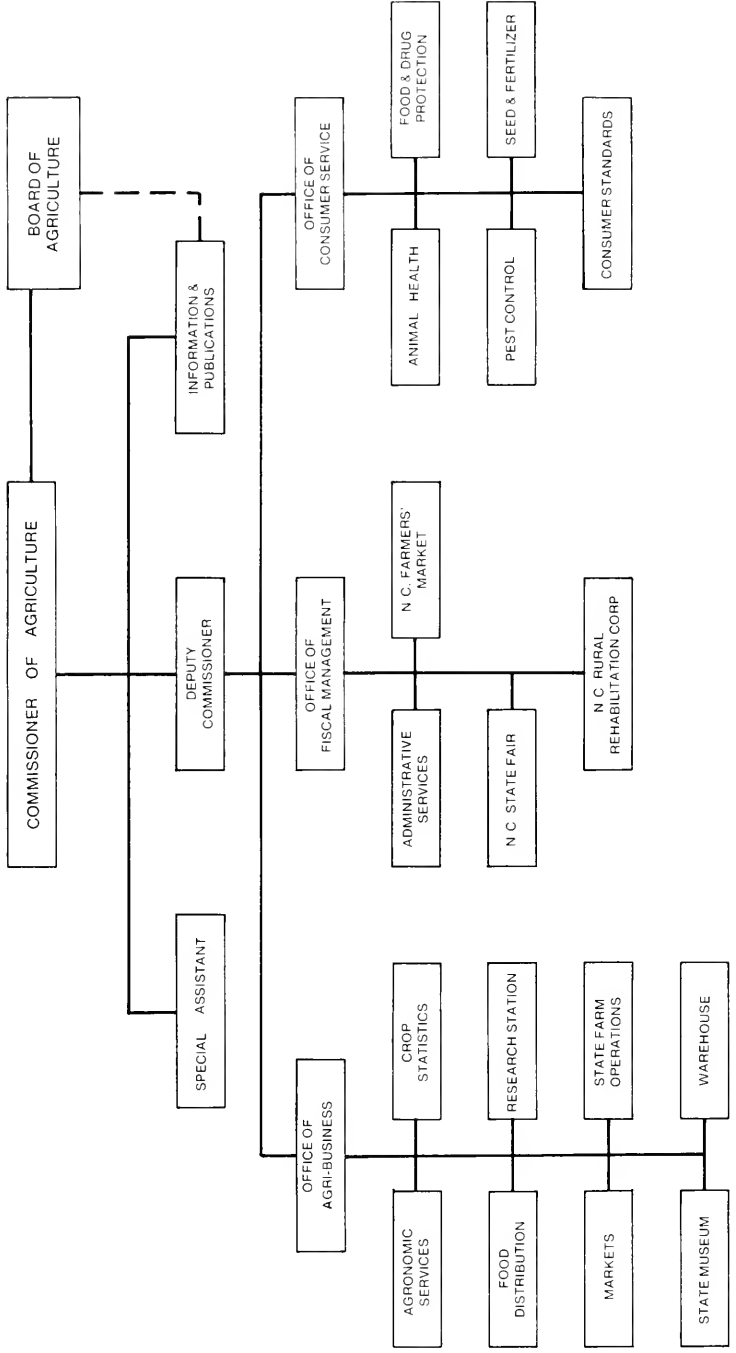
Today the Commissioner of Agriculture is an elected constitutional officer and a member of the Council of State. By legislation, the Commissioner of Agriculture is chairman of the Board of Agriculture, the State Board of Gasoline and Oil Inspection, and the Board of Directors of the North Carolina Hall of Fame. He is a member of the Crop Seed Improvement Board, the Atomic Energy Advisory Committee, The Board of Directors of the Agriculture Foundation, the Cotton Promotion Committee, the North Carolina Board of Farm Organizations and Agencies, the North Carolina Committee on Migrant Labor, the Governor's Council on Occupational Health, the North Carolina Council on Food and Nutrition, the North Carolina Veterinary School Selection Committee, and the Board of Directors of the North Carolina Rural Rehabilitation Corporation. By being a member of the above mentioned boards and committees, the Commissioner is kept aware of the ever changing needs of the rural and urban citizens of North Carolina.

For many years after its founding in 1877, the Department of Agriculture limited its scope to research in and promotion of North Carolina's agricultural products. Yields were improved; new products were developed; markets expanded. These activities have, of course, continued through the years, however, more recently, the department's duties have expanded to include consumer protection responsibilities. Much staff time is directed toward insuring that truth in labeling and advertising laws are upheld and that other standards, such as rules and regulations of sanitation, measurement, and safety, are rigidly enforced. Long-term research is frequently directed toward consumer welfare through development of higher quality products that can be grown and processed at a reasonable cost and sold for low prices. All agricultural research is aimed at developing new techniques and methods of production which will make farming more efficient, more productive, and more profitable.

When the reorganization of state government was begun in 1971, the Department of Agriculture was divided into four basic program areas: Administration, Agricultural Services and Development, Consumer Protection, and Education and Research. Administration Program responsibilities include supervisory, management, personnel, planning and budgeting supports for the entire department.

Agricultural Services and Development works directly with North Carolina farmers to increase production through technical assistance programs and followup advice. Similar supports are provided to all segments of the state's agricultural industry. Marketing, including quality control and producer protection from unfair practices, grading, plant protection, and a commodities storage system are further examples of the widespread concerns of this program area. A statistics section provides much information, such as figures on farm income and wages, which helps farmers decide whether to increase or decrease production of specific crops or livestock to earn maximum income. Such materials are essential to agribusiness leaders and legislators for decisionmaking in longrange planning.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



Inspections, laboratory analyses, and many other regulatory activities are basic responsibilities of the Consumer Protection Program. Through animal and plant health sub-programs, citizens are protected from diseases, plant pests, and insects which could effect their health and economic interests. Foods, dairy products, drugs, and cosmetics are analyzed for wholesomeness, sanitation, and proper labeling. Feeds, seeds, fertilizers, and pesticides are inspected in the field and analyzed in our laboratories to assure that they are properly labeled and meet the quality standards as prescribed by statute and the rules and regulations promulgated by the various advisory boards of the Department of Agriculture. Our citizens are assured of receiving the correct quantity of the products that they buy through the enforcement of the Weights and Measures Law; and the quality and quantity of gasoline and oil products is assured through enforcement of the Gasoline and Oil Law. All property owners in North Carolina are protected against fraud by the rigid enforcement of structural pest laws which insure that our citizens receive a quality pest control job by the industry. Safety standards are enforced to protect the public and the environment from the unwise use of pesticides. And, there are many more such areas of protection. It is the duty of the department to establish and administer programs in marketing that will increase the efficiency in the marketing of agricultural products so producers can receive maximum returns and consumers can be assured of quality products. This is done through a marketing service program which renders technical assistance at all levels of marketing from the farm to the retail store. The Egg Law and the Marketing and Branding Law assure consumers that the products that they purchase are of the quality and quantity represented. The producer is protected through the Cooperative Inspection Service, Seed Potato Law, Handlers Act and the State Warehouse System. These programs assure producers of high quality Irish and sweet potatoes for planting, and protect producers of fruits and vegetables from unfair practices and let the producer know the quality of his product. The State Warehouse System provides safe storage for cotton and other agricultural commodities.

It is the duty of the department to establish and operate research farms for the development of new varieties, techniques, schemes, etc. of production which will make farming more efficient, productive and profitable. Research in agriculture is directed by the Education and Research Program, with fifteen Research Stations, primarily serving as field laboratories. Tobacco research continues to be an important part of this program. Education and Research organizes the annual State Fair which is designed to display the agricultural, educational, and industrial achievements of North Carolinians and to provide citizens with an opportunity for open competition and exposure to new products and methods. The Commissioner is also responsible for maintaining a State Museum of Natural History to illustrate the cultural and other resources and the natural history of the state. The Western North Carolina Agricultural Center is maintained as an aid to the development of agriculture in the western part of the state, and the State Farmer's Market is designed to provide a marketing facility for North Carolina farmers to sell their produce.



**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR****JOHN CHARLES BROOKS**

## COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

John Charles Brooks, Democrat, was born in Greenville on January 10, 1937. He is the son of Dr. Frederick P. Brooks, M.D. and Octavia H. Broome. Graduated Greenville High School, 1955; A.B., Political Science, UNC-Chapel Hill, 1959; J.D., University of Chicago School of Law, 1962. Attorney at Law. Member N.C. State Bar; N.C. State Bar Association; American Bar Association, American Judicature Society, American Society of International Law; Aging Advisory Council; International Association of Governmental Labor Officials, executive committee; Wake County Chapter of the N.C. Symphony Society, City of Raleigh Charter Revision Commission; Wake County Meals on Wheels, Inc., Chairman, Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessels Board; Chairman, Private Employment Agency Advisory Council; Chairman, N.C. Apprenticeship Council; Chairman, N.C. Mine Safety and Health Advisory Council; Chairman, Dept. of Labor Safety Advisory Board; Vice-Chairman, OSHA Committee for the International Association of Governmental Labor Officials; Member, N.C. Planning Commission; Governor's Council on Employment of the Handicapped; Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies; N.C. State Commission on Indian Affairs; Radiation Protection Commission; The State Manpower Services Council. Phi Delta Phi Fraternity. Co-author, *North Carolina and the Negro*, 1964; "Modernizing Commercial Law for a Commercially Growing State," *Bar Notes*, N.C. Bar Association. Editor, *Report of the Constitutional Convention Commission on Constitutional Convention Enabling Act*, (Maryland), January, 1967; Editor, *Interim Report of the Constitutional Convention Commission* (Maryland), May, 1967; Editor, *Report of the Constitutional Convention Study Documents*, June 1968; Editor, *Session Laws of North Carolina*, 1969; *The Authority Credibility, Integrity, Independence and Development of Student Government at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill*, October, 1971. Member, Edenton Street United Methodist Church—Member, Administrative Board, 1975-1977; Delegate, North Carolina Annual Conference, Fayetteville, N.C., 1976-78; Advisor on International Affairs to the Board of Church and Society, N.C. Annual Conference, 1972-76; Member, Task Force on the Bishops' Call for Peace and the Self-Development of Peoples, N.C. Annual Conference, 1972-77; Delegate, Southeastern Jurisdictional Conference, July, 1976; Sunday School Teacher, Member of Council on the Status and Role of Women, United Methodist Church. Address: 516 North Blount Street, Raleigh, 27604.





## THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

The Constitution of North Carolina provides for the election by the people every four years of a Commissioner of Labor, whose term of office runs concurrently with that of the Governor. The Commissioner is the executive and administrative head of the Department of Labor and serves also as a member of the Council of State, which advises the Governor on certain matters concerning state policies and operations.

The original "Bureau of Labor Statistics"—historical precursor of the present Department of Labor—was created by the General Assembly of 1887, with provision for appointment by the Governor of a "Commissioner of Labor Statistics" for a two-year term. In 1899 another act was passed providing that the Commissioner, beginning with the General Election of 1900, be elected by the people for a four-year term. For three decades, the Department over which this elected Commissioner presided remained a very small agency of state government with limited duties and personnel. In 1925, the Department employed a total of 15 people.

In a general reorganization of the state's labor administration functions in 1931, the General Assembly laid the broad groundwork for the Department of Labor's subsequent gradual development into an agency with laws and programs affecting a majority of North Carolina citizens.

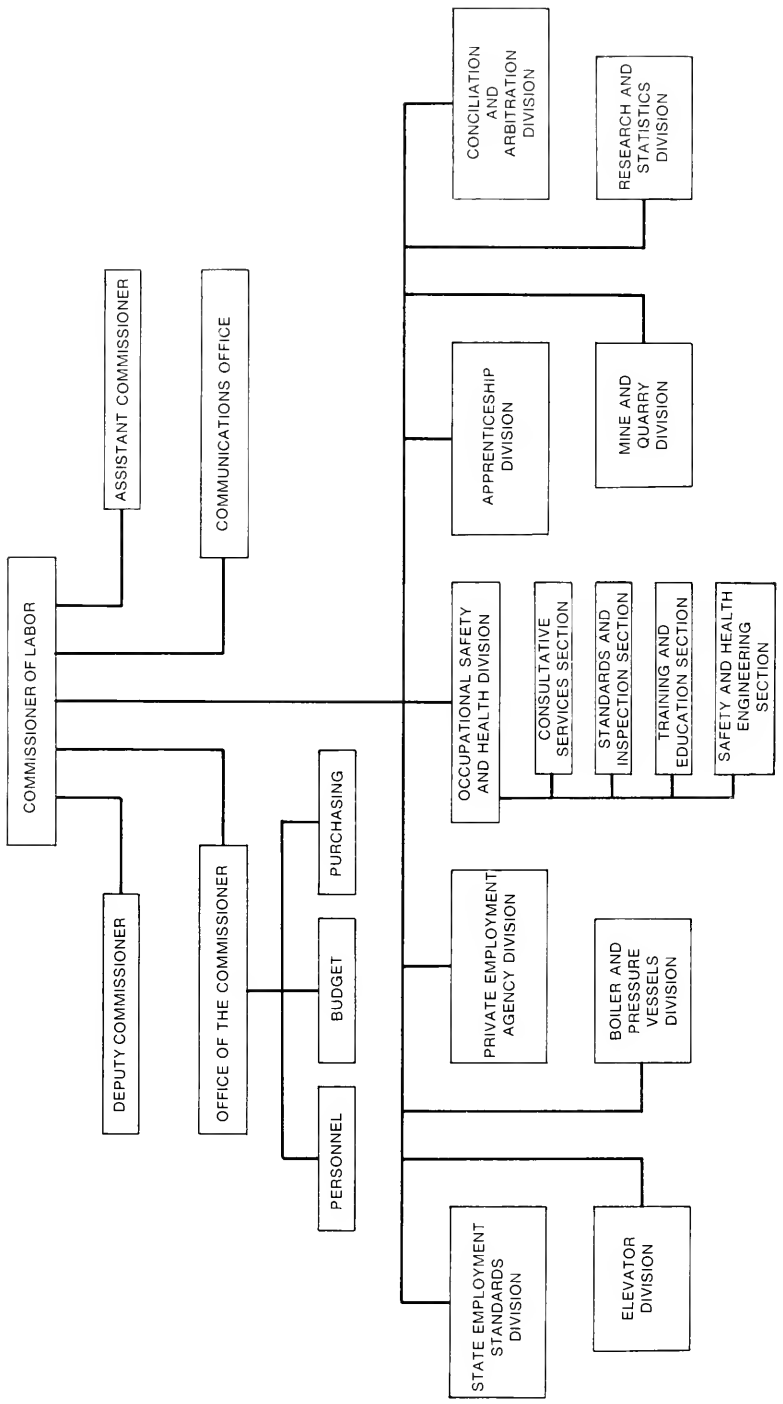
Today, the North Carolina Department of Labor, under the direction of the Commissioner of Labor, is charged by statute with the responsibility of promoting the "health, safety and general well-being" of the state's more than 2,500,000 working people. The many laws and programs under its jurisdiction affect virtually every person in the state in one way or another. The General Statutes provide the Commissioner with broad regulatory and enforcement powers with which to carry out the Department's duties and responsibilities to the people.

In the discharge of its various duties, the Department of Labor maintains liaison and working relationships with many other agencies of the state and federal governments. These include the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), U. S. Department of Labor; Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor; Bureau of Labor Standards, U. S. Department of Labor; the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration (MESA), U. S. Department of the Interior; the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service; the Division of Health Services, N. C. Department of Human Resources; the N. C. Department of Community Colleges; the Division of Social Services, N. C. Department of Human Resources; the Occupational Education Division of the N. C. Department of Public Education; and the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, U. S. Department of Labor. Several of the Department's principal functions involve cooperation and close working relationships with these other state and federal agencies.

In administering the Department of Labor and its programs, the Commissioner of Labor has the assistance of a Deputy Commissioner and an Assistant to the Commissioner. Other administrative functions included under the Commissioner's office are the Personnel, Budget, and Purchasing Offices, and a Communications Office which provides various news-media and editorial services.

The principal regulatory, enforcement and promotional programs of the Department are carried out by nine divisions, each headed by a Director. These include the Apprenticeship Division, the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Division, the Conciliation and Arbitration Division,

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR



the Elevator Division, the Mine and Quarry Division, the Occupational Safety and Health Division, the Private Employment Agencies Division, the Research and Statistics Division, and the State Employment Standards Division.

Four statutory and two unofficial advisory boards and councils advise and assist the Commissioner of Labor on policy development and program planning. These are the Apprenticeship Advisory Council, the Board of Boiler Rules, the Mine Safety and Health Advisory Council, the Private Employment Agencies Advisory Council, the Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Council, and the Safety Advisory Board. An additional body, the Occupational Safety and Health Review Board, is appointed by the Governor to hear appeals concerning citations and penalties imposed by the OSHA Division. This Board operates independently from the Department of Labor.

A summary description of the various regulatory, enforcement, and promotional programs carried on by the Department of Labor's nine divisions follows:

### **Apprenticeship and On-the-Job Training**

The Apprenticeship Division administers and monitors a broad range of apprenticeship and on-the-job training programs in the skilled trades. The division encourages young people and veterans to become highly skilled workers by taking advantage of the many apprenticeship and OJT (on-the-job training) programs established in shops, factories and other businesses throughout the state. The program fosters a working arrangement under which individual employers, or joint labor-management committees, may promote the training of young workers in skilled trade and craft occupations. The program guarantees apprentices and OJT trainees a living wage during their training, which includes, in addition to experience on the job, related technical training provided by community colleges and technical institutes. Upon completion of the program, the apprentice or trainee is awarded a certificate of completion by the Department of Labor. This program is aimed especially at high school graduates who do not intend to go to college, as well as toward young people who have dropped out of high school and need to learn a trade. The apprenticeship and OJT programs are operated under uniform and equitable standards of training established, with the assistance of the Apprenticeship Advisory Council, under authority of the North Carolina Voluntary Apprenticeship Act.

### **Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety**

The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Division enforces the Uniform Boiler and Pressure Vessel Act of North Carolina. The division makes periodic inspections of uninsured boilers and other pressure vessels being operated in the state, and reviews the inspection reports sent in by insurance company boiler inspectors. The division maintains records concerning the ownership, location and condition of boilers and pressure vessels being operated, and issues Operating Certificates to boiler owners and operators whose equipment is found to be in compliance with the Act. More than 104,000 boilers and pressure vessels currently are on record with the division.

### **Conciliation and Arbitration**

The Conciliation and Arbitration Division assists labor and management in adjusting their differences and attempts to promote harmonious relationships between them through mediation. When a strike or lockout is threatened, the division contacts the parties and offers

its services. The division also maintains statistical records of labor-management disputes in North Carolina. Under the provisions of the North Carolina Voluntary Arbitration Act, the Department of Labor maintains a list of public-spirited citizens who have had extensive experience as arbitrators. Upon joint application to the department by the parties to a dispute, an arbitrator may be selected from this list and the dispute which has been certified for arbitration may be settled under the provisions of the Voluntary Arbitration Act.

### **Elevator Safety**

The Elevator Division inspects all elevators, escalators, dumbwaiters, moving walks, aerial passenger tramways, and a variety of amusement devices and special equipment being operated in North Carolina. The code governing most of these devices, adopted as North Carolina law, is the "American Standard Safety Code for Elevators, Dumbwaiters and Escalators." Plans and specifications for all new installations of such equipment must be submitted to the Elevator Division for review and approval. The division has authority over alterations, relocations and major repairs to existing installations, and plans and specifications for these also must have the advance approval of the division. Following inspection, the division issues Certificates of Compliance for all installations found in compliance with the safety code.

### **Mine and Quarry Safety**

The Mine and Quarry Division enforces the Mine Safety and Health Act of North Carolina and conducts a broad program of inspections, education and training, and consultations to implement the provisions of the Act. Pursuant to an agreement concluded between the N. C. Department of Labor and the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration, U. S. Department of the Interior, the division has authority and responsibility for all mine and quarry safety and health work in North Carolina. Implementation of this agreement has eliminated the duplicate safety and health inspection activity which formerly existed with regard to North Carolina mines and quarries. North Carolina was the eighth state to conclude such an agreement with the federal government.

### **Occupational Safety and Health (OSHA)**

The Occupational Safety and Health Division administers and enforces the Occupational Safety and Health Act of North Carolina, a broadly inclusive law which applies to most private sector employment in the state, including agriculture, and to all agencies of state and local government. North Carolina was the fourth state to qualify for state administration of the federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 and currently (spring, 1977) is nearing the end of a required three-year period of monitoring of its State OSHA program by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U. S. Department of Labor. In addition to enforcing the federal OSHA Safety and Health Standards, the North Carolina state-administered program strongly emphasizes its free consultative services, education and training in safety and health, and engineering assistance. By making full use of these services, employers may bring their operations into full compliance with the OSHA standards prior to inspection by OSHA Safety Officers. The strong emphasis placed by North Carolina-OSHA upon these state-provided consultative services is an outgrowth of the state's former "voluntary compliance" approach to safety and health, which was stressed by the N. C. Department of Labor for a quarter-century (1946-1970) prior to the enactment by Congress of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.

### **Private Employment Agency Regulation**

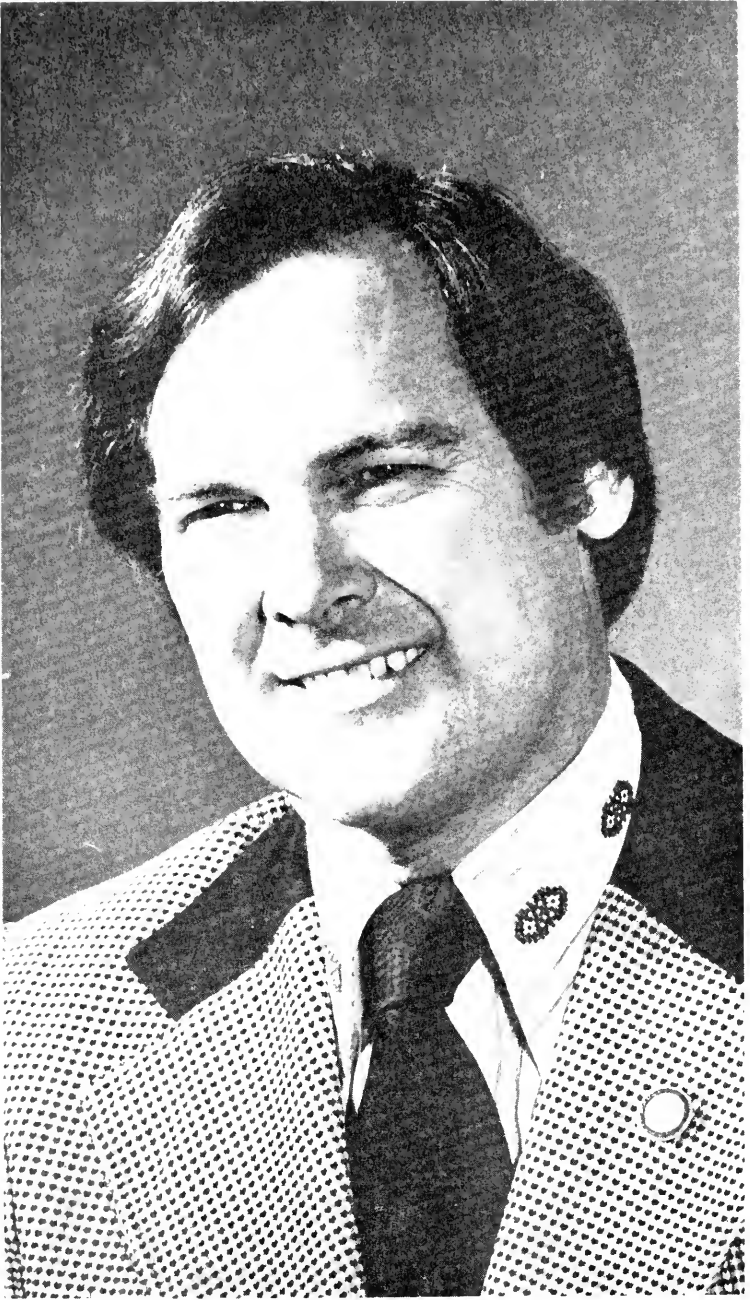
The Private Employment Agencies Division investigates, licenses, and regulates all private employment agencies operating in North Carolina, and issues regulations governing the conduct of these agencies. When initially licensing an applicant to operate such an agency, the division conducts an investigation into the applicant's past experience, character and moral standing in the community. The division also conducts routine and complaint investigations of registered agencies. Serving as a consulting group to the division and the Commissioner is the Private Employment Agencies Advisory Council, which has assisted in revising the Private Employment Agency Regulations.

### **Research and Statistics**

The Research and Statistics Division compiles and publishes comprehensive data on occupational injuries and illnesses in North Carolina for use in the Department's state-administered Occupational Safety and Health Program and for use by industry as a reference guide in conducting their own plant safety and health activities. These data provide reliable measures for evaluating the incidence, nature and causes of injuries and illnesses in the workplace. They are obtained by compiling and analyzing the annual reports provided by some 15,000 cooperating North Carolina employers. The division also assembles and publishes data on building permits issued by 38 North Carolina cities of more than 10,000 population, providing dollar-volume and type-of-building information on this important economic indicator. The division provides keypunch assistance required by several other divisions of the Department of Labor, transferring their operational data onto keypunch cards for subsequent use in their computer data processing operations. The division also serves as the department's research facility, developing information upon a variety of subjects, as needed.

### **State Employment Standards Division**

The State Employment Standards Division administers and enforces the North Carolina laws governing child labor, minimum wages, maximum working hours, overtime pay, and uniform wage payment. Routine and complaint inspections are made in covered establishments having four or more employees, and investigations are made of all complaints alleging violations of the State Labor Laws. The division also is in charge of the department's annual and special Safety Awards Programs, under which qualifying establishments receive special awards for having made outstanding accomplishments in preventing on-the-job accidents and injuries.



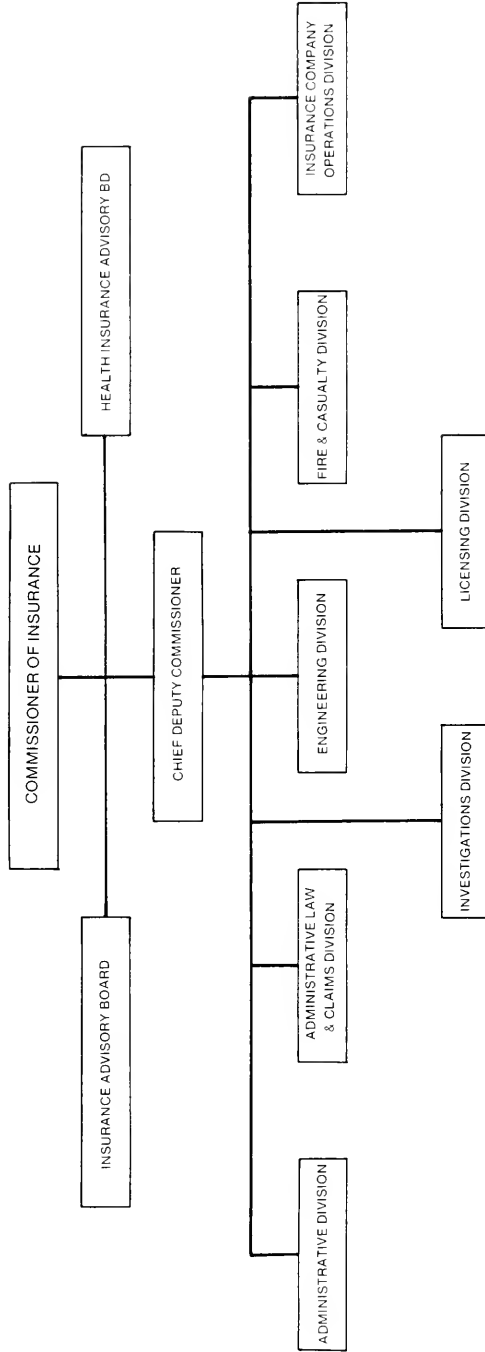
**DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE****JOHN RANDOLPH INGRAM**

## COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE

John Randolph Ingram, Democrat, native of Randolph County, was born in Greensboro, North Carolina, June 12, 1929. Son of Henry L. and DeEtte (Bennett) Ingram. Attended Asheboro High School, 1943-1947; University of North Carolina School of Business, B.S. degree in Business Administration, 1951; University of North Carolina Law School, Doctor of Law, 1954; Lawyer. Member of American Bar Association; North Carolina Bar Association, on Board of Directors; Chairman Young Lawyers Section; President Conference on Local Bar President. Member of Asheboro Kiwanis Club; Asheboro Chamber of Commerce; Balfour Masonic Lodge, Master, District Deputy Grand Master, two years; Scottish Rite Mason, 32nd degree; Shrine. Certified Lay Speaker, Teacher Men's Sunday School, Chairman Official Board, First Methodist Church. Member of Sigma Chi Fraternity; Phi Etta Sigma; Beta Gamma Sigma; Phi Beta Kappa; Phi Delta Phi Legal Fraternity. Author, Two Notes North Carolina Law Review. Served as 1st Lieutenant, Judge Advocate General Corps. Elected to House of Representatives: State Representative—1971—elected as the only Democrat from 27th House District. Introduced bill which ratified for North Carolina 18-year-old vote. Advocated Auto Insurance Reform to abolish the Assigned Risk and discrimination against safer drivers, young and old. Won the Democratic Nomination for the Office of Commissioner of Insurance in June 1972 and elected in the General Election 1972. Married Virginia (Gini) Brown, September 4, 1954. Children: Gini Linn, John Randolph, III, Beverly Brown and Michelle Palmer. Address: The Law Building of Asheboro, Inc., 115 North Fayetteville Street, Asheboro. Official address: North Carolina Department of Insurance, Raleigh.

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DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE





## DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

Prior to March, 1899, the licensing and supervision of insurance companies doing business in North Carolina was entrusted to the Secretary of State.

The General Assembly, on March 6, 1899, ratified the "Willard Bill" (Chapter 54, Laws of 1899) whereby a separate department of State Government known as The Insurance Department was established. James R. Young was elected Commissioner of Insurance, and was qualified the 8th day of March, 1899. When the Executive Organization Act was passed in 1971, the Department of Insurance became one of the nineteen major departments of state government with the Commissioner of Insurance as its head.

The commissioner is a constitutional officer elected by the people every four years. His official duties are enumerated in General Statutes 58-5, 58-9, and numerous other insurance related statutes. He is also a member of the council of state. The primary responsibility of the department is the execution of laws regarding insurance. This means licensing and supervising insurance organizations while protecting policyholders. To meet these requirements, the department is structured into eleven divisions which carry out the major programs of the department. One program entitled, Regulation of Insurance Companies to Protect Consumers, is divided into five subprograms. One regulates rates for fire and casualty insurance. A second concentrates on evaluation and review of all policies issued in North Carolina through constant investigation assures the solvency of insurance organizations that write policies within the state. Under the auspices of the other three subprograms, the reliability of agents is checked and enforced, consumer complaints are received and processed, and investigations of criminal charges and of a general nature are conducted. The Safety Standards and Emergency Services program enforces the state's building code in the construction of public buildings, and also trains firemen and rescue workers. Insurance on all state-owned property is obtained through another program, and a final program regulated the activities of, and licenses, bail bondsmen, premium finance companies, collection agencies, and auto clubs.

Through field investigations and ongoing inhouse research, staff stay abreast of new developments in the field of insurance and help to make such insurances available to North Carolina consumers. A major objective of the department has been automobile insurance reform. To accomplish the reform, the current commissioner of insurance ordered the abolishment of assigned-risk insurance, and this decision challenged in court by eighteen large insurance companies. The department presented legislation to the General Assembly which enacted a re-insurance plan (no-fault insurance) to replace the assigned-risk system. By taking the action, North Carolina became the first state to abolish assigned-risk and end insurance cancellations and terminations. The Re-insurance Plan stipulates that an agent cannot refuse to write a policy because of a driver's previous record, however, the agent can arrange for up to 50 percent of the coverage to be insured through a re-insurance facility established by the state. This facility is a "pool" made up of all insurers writing automobile liability policies in North Carolina. Policies sent to this pool are assigned on a prorata basis. For instance, if Company A writes 45 percent of the liability policies in the state, it is assigned 45 percent of the policies insured through the pool.

Another new plan, one for automobile liability insurance rates based on a driver's Department of Motor Vehicles' record, has been developed. The rating plan establishes a base rate for a motorist with no driving violations with additional charges for driving records points. The department is also developing a schedule for correlating "points" on driver's

licenses with those on insurance policies. This plan has also been challenged by a number of insurance companies and will be resolved by the North Carolina Court of Appeals.

The department is divided into the units described below.

### **Administration Division**

This division works hand-in-hand with the Commissioner in research, policy-making decisions, and the setting of goals and priorities for the Department of Insurance as well as administering budget and personnel for the entire department.

### **Fire and Rescue Training Division**

This division has the responsibility of administering the Firemen's Relief Fund, developing and carrying out training for existing fire departments and rescue squads, assisting the Department of Administration clearinghouse and information center in the Farm and Home Administration Loan Program, and working with the North Carolina Fire Insurance Rating Bureau, North Carolina Fireman's Association and North Carolina Association of Rescue Squads in improving fire and rescue protection procedures throughout the state.

### **Consumer Insurance Information Division**

The Consumer Insurance information division has the goal of responding promptly, clearly and courteously to each question and complaint from the public concerning insurance and to acquaint all consumers with alternatives and courses of action they may pursue to solve their particular insurance problem.

### **Special Service Division**

The Special Service Division has the responsibility of licensing, regulating and auditing premium finance companies bail bondsmen, collection agencies and motor clubs, and investigation all complaints from all citizens involving these areas.

### **Licensing Division**

The Licensing Division regulates and annually licenses every agent, adjuster, broker and appraiser doing business in North Carolina as well as nonresident brokers and nonresident life agents, reviews all applications for examinations, issues examination permits, administers agents' and adjusters' examinations, maintains a file on each licensed individual and each company's agents and representatives, distributes Department of Insurance approved study manuals and publications concerning North Carolina insurance laws.

### **State Property Fire Insurance Fund**

This division has the responsibility of insuring state-owned buildings and contents for fire, windstorm and allied perils, placing insurance for all state agencies, approving plans for state-owned buildings and inspecting all state-owned buildings as required by law.

### **Engineers and Building Codes Division**

This division administers the enforcement of State Building Codes pertaining to plumbing, electrical systems, general building restrictions and regulations, heating and air-

conditioning, fire protection and the construction of buildings generally in cooperation with local officials and local inspectors appointed by the governing body of any municipality or Board of County Commissioners, serves as staff for the state Building Code Council, cooperates with other State agencies in the licensing of schools, hospitals, nursing homes and day care facilities in the implementation of requirements for health and safety, and supervises the inspection of manufacturers of mobile homes and manufactured buildings to see that the manufacturers are complying with State Codes.

### **Investigations Division**

This division conducts criminal investigations under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Insurance dealing with embezzlement and insurance fraud as well as administrative investigations concerning possible improper actions by insurance companies, insurance agents, adjusters and brokers. Each investigator is a sworn law enforcement officer with powers of arrest.

### **Fire and Casualty Division**

This division reviews, examines and recommends rates, policy forms and rules for fidelity and surety bonds and the following lines of insurance: fire and allied lines, automobile, inland marine, workmen's compensation, aviation, burglary and theft, general liability, glass, boiler and machinery and title. This division performs in-depth actuarial and statistical analysis of rate proposals and examines and analyzes policy form and rate proposals of fire and casualty companies for compliance with state laws and departmental regulations.

### **Company Operations Division**

This division supervises all domestic and foreign (out of state based) insurance organizations doing business in North Carolina. This includes licensing, mergers, liquidations, collection of taxes, audit of annual and interim annual statements and examination of reports, examination and audit through NAIC Zone System of all licensed insurance organizations, evaluation of securities, approval of all life, accident and health policy forms, rendering of policyholders service and participation in NAIC Uniform Policymaking.

### **Administrative Law**

This division provides legal counsel, advice and support to the Department of Insurance. This includes preparing and conducting administrative hearings on rates, license revocations, policy forms, insurance reforms, insurance violations, unfair trade practices and drafting of legal documents such as orders, notices, briefs and decisions.

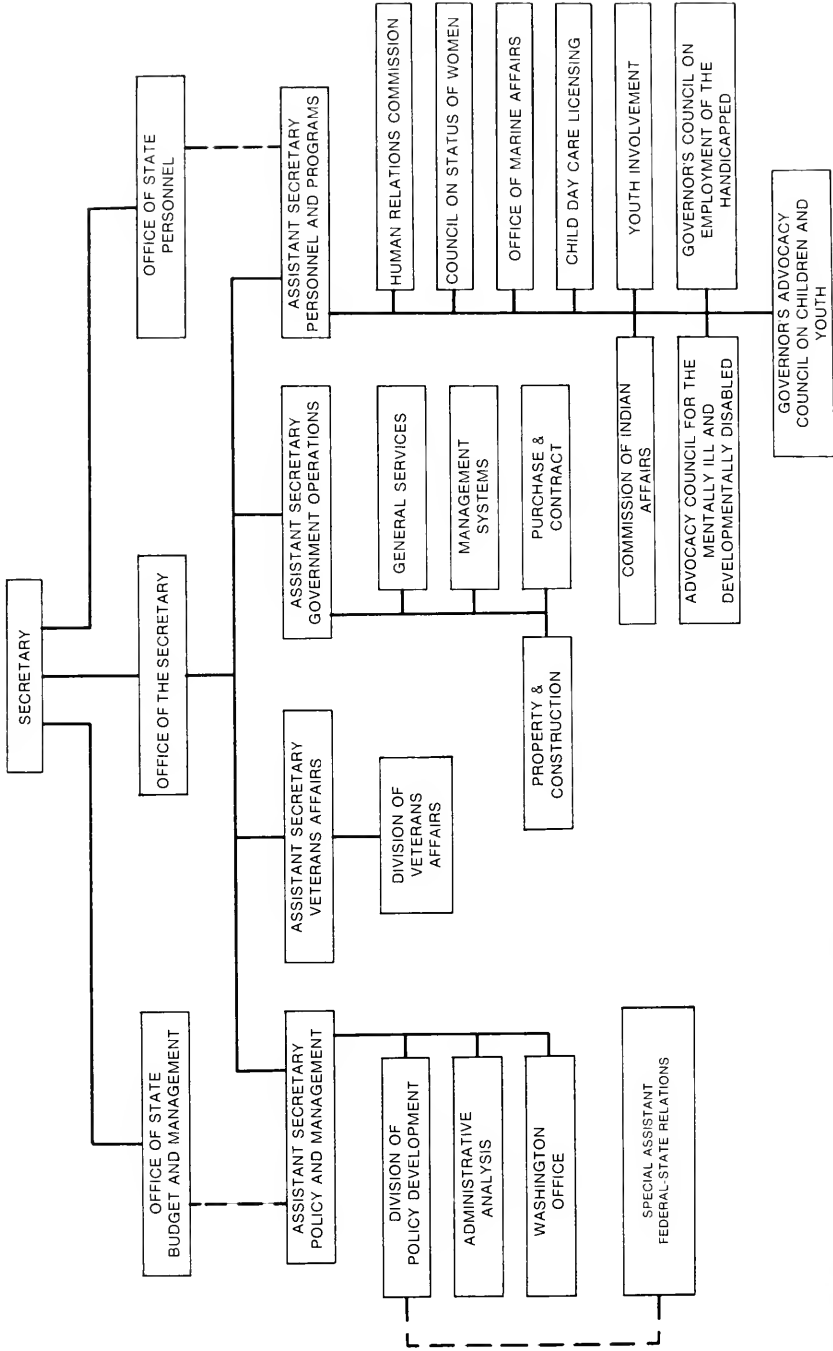


**DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION****JOSEPH WAYNE GRIMSLEY**

## SECRETARY

Joseph Wayne Grimsley, Democrat, was born February 4, 1936 in Wilson. Son of J. J. Grimsley and Flora Hardison. Graduated Stantonsburg High School, 1950-54; UNC-CH, 1961, B.S. International Studies; George Washington University, 1964, M.S. International Relations; Universidad De Los Andes, Bogota, Columbia, 1961-62. Assistant Secretary of Administration, 1972-74; Special Assistant to Lt. Governor, 1974-75. Member World Future Society, and Common Cause. U.S. Army; SP-4, 1954-1957. YMCA Member. Married Linda Grimsley, December 22, 1962. Children: Joseph Wayne, Jr., Julie Ann, and Christie. Address: 3119 Birnamwood Road, Raleigh, 27607.

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DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION



## **THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION**

The Department of Administration is the business, management, and policy development office of state government and the administrative arm of the Governor's office. Formed in 1971 by the Executive Organization Act, the Department of Administration is responsible for the internal affairs of all departments in the executive branch. In addition to regulating the expenditure of all state money, the department acts as the custodian of all state property; buys all goods, services, and property for all state departments, institutions, and agencies; supervises the design, planning, and construction of all state facilities; and operates a statewide data processing and computer center.

In January, 1977, the Division of Policy Development was created, a restructuring of the Division of State Planning. Its purpose is to consolidate efforts for effective governmental management and to assure the cooperative development of the Governor's statewide goals. Concurrently, the Division of State Budget was renamed Division of State Budget and Management. Along with the Office of Administrative Analysis, these agencies insure that the State's policies, once formulated, are carried out; that government operations are efficient and effective; and that a balanced budget is maintained.

In summary, the Department of Administration standardizes procedures and systems within state government, manages the State's in-house affairs, and helps the Governor coordinate the work of all state agencies.

The Department also administers a number of programs of its own which serve citizens through advocacy, education or research, and is the umbrella for numerous commissions with regulatory or review authority. In addition, the Secretary of the Department—an appointee of the Governor—serves as secretary of the Executive Cabinet, Capital Planning Commission and Council of State; represents the Governor at meetings of the Advisory Budget Commission; and chairs the Capital Building Authority.

The Department of Administration is divided into many divisions of operation. These are described briefly in the following sections.

### **Division of Policy Development**

The Division of Policy Development coordinates interdepartmental program planning; assures that the policies of the Governor and the General Assembly are carried out systematically; and by improving their decision-making capabilities, assists departments in meeting their long- and short-range goals and objectives. Having absorbed the Office of Intergovernmental Relations in 1977, the office also is liaison between the State and federal government, and is a key point of contact for federal offices, programs and regional commissions.

### **Division of State Budget and Management**

The Division of State Budget and Management assists state departments and institutions develop biennial budgets for submission to the Governor, the Advisory Budget Commission, and the General Assembly. As the primary fiscal administrator for state government, the office also supervises and manages budget appropriations by the General Assembly.

### **Office of State Personnel**

The Office of State Personnel acts as the central personnel office of state government,

administering the State Personnel Act and providing personnel management and manpower needs for all State departments and institutions.

### **Division of Veterans Affairs**

The Division of Veterans Affairs helps veterans and their dependents receive the privileges, rights and benefits due to them under federal, state and local laws. The office was reassigned to the Department in 1977 from the old Department of Military and Veterans Affairs which was abolished in 1977.

### **Office of Property and Construction**

The Office of Property and Construction plans and supervises the construction of all State buildings. The office receives bids, awards contracts, maintains inventories of real property owned by the State, and investigates and makes recommendations in connection with the acquisition and disposition of real and leased property and the transfer of property between agencies.

### **Office of Purchase and Contract**

The Office of Purchase and Contract purchases all equipment, supplies, materials, and services for all State departments, institutions, agencies, and the public school system, and disposes of all State surplus property.

### **Office of Management Systems**

The Office of Management Systems maintains and operates a centralized computer center for State agencies on a cost-share basis. A self-sustaining operation, the computer center receives no State appropriations. The division also assists with statewide planning and development for government's expanding need and use of computers, and coordinates information systems for all agencies.

### **Office of General Services**

The Office of General Services is the housekeeper for most of state government. The division maintains public buildings and grounds in the Raleigh area (except where another state agency is required to do so), maintains a central motor pool, operates a central duplicating system, and is responsible for other auxiliary support such as courier and messenger services, parking lots, telephone networks, executive residences, property rentals, and utilities.

### **Office of Administrative Analysis**

The Office of Administrative Analysis provides management consulting services to State organizations, conducts equipment studies for the Division of Purchase and Contract, and provides staff support for the North Carolina Productivity Commission.

In addition to the above divisions, the Department directly administers programs through the following agencies:

### **Office of Marine Affairs**

The Office of Marine Affairs coordinates State and federal programs for marine



research and conservation and for coastal development, including the operation of the three North Carolina Marine Resources Centers.

### **Council on the Status of Women**

The Council on the Status of Women serves as an advocate for women in the state by reviewing and gathering information about the social and economic status of women, and recommending changes to the Governor.

### **Human Relations Commission**

The Human Relations Commission promotes equal opportunity in housing, education, and employment for all citizens in the state, and helps erase discrimination in these areas.

### **Office of Child Day Care Licensing**

The Office of Child Day Care Licensing regulates the facilities and programs of child day care centers to protect the health and safety of children enrolled in them.

### **Office of Youth Involvement**

The Office of Youth Involvement houses the N.C. Internship Office which supervises internship programs in State Government and the Youth Advisory Council which coordinates statewide conferences for youth and assists in development of local Youth Councils across the state.

### **Advocacy Council for the Mentally Ill and Developmentally Disabled**

The Advocacy Council for the Mentally Ill and Developmentally Disabled provides for and supervises statewide protection and advocacy of the mentally ill and developmentally disabled, investigates and pursues remedies to insure protection of those persons receiving treatment.

### **Commission of Indian Affairs**

The Commission of Indian Affairs compiles and disseminates information on all aspects of Indian affairs, coordinates state and federal resources to meet the needs of Indians in North Carolina, and provides technical assistance for plans to alleviate these needs.

### **Governor's Council on Employment of the Handicapped**

The Governor's Council on Employment of the Handicapped advises and assists in promotion of the employment of physically, mentally, emotionally, and otherwise handicapped persons; and works closely with the President's Committee on Employment of the Physically Handicapped.

### **Governor's Advocacy Council on Children and Youth**

The Governor's Advocacy Council on Children and Youth serves as an advocate, provides assistance in development of advocacy systems, and works to identify the unmet needs of North Carolina Children and youth.



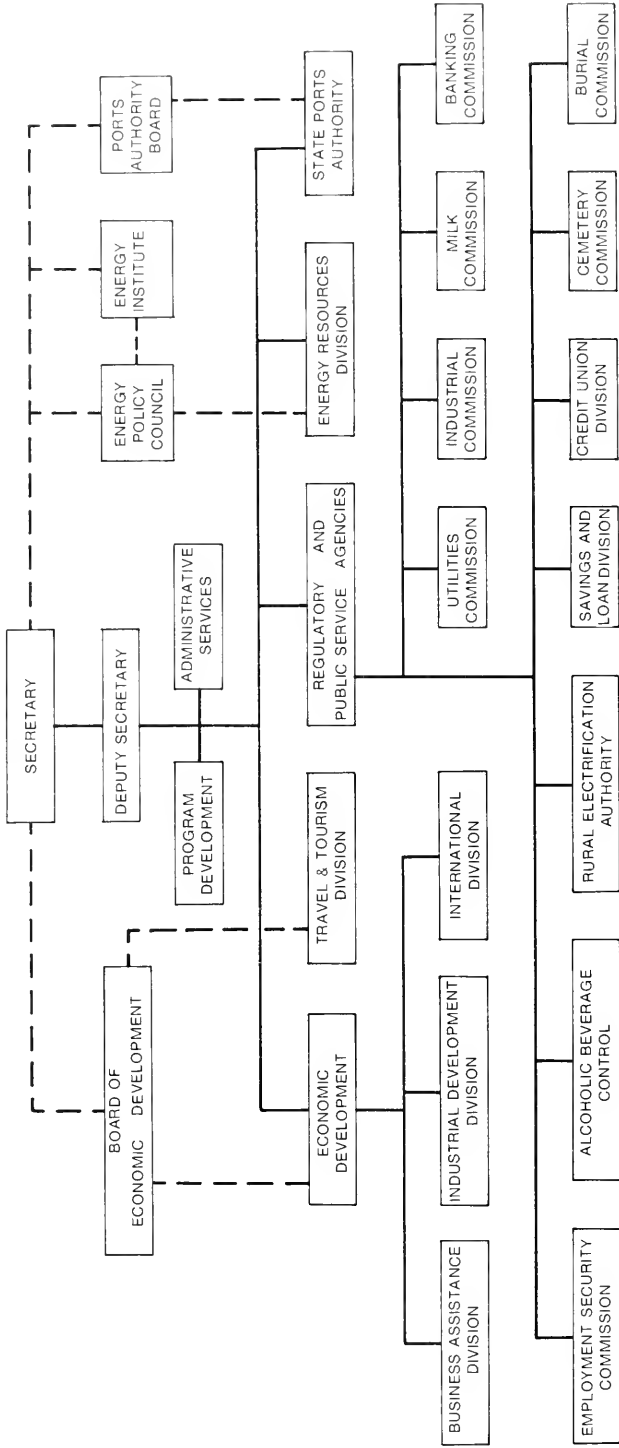
**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE****DUNCAN McLAUCHLIN FAIRCLOTH**

## SECRETARY

Duncan McLauchlin Faircloth was born in Sampson County, January 14, 1928. Son of James Bascombe and Mary McLauchlin (Holt) Faircloth. Attended Concord Grammer School and Roseboro High School. Business interests include farming, construction, automobile dealerships, milling, banking, and commercial real estate. Appointed to State Highway Commission in 1961; Chairman, 1969. Presbyterian. Married Nancy Anne Bryan, May 26, 1967. One daughter, Anne. Address: P.O. Box 496, Clinton 28328.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE



## THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

The Department of Commerce was established by the Executive Organization Act of 1971 and is headed by a Cabinet Secretary appointed by the Governor. The Department is comprised of ten regulatory agencies—Board of Alcoholic Control, Banking Commission, Burial Commission, Credit Union Commission, Employment Security Commission, Industrial Commission, Milk Commission, Rural Electrification Authority, Savings and Loan Commission, and Utilities Commission. Each of these agencies regulates a specific segment of industry in the State through the exercise of quasi-legislative and quasi-judicial authority. Appointments to the various Commissions and Boards are made by the Governor.

In 1977 the Department underwent further reorganization with the addition of the following agencies: Division of Economic Development (formerly in DNER), the Energy Division (formerly in the old DMVA), and the North Carolina Ports Authority and Navigation and Pilotage Commissions (formerly in DOT).

The Department of Commerce is unique to State Government in that the regulatory authority of the individual agencies is exercised independently. Thus, each agency holds hearings and engages in rulemaking for the industry it regulates without interference from the Department. The Department exists to coordinate management functions and perform administrative services for all the agencies. The administrative staff through the Secretary's office provides fiscal planning, cost control, personal policy administration, purchasing, systems development, liaison, and other support devices. The centralization of management functions enhances the effectiveness of agency regulatory responsibilities by eliminating administrative requirements at the agency level. Centralization also permits greater efficiency and expertise in administrative services since the Department staff specializes in management functions. With the addition of the previously named new agencies, the Department will become one of the most important in State government. The attracting of new Industry and the "tourist dollar" to North Carolina takes on greater importance with each year. Moreover, as we continue to feel the effect of the energy crunch on our individual lives, it will become increasingly more important that every possible measure to conserve and wisely develop new as well as old energy sources be taken.

The regulatory authority of the ten agencies associated in the Department affects the entire range of industry in the State. Therefore, the rule making and judicial determinations of these agencies have far-reaching impact on the state's economic growth and on the well-being of its citizens.

### Division of Economic Development

Economic Development's major effort is aimed at improving the economy of the state through expansion in four major areas: industry, travel, food industry, and international trade and reverse investment. The sections within Economic Development are backed by experts in marketing, siting, financing, minorities industries, and promotion. The fisherman's economic assistance program is also part of this division. Science and Technology administers programs for research grants, provides engineering and computer services and scientific marketing assistance at its facilities at the Research Triangle Park. In 1977 the division was transferred to the Department of Commerce and an Economic Development Board and Labor Force Development Council created to assist the secretary in promoting Economic Development and utilizing to the fullest possible efficiency the available labor force in North Carolina.

## **Energy Division**

The Energy Division is the central point in State Government charged with the responsibility for the operation and planning aspects of energy management, except where otherwise provided by law. It provides the focus for implementation of State energy policy and elements of National policy.

The Energy Division is the outgrowth of the small staff that was formed to serve the Energy Crisis Study Commission established by the General Assembly in May, 1973. This staff also served the Governor's Energy Panel which was established earlier.

On April 10, 1974, the General Assembly of North Carolina made the Energy Division a part of the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs; however, the 1977 General Assembly transferred it to the Department of Commerce.

The Energy Division's responsibilities include: the allocation of scarce energy resources when authorized by State and Federal Provisions; coordination of State energy conservation measures; recommendation of policies relating to energy matters; coordination with Federal, Regional, and neighboring state authorities on energy matters of mutual benefit; and assuming duties and responsibilities in the general energy field as assigned by the Governor.

## **State Ports Authority**

The State Ports Authority operates the Ports of Wilmington and Morehead City and a small boat harbor at Southport.

## **The Utilities Commission**

The Utilities Commission is responsible for maintaining an efficient system of utilities; fixing and regulating rates for electric, telephone, gas, water and sewer systems; conducting formal hearings and issuing written decisions; and investigating consumer complaints. In addition, the Commission regulates transportation services, safety inspections of carrier vehicles, utility franchises, and federal-state regulatory matters.

## **State Banking Commission**

State-chartered banks and consumer finance companies are supervised by the Banking Commission through auditing by examiners. This agency ensures compliance with state and federal law and safeguards the interests of depositors, creditors, stockholders and the general public.

## **Savings and Loan Commission**

The Savings and Loan Commission regulates state-chartered savings and loan associations to protect the interests of borrowers, savers, and the general public.

## **Credit Union Commission**

The Credit Union Commission administers the laws and regulations governing state-chartered Credit Unions. The agency ensures compliance through auditing by examiners.

### **Rural Electrification Authority**

Rural citizens are assisted in securing adequate electrical and telephone service by the Rural Electrification Authority. The agency investigates complaints, provides technical assistance, and approves loan applications for federal funds.

### **Industrial Commission**

The Industrial Commission's primary responsibility is administering the Workmen's Compensation Act which provides compensation for work-related injuries and occupational diseases. The Commission also hears tort claims against State agencies and maintains and promotes statewide industrial safety and rehabilitative programs.

### **Milk Commission**

North Carolina's milk industry is regulated by the Milk Commission to assure a uniform and adequate supply of milk in the State. The Commission also prevents unfair and destructive practices in the production, marketing and distribution of milk and milk products.

### **Board of Alcoholic Control**

The State Board of Alcoholic Control supervises, regulates and enforces a uniform system of control over the sale, purchase, transportation, manufacture and possession of intoxicating liquors.

### **Employment Security Commission**

Through a statewide network of local offices, the Employment Security Commission administers a number of employment programs including job placement and training for unemployed workers and veterans. The agency also coordinates State participation in the unemployment insurance program which provides benefits to the unemployed.

### **Burial Commission**

The Burial Commission regulates the operation of mutual burial associations and perpetual care cemeteries in the State. The agency ensures compliance with laws through fiscal examinations by public accounts auditors.





**DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION****AMOS E. REED**

## SECRETARY

Amos E. Reed, Democrat, was born December 22, 1915 in Karnak, Illinois. Son of Robert J. Reed and Sarah E. Haven. Attended Karnak Community High School—September, 1929 to June, 1933. Attended Southern Illinois University; McKendree College—1940 B.A.; Northern Illinois University, 1953, M.S. in Education. Member: American Correctional Association; Accreditation Commission of Corrections; National Association of Correctional Administrators; National Council of Crime and Delinquency; National College of the State Judiciary Faculty; National Association of Training Schools and Juvenile Agencies; National Association of Correctional Food Services Administrators; Florida Council of Crime and Delinquency. Received Wagner Memorial Science Award; Youth For Christ Award; Director of Illinois Corrections Association; Director of Oregon Corrections Association; Board of Governors of St. Charles, Illinois Optimist Club; President of Millington, Illinois Village Board; Member of American Corrections Association Board of Directors; President of National Association of Training Schools and Juvenile Agencies; President of National Association of Correctional Administrators; American Legion Post Commander. Author of numerous articles for magazines, journals, national and state assemblies, and books. Member A.F. and A.M. 32 degree, Shriner; American Legion. Presbyterian; Elder, 1958-1967. Married Dorothy D. Reed, December 25, 1936. Children: Anita Louise, David R., James L., John L., Janice Caryl, and Linda Janine. Address: 4621 Edwards Mill Road, Raleigh, 27612.



## THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION

The Department of Correction provides services ranging from custody to behavior therapy to persons convicted of misdemeanors and felonies and sentenced by the North Carolina courts, as well as to youths adjudicated as delinquent. Sentences may vary from probation in the community to a term in a state correctional facility to commitment to a juvenile school. It is the department's responsibility to provide appropriate custodial care, rehabilitation programs, and social services to all offenders assigned to the corrections system by the courts.

The department was established in 1972 by authority of the Executive Organization Act of 1971 which provided for a Parole Commission, Board of Correction, Division of Prisons, Division of Youth Development, and Division of Adult Probation and Parole.

On July 1, 1974 the Department of Social Rehabilitation and Control became the Department of Correction under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Correction; the Department is divided into the Division of Prisons (the Old Office of Correction), the Division of Youth Development (Office of Youth Development), and the Division of Adult Probation and Parole (a combination of the Offices of Probation and Parole). Under Phase II of the reorganization of State Government, the Secretary has increased responsibilities for supervision and administration; and a gubernatorially-appointed nine-member Board of Correction, with the Secretary as ex-officio chairman, now serves in an advisory capacity to the Department, replacing the former Correction, Youth Development and Probation Boards. In addition, the Parole Commission has been expanded from three to five members.

As a result of the reorganization of the Department of Correction, responsibility for the following functions and activities was transferred directly to the control of the Secretary: Accounting, Combined Records, Data Processing, Manpower Development and Training, Medical Services, Operating Services, Personnel, Planning, Public Information, and Research. Aside from sharply reducing fragmentation of many critically-important function-oriented areas, the reorganization has eliminated costly duplications of effort, increased efficiency of operation, and improved inter-agency coordination.

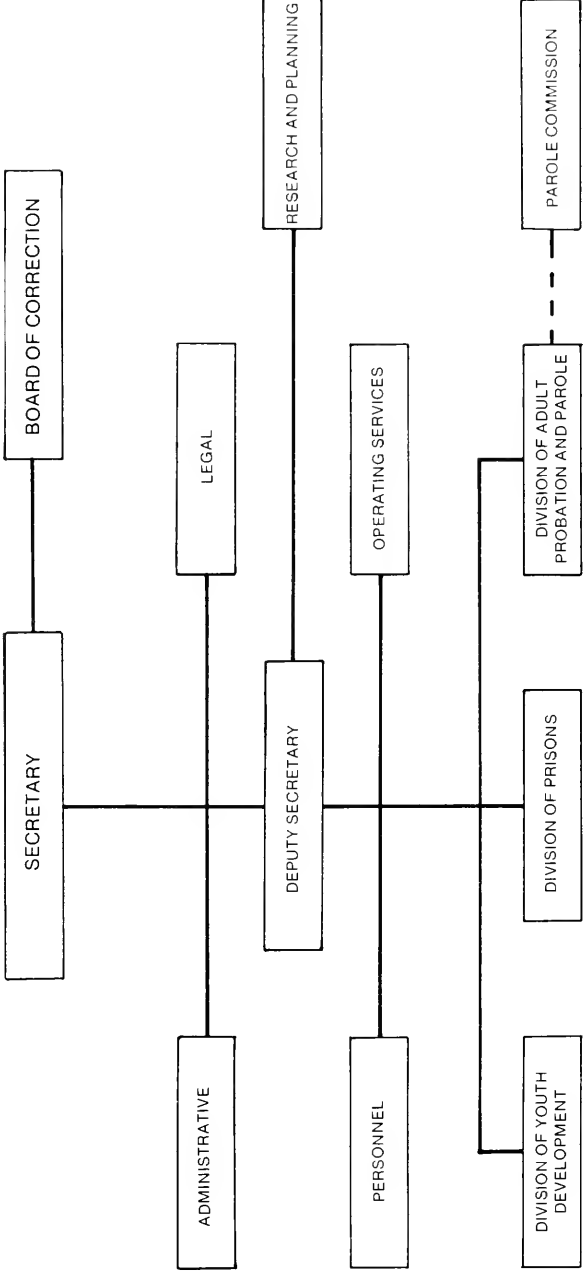
The secretary of the department is appointed by the governor and serves at his pleasure. The secretary directs and supervises all functions of the department, except that the Parole Commission has the sole authority to release convicted offenders before completion of sentences.

The department deals with two groups of people: people convicted of crimes who are sentenced to terms of probation or imprisonment and who are supervised by the Division of Adult Probation and Parole or the Division of prisons, and adjudicated juvenile delinquents (under eighteen years of age) who are committed to a training school of the Division of Youth Development but who have not been convicted of crimes. The first group-convicted offenders includes about 850 people under the age of eighteen who have been convicted of crimes. Both groups of offenders are provided with services during confinement with varying degrees of privileges, and before and after their release into the community on probation.

Under Phase II of the reorganization of State government, the Offices of Probation and Parole have been combined into the Division of Adult Probation and Parole, merging the two agencies into a single unified system of Probation and Parole Supervision. It is anticipated that the consolidation of these independently-operated agencies will increase efficiency, maximize and upgrade the level and scope of services to probation and parole clients, and eliminate unnecessary and duplicative central office and field activities.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION

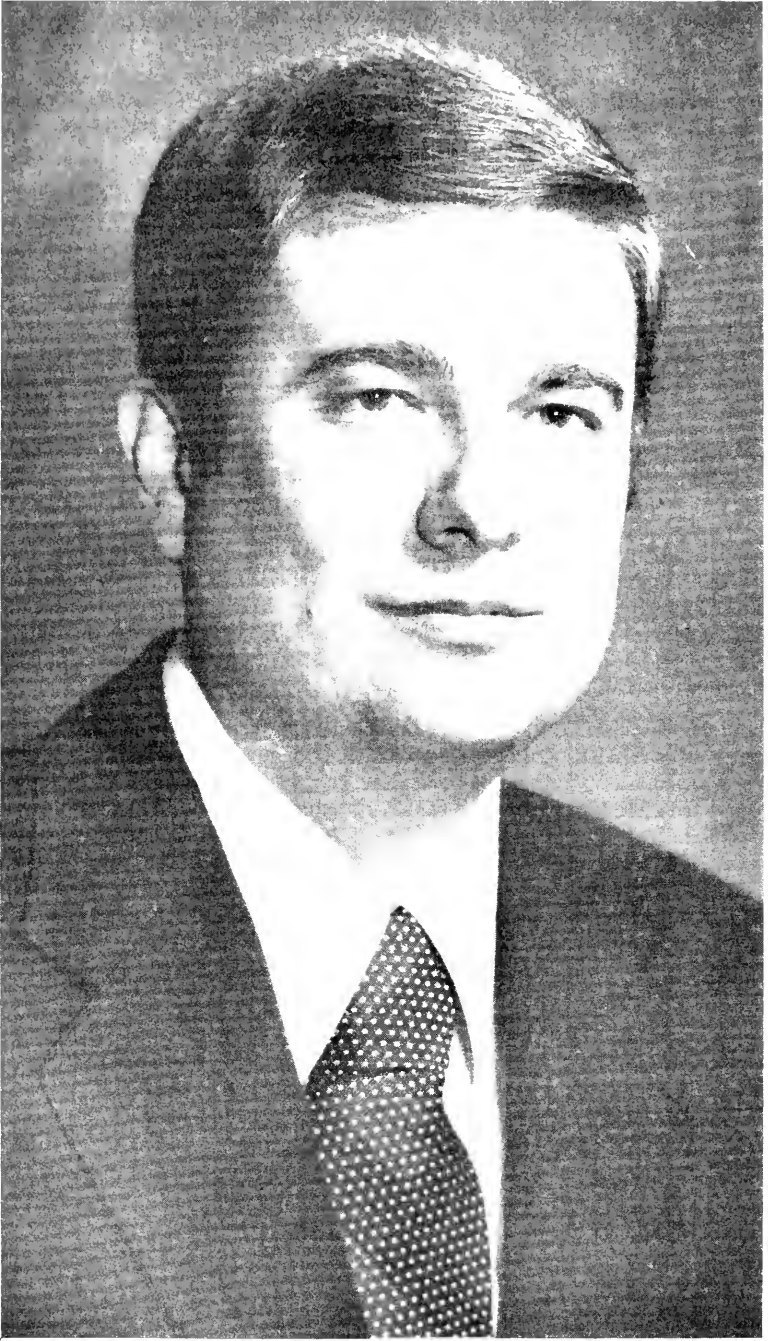


The expansion of the Parole Commission, formerly the Board of Paroles, from three to five members has been accomplished. Major changes in the structure and operations of the Division of Adult Probation and Parole are now underway.

Residential services are provided to offenders who are removed from communities by court order. These individuals are securely housed, provided with food and clothing and offered a series of rehabilitative programs. In the Division of Prisons, offenders are separated by age: youthful offenders (age 21 and below) and adults; the Division of Youth Development serves adjudicated delinquents. The Security and Custody Subprogram and the Food, Clothing, and Personal Items Subprogram fill the basic day-to-day needs of inmates in the various correctional facilities and juvenile training schools. In both prisons and training schools, inmates are assigned to confinement levels which are commensurate with appropriate to their needs and personal situations.

Psychological services are available to all inmates at diagnostic and reception centers; to convicted offenders at the mental health clinic at Central Prison and at Pre-sentence Diagnostic Centers, and to juvenile offenders through locally contracted services. Academic educational programs begin at the remedial reading level and continue to university level curricula. Instructions and materials for the Division of Prisons programs are for the most part, provided by community colleges, with study-release programs available to honor-grade offenders. Vocational training is expanding through the erection of prefabricated buildings to be staffed by Community Colleges; on-the-job training is provided under the Enterprises Program and work-release projects. These services are discussed in the Treatment Elements of the Clientele-oriented program structure.

Community-based services are provided to convicted offenders who, in the opinion of the courts, can best be rehabilitated in the community without adverse effects to either the individual or the community; probation supervises, supports and provides rehabilitative services to convicted offenders who are not sentenced to imprisonment; the Parole Commission selects eligible incarcerated offenders who show significant progress in their rehabilitative programs and who could profit from release from prison to supervision, support, and other services in the community by Parole Officers. The pre- and post-release function offers special help in adjustment to society to the small portion of those convicted offenders who complete their prison terms.



**DEPARTMENT OF CRIME CONTROL  
AND PUBLIC SAFETY****JOHN PHILLIPS CARLTON**

## SECRETARY

John Phillips (Phil) Carlton was born January 14, 1938, in Rocky Mount. Son of John C. Carlton and Nettie Mae Phillips. Attended South Edgecombe High School, 1952-1956. Graduated N.C. State University, 1960, B.S.-Economics; Law School—University of North Carolina, JD-1963. Chief District Court Judge, Seventh Judicial District of N.C., 1968-March, 1977. Member: N.C. Bar and American Bar Assoc.; the American Judicature Society; National College of State Trial Judges and the American Academy of Juvenile Court Judges. Chairman Coastal Plains Heart Association. Tar River Lung Association, Edgecombe County Planning Board, and Edgecombe County Memorial Library. County Chairman American Cancer Society, the Red Cross and American Heart Association. President of Carlton & Associates, Inc. Operates J. Phil Carlton Farms in Edgecombe and Wilson Counties. Member: Pinetops United Methodist Church; chairman, Administrative Board, teaches the Adult Sunday School Class; and is a certified Methodist Lay Speaker. Delegate to the N.C. Annual Conference. Married Dean Dunn, July 31, 1960. Children: Deanna 15; and Elizabeth 12. Address: PO Box 67, Pinetops 27864.





## **THE DEPARTMENT OF CRIME CONTROL AND PUBLIC SAFETY**

The North Carolina Department of Crime Control and Public Safety, formerly the Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs, was created by the 1977 General Assembly by passage of House Bill 119, which became Chapter 70 of the 1977 Session Laws. The duty of the department is to provide assigned law enforcement and emergency services to protect the public against crime and against natural and man-made disasters. The agency began operation on April 1, 1977, under the leadership of an Executive Secretary appointed by the governor. The Department of Crime Control and Public Safety has six divisions.

### **Division of Crime Control**

The Crime Control staff prepares an annual plan for the state's criminal justice system and provides support for the Governor's Crime Commission, the Governor's lead agency in implementing an effective state criminal justice system. Members of the Commission, who represent areas of the statewide law enforcement and judicial community, meet regularly to plan the distribution of funds from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA).

### **Division of State Highway Patrol**

The State Highway Patrol, through its over 1,100 troopers, enforces all laws and regulations respecting travel and the use of vehicles on the highways of the state. When so directed, the Patrol also supports local law enforcement officials in serious emergencies.

### **Division of National Guard**

Directed by the Adjutant General of North Carolina, the National Guard has a dual role. It is a state military force, subject to the call of the Governor, and a federal reserve force, subject to the call of the President. The National Guard has a dual role: It is a State military force, subject to the call of the Governor, and a Federal reserve force, subject to the call of the President. The President has priority of call. It is equipped and funded largely by the Federal Government but is administered by The Adjutant General, a State official appointed by the Governor in his capacity as Commander-in-Chief of the militia, in consultation with the Secretary, DMVA. The National Guard is the only military force under the control of the State for use in exercising its sovereignty. It is the responsibility of the State to raise and train the troops according to Federal standards. The Army and Air National Guard are integral parts and first-line reserve components of the United States Army and the United States Air Force.

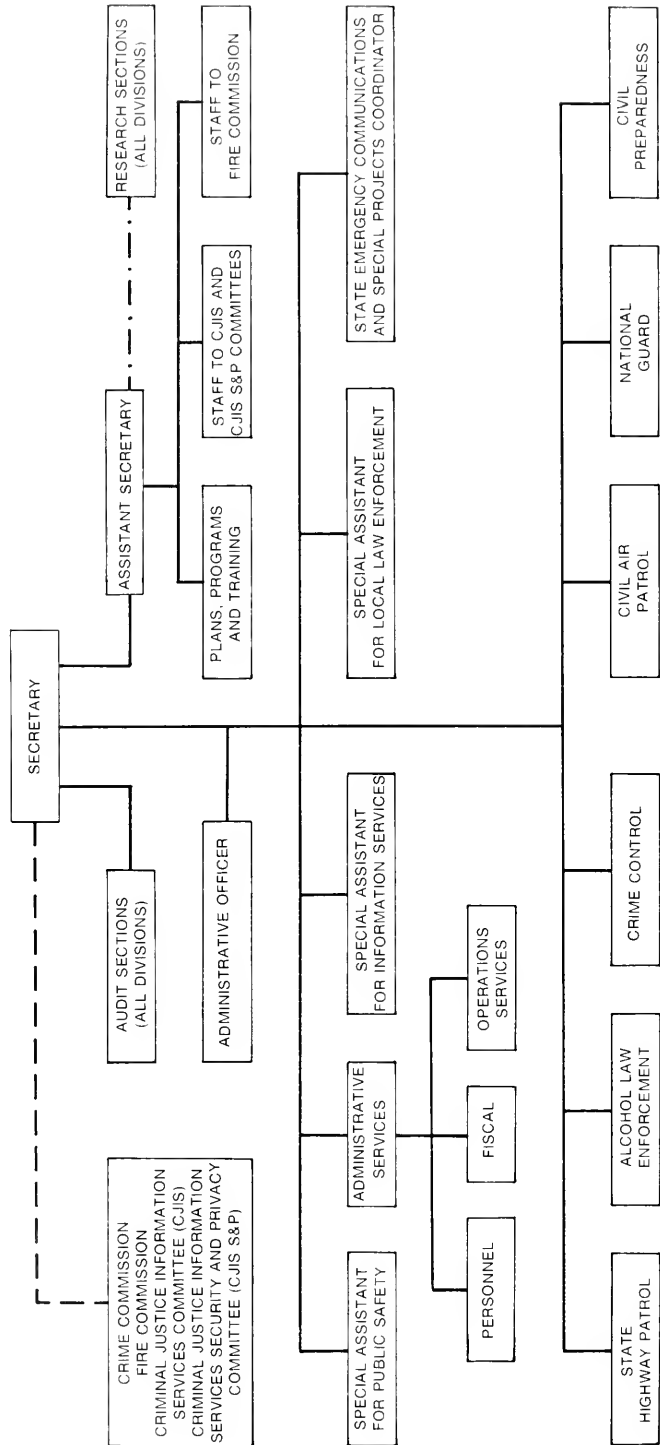
### **Division of Alcohol Law Enforcement**

Alcohol Law Enforcement officers have the responsibility of overseeing the sale, purchase, transporting, manufacture and possession of intoxicating liquors and controlled substances in the state.

### **Division of Civil Preparedness**

The Civil Preparedness staff plans and coordinates governmental services within North Carolina during times of emergency, local, state or national. These emergencies may be natural or man-made disasters, including nuclear war.

# DEPARTMENT OF CRIME CONTROL AND PUBLIC SAFETY



The type of emergency coupled with the area affected determines whether the State Emergency Operating Center, maintained in Raleigh, is activated. This is the Governor's "nerve center" for coordinating and directing emergency services during times of disaster. It is located underground and has its own power plant, water supply, sleeping and cooking facilities and an emergency food supply.

The Division of Civil Preparedness has six officers located throughout the State administered by area coordinators who assist local governing officials and their Civil Preparedness coordinators in planning and testing plans for emergency services during times of disaster. While local Civil Preparedness personnel are employees of their respective county or city sub-divisions, some office expenses and salaries are supplemented by Federal funds.

The Division of Civil Preparedness assists local governments in obtaining surplus and excess Federal Government property and equipment for rescue squads, volunteer fire departments, police departments, communications centers and local Civil Preparedness organizations. It coordinates use of public and private facilities and equipment during times of emergency or disaster and assists local government officials in obtaining Federal funds for disaster relief.

The present program of emergency services (civil defense) has been in operation since 1951. The Division was known as Civil Defense until July 1, 1973 when it was redesignated Civil Preparedness.

### **Division of Civil Air Patrol**

Although partially funded by the state, the Civil Air Patrol is a totally volunteer organization. The Department of Crime Control and Public Safety exercises no operational control over it. Membership is available to anyone interested in aviation and in providing a public service, such as search-and-rescue for missing or downed aircraft.



**DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL RESOURCES****SARA WILSON HODGKINS**

## SECRETARY

Sara Wilson Hodgkins, Democrat, was born in Granite Falls, November 25, 1930. Daughter of Martin Morehead Wilson and Doris R. Parker. Attended Granite Falls High School, graduated in 1948; Appalachian State University, 1952, B.S. Music Education. Member: Brownson Memorial Presbyterian Church. Married Norris Lowell Hodgkins, Jr., June 27, 1953. Children: Caroline, Celeste, and Grace. Address: 915 E. Indiana Ave., Southern Pines, 28387.



## THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL RESOURCES

Cultural Resources is the newest of the state's departments, created under the State Government Reorganization Act of 1971, and it has under its umbrella the largest number of former state agencies.

The department's concerns run from underwater archaeology—the kind that helped uncover the last resting place of the Civil War “Monitor”—to the Grandpappy Holly Arboretum Commission which deals with a mammoth, ancient holly tree in Pamlico County.

The department is composed of three divisions: Archives and History, the Arts and the State Library.

### Division of The Arts

Support for the agencies in the Division of the Arts has existed on the “Man does not live by bread alone” theme for a long time. The validity of the statement has become increasingly apparent with the passage of the years as people have found themselves with more leisure time, a broadening educational outlook and a desire to get out of themselves and into more creative pursuits, even if only as spectators.

The creation of the theater section of the arts division with legislative appropriations for the fiscal years 1973-75 is further proof of the view. The purpose of the section is to help bring up the professional level of existing theater groups through incentive and/or assistance grants, with the idea that eventually the state may have a professional repertory theater functioning throughout the state.

Other sections of the division are: the North Carolina Museum of Art, the North Carolina Symphony, and the North Carolina Arts Council.

“The State of the Arts,” a phrase coined by the North Carolina Arts Council, aptly reflects the activities of the Division of the Arts of the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources.

The phrase is based on North Carolina's national leadership in providing state support for “The Lost Colony,” the first outdoor symphonic drama (1937); the North Carolina Symphony (1943); and the North Carolina School of the Arts (1965).

The state also was the first to appropriate money to buy works of art for a state art museum with a grant of \$1 million in 1947 to establish the North Carolina Museum of Art.

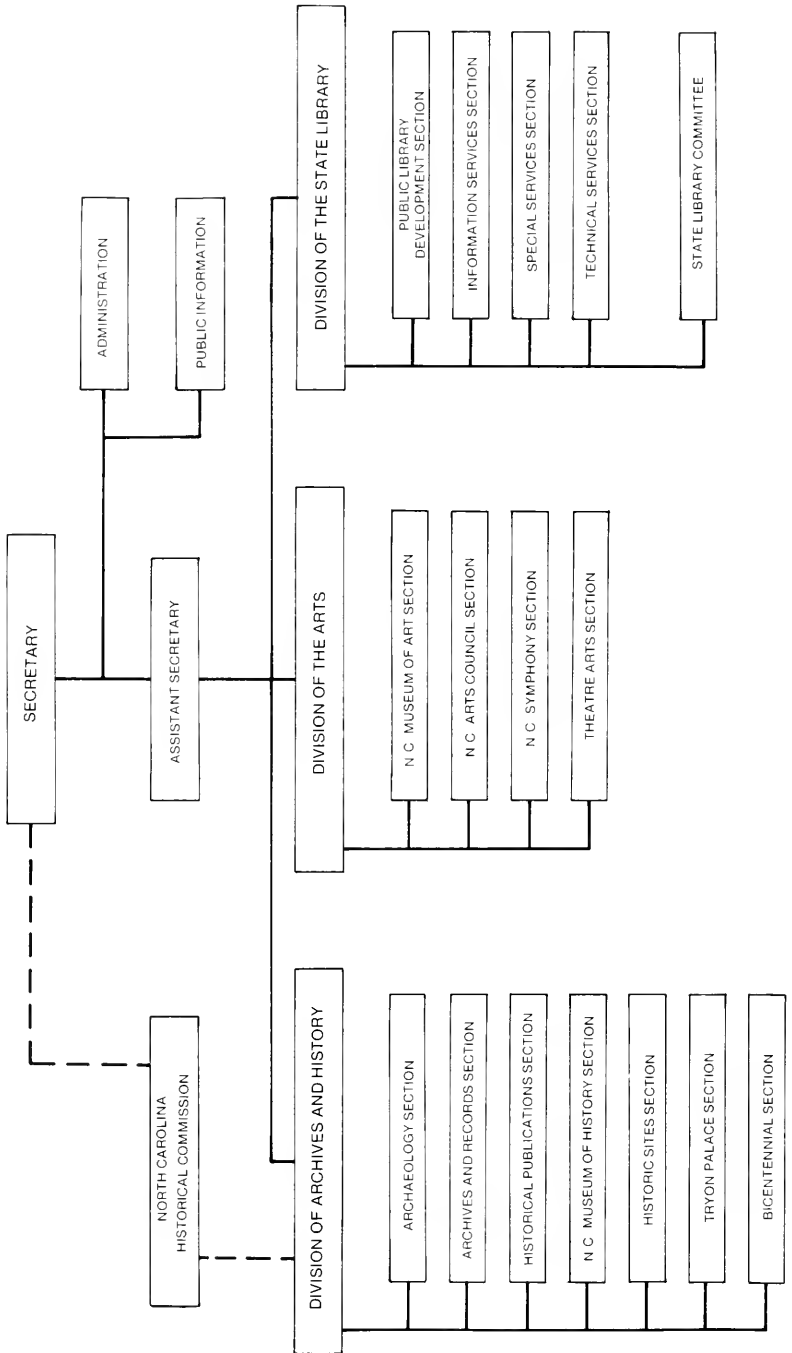
Under the Arts Division are: The North Carolina Arts Council; the North Carolina Museum of Art; the North Carolina Symphony; and the Theater Arts Section.

The N. C. Arts Council encourages, promotes and provides assistance for the cultural enrichment of all North Carolinians by supporting the development of the arts at the community level with cash grants and special programs with money from legislative appropriation and the National Endowment for the Arts.

The council helps bring artists into schools and communities. Community arts festivals are encouraged. Poets, artists, craftsmen, and dance and theater companies are brought to the smallest towns and the largest urban areas of the state.

One of the nation's top-ranked art museums, the North Carolina Museum of Art boasts

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART  
DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL RESOURCES





the finest collection in the Southeast extending over western and ancient art and primitive cultures.

Along with its extensive educational programs, a special feature of the museum is the Mary Duke Biddle Gallery for the Blind, noted internationally for its original approach to the exploration of art through "touch."

In its 16,000 miles of travel each year, the North Carolina Symphony visits the smallest ports and the most hidden mountain coves of the state, bringing great music to children and adults. From 1972 to 1974, some 432,000 elementary school children have heard concerts, both live and broadcast, by the symphony. Some 50,500 adults heard full symphony concerts.

The theater arts section was funded by the General Assembly in 1973 with emphasis on support to outdoor dramas. The state has five, with more in the offering as bicentennial celebratory events. Besides offering funding to these groups, the section gives grants to other non-profit professional theaters.

### **Division of Archives and History**

From its creation in 1903, North Carolina's Archives and History Department (now division within the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources) has been in the forefront of state historical activity.

Within the Division of Archives and History are the North Carolina Museum of History, Tryon Palace, Historical Publications, Archives and Records, State Historical Sites, Archaeology and the North Carolina Bicentennial Committee.

The Historic Sites, to single out one program because it is one of the most appealing to the public, has built within it one of the most important aspects of the entire Archives and History program: The maintenance of a heritage, not in terms of preserving musty records or ancestral documents for their own sake, but as a record of where people have been to help new generations chart where they are going. To ensure that these records are preserved, however, a \$2 million record center is being constructed adjoining the Archives and History/State Library Building.

Like Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Wisconsin, North Carolina has been recognized as having one of the four great agencies of its type in the nation.

In several areas—particularly archives and records management and historic preservation—North Carolina has always served as the model for other states and is regularly used by the U. S. Department of State for foreign dignitaries interested in historical program administration. While national and international recognition is certainly of importance, the division's principal mission has always been to serve people in the state.

A courthouse may be torn down, a church may burn, and records of great value may perish with them. Often these records already have been preserved by the Division of Archives and History through the division's state and local records and archival and publications programs.

Deeply involved with the state's heritage, the division seeks to preserve those documents, properties, artifacts, and archaeological sites important to the state and necessary to the "good life" of present and future generations.

The division does this in many ways:

Through its archaeological program, the division identifies hundreds of historic and prehistoric archaeological sites each year—from Indian encampments to industrial sites and from gold mines to sunken seagoing craft.

Through its historic preservation program the division surveys and tries to protect unique and valuable historic properties throughout the state by nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. Some properties are selected for restoration by the state and are open to the public as historical, educational, and recreational attractions. They range from the elaborate and lavish restoration of Tryon Palace in New Bern to the simplicity of the mountain-surrounded birthplace of Gov. Zebulon Vance at Weaverville.

Through its historical museum and at its historic sites the division collects, refurbishes, and displays countless items from the state's past ranging from the Carolina Charter of 1663 to a Sports Hall of Fame. The Museum of History in Raleigh is one of the nation's best.

Through a historical publications program the division publishes documentary materials from the official papers of recent governors to the state's earliest colonial records. The division also publishes material of special interest to school children.

The division's American Revolution Bicentennial Committee has been working throughout the state to help plan the nation's 200th anniversary celebration. More people throughout the state are engaging in a concerted program of community involvement in projects of lasting social, historic and artistic value than have ever done so before, with projects running from bike trails to historic preservation.

### **Division of State Library**

"Try Your Local Library First!" proclaims a bright yellow flyer put out by the North Carolina State Library to tell about the "hotline" the library offers as the North Carolina Information Network.

The Library Division embodies the State Library Committee, the Interstate Library Compact, the Public Librarian Certification Commission, and the following sections: Information Services, Public Library Development, Special Services and Technical Services.

The special services section is housed away from the downtown governmental complex in a building that has been used by various governmental agencies and, in its physical structure, imposes many problems. Yet from this building come services that benefit a whole segment of the population richly deserving of assistance. Here a service is provided to the visually and physically handicapped wherein are sent, free of charge, large-print books; talking books, including cassettes and records; and braille books. Selections fitting individual tastes are made by carefully studying the informational and biographical sketches sent in by patrons.

This brief look at the three divisions of the Department of Cultural Resources will serve to show, we believe, how this one department serves a multitude of people in ways that excite the spirit, move the soul and body, and in the long run accomplish those purposes of man that lead him to matters greater than just feeding himself, that take him to the moon and beyond.

The "hotline" is just one of many services offered by the library, a division of the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources.

Did you know that you can go to your local library and get answers to almost any question?

If your library cannot answer the question by using its own materials, a librarian can call the North Carolina Information Network in IN-WATS, the Inward Wide Area Telephone Service, (the "hotline") to the State Library. There a reference librarian will search for the answer in the State Library's extensive collections, and when necessary, call on other libraries in the state to help. Books not in your local library can also be obtained for you, on inter-library loan, through this same system.

Or did you know that you as an individual can borrow films free through the State Library? Enrichment films including comedy, art, travel, features and problems such as drug abuse are available. Ask about it at your local library.

Did you know that the State Library has a public library development section that provides consultative service to librarians, trustess, public officials and interested citizens throughout the State?

Or that state agencies can request assistance in setting up and maintaining departmental libraries? The State Library has staff for these purposes. And the State Library's broad collection of books, periodicals, newspapers, documents, etc., provide reference services and bibliographies to all state agencies, as well as providing library service to the state legislature while it is in session.

FREE is a key word for all of the services offered by the State Library.

This special services section offers free public library service to those unable to hold or read ordinary printed library materials because of physical or visual impairment. Special library materials are provided through the Library of Congress for the blind and the physically handicapped, and the U. S. Post Office provides free mailing privileges for materials. The materials include books and magazines for all ages, and of all kinds, recorded on long playing records, on magnetic or cassette tape, in large type or braille. Many thousands of titles are available, along with the equipment for using them.

Both the State Library and the Division of Archives and History of the Department of Cultural Resources provide genealogical services that attract hundreds of people from all over the country. The library has secondary sources such as books, family and county histories, newspapers and census records. Archives and History has primary sources—the original documents.

A technical services section in the library is responsible for the acquisition and preparation of books, documents and related materials which comprise the material resources of the library. The technical services section also operates a processing center for libraries in the state, making it possible for local libraries to get books easily and at less expense, all ready to go on the shelves when delivered.

So the State Library serves all the citizens, in many ways.

Ask, and the chances are, the State Library can find an answer to the question or a solution to the problem, whether it be a matter of a term paper query or a filmed subject for a club program.



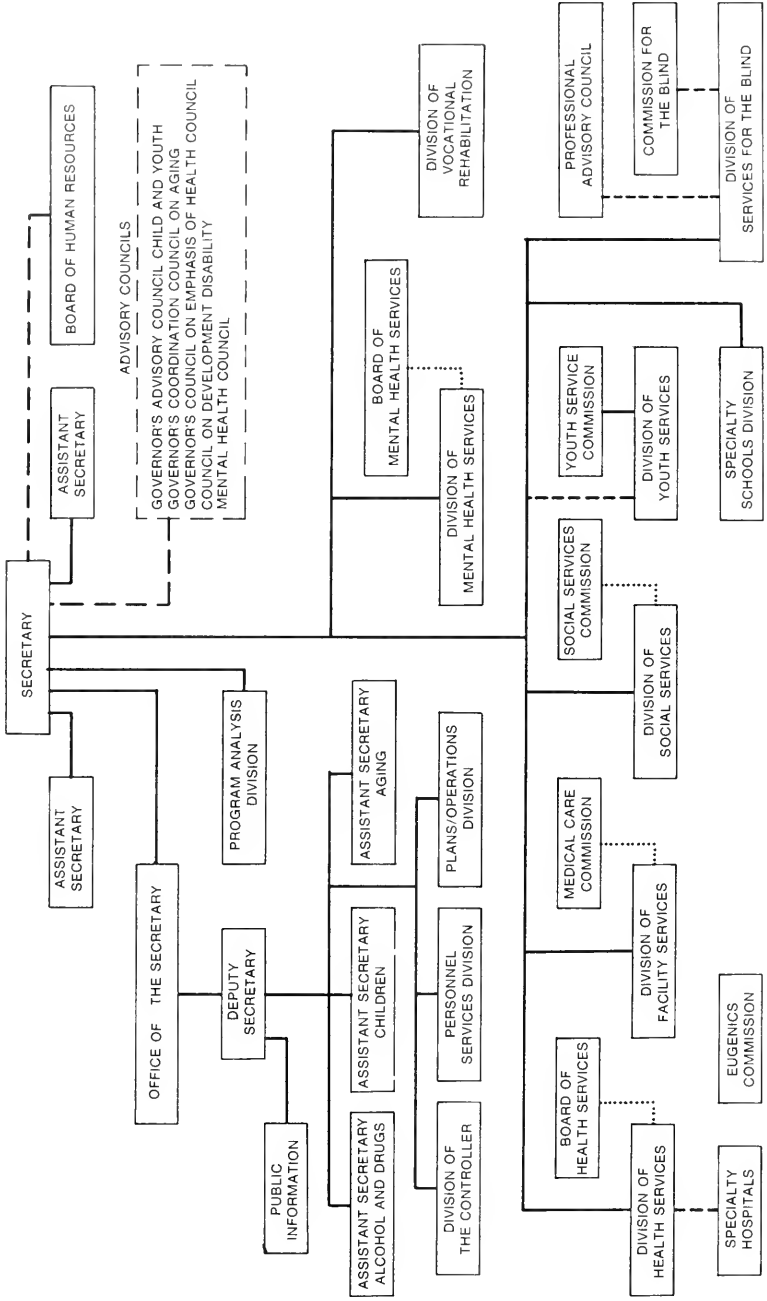
**DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES****SARAH TAYLOR MORROW**

## SECRETARY

Sarah Taylor Morrow was born July 27, 1921, in Charlotte. Daughter of Frank Victor Taylor and Lois Eunice McKeown. Attended Queens College, September 1938-May 1940; University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, September 1942, B.S. in Medicine; University of Maryland School of Medicine, 1944, M.D. Physician. Member: Guilford County Medical in Public Health; University of North Carolina School of Medicine (2 years); University of Maryland School of Medicine, 1944, M.D. Physician. Member Guilford County Medical Society; North Carolina Medical Society; American Medical Association; North Carolina Public Health Association; American Public Health Association. Received Sidney S. Chipman Award—Maternal and Child Health Award, UNC School of Public Health; Distinguished Service Award, UNC School of Medicine (1974); Distinguished Alumnae Award, Queens College (1977). Member First Presbyterian Church, Greensboro. Married Thomas Lacy Morrow, Jr. (Deceased), October 26, 1946. Children: Sarah Lois Thompson; E. Lynne Perrin; Thomas Lacy Morrow, III; Frank Paul Morrow; Alice Ann Morrow; and John Howard Morrow. Address: 1017 N. Eugene Street, Greensboro, 27401.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES



## **THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES**

The Department of Human Resources helps individuals, families, and communities in North Carolina in their efforts to achieve adequate levels of health, social, and economic well-being. The services of this Department are provided by many programs. Closely-related programs are organized within divisions. The functions of the divisions are described in the next sections.

An administrative goal of the Department is to develop true cooperation among the various and previously independent divisions. Also, recognition of three important areas of intense need, and to catalyze necessary coordination, assistant secretaries have been named in three areas: Children, Aging, and Alcohol and Drug Abuse. The Office of the Secretary will work across division lines to concentrate efforts in all programs to provide more and better services in North Carolina.

The Assistant Secretary for Children will review departmental activities affecting children and help make changes that will improve our services.

The Assistant Secretary for Aging heads an advocate group for older citizens in North Carolina. That office is also responsible for administration of the federal Older Americans Act.

The Assistant Secretary for Alcohol and Drug Abuse will concentrate efforts to reach those individuals that misuse alcohol and drugs. Many programs have a share in addressing this growing problem.

The staff in the Office of the Secretary provides support and assistance to the divisions and to the Secretary in the following areas: plans and operations, personnel, fiscal management, public information, and program analysis.

### **Division of Mental Health Services**

This Division provides services for the mentally ill, the mentally retarded, the alcoholic and the drug abuser. Programs are under the supervision of the Director of the Division, who is appointed by the Secretary of Human Resources.

The organization includes a central office staff and four regional offices. The regional directors have responsibility for all state mental health programs in their regions. Residential care and treatment are offered at four regional psychiatric hospitals, four mental retardation centers, three alcoholic rehabilitation centers, and a re-education program for emotionally disturbed children.

A major thrust of this Division's program is community services. There are forty-one (41) area mental health programs serving all one hundred (100) counties in the state and offering a wide variety of services—outpatient, day treatment, emergency, local inpatient hospitalization and consultation and education. Group homes for the mentally retarded and emotionally disturbed are being developed. Sheltered workshops provide training opportunities and day activity programs and halfway houses help keep people in their communities. These programs are operated by local area boards, a group of citizens appointed by county commissioners and charged with planning services to meet local needs.

The Commission for Mental Health Services, consisting of fifteen members appointed by the Governor, has the power and duty to adopt rules and regulations to be followed in the

conduct of the mental health program to protect and promote mental health throughout North Carolina.

### **Division of Youth Services**

The Division of Youth services, transferred from the Department of Correction to the Department of Human Resources by legislative action in 1975, contains the state institutions for committed delinquent children.

With emphasis changing from punishment and custodial care toward treatment and therapy, the Division of Youth Services is reprogramming with a focus on community-based programs, alternatives to institutionalization and preventive measures.

A community-based section was established in 1975, to provide technical assistance, identify funding sources, and to encourage communities to develop community-based alternatives to training school commitment.

To enter the Youth Services program, a child must be adjudicated by the courts as delinquent and committed to the Division of Youth Services. There are six schools in the Division of Youth Services: Samarkand Manor at Eagle Springs, Dobbs School at Kinston, Cameron Morrison School at Hoffman, Stonewall Jackson School at Concord, the Juvenile Evaluation Center at Swannanoa, and the C. A. Dillon School at Butner. All the schools serve all ages and are co-educational. Dillon School at Butner is a maximum security institution for students categorized as aggressive. The Division has designated intake regions for each school except Dillon School, whose students are transferred from other Youth Services schools.

The Commission of Youth Services, a group of nine appointed citizens, is responsible for policy development and planning of juvenile programs.

### **Division of Social Services**

The Division supervises the administration of the Aid to Families with Dependent Children public assistance program and the State/County Special Assistance to Adults program administered by the 100 county departments of social services. It also supervises the administration of the Medicaid, Child Support Enforcement, Food Stamp, and social services programs administered by the county departments. Certain state-level programs are actually administered by the Division.

The Director is the principal officer of the Division and serves at the pleasure of the Secretary and the Governor.

A seven member Social Services Commission appointed by the Governor has the authority to adopt, amend, and rescind rules and regulations necessary for proper administration of the programs.

The largest percentage of funds expended by the Department is expended through this Division. The majority of the funds are federal with the remainder being state and county. The federal government holds the Division responsible for the uniform administration of these programs in all counties within the state.

The Division's goal is to insure that all the people in the state who meet the criteria prescribed by federal and state law and policy receive quality assistance and services to which they are entitled on a cost/effective basis, while gaining self-reliance when possible.



### **Division of Services for the blind**

This Division has the objectives of preventing and treating eye disorders which cause blindness and rehabilitating the state's visually handicapped citizens. Primary legislative mandates for the Division are provision of services to (a) prevent blindness and (b) help blind and visually impaired people develop maximum individual capabilities for self and society.

The Division's prevention of blindness function brings daily involvement with the medically indigent regardless of age. Social and rehabilitation service programs are geared to the special needs of those of wage-earning age. Financial assistance is for the needy people but special social services are for all blind people and their families. Rehabilitation services are for all people who have visual problems that hinder gainful employment. The business enterprises program builds, maintains, and supervises news and concession stands to employ blind and visually impaired operators.

The principal officer of the Division is the Director, who is appointed by the Secretary. An eleven member Commission for the Blind, appointed by the Governor, has authority to adopt rules and regulations necessary for the proper administration of the Division's programs. There are two six-member Advisory Committees, also appointed by the Governor, who advise the Commission on matters of concern to the blind community and professional providers of services.

### **Division of Facility Services**

The Division of Facility Services is composed of four major sections: Licensure and Certification, Construction, Emergency Medical Services, and Rural Health Services.

The Licensure and Certification Section licenses health and social service institutions, radiation facilities, and soliciting organizations. In-depth surveys of hospitals, nursing homes and home health agencies are conducted by teams of consultants from the Survey and Consultation Branch. Group homes are licensed in cooperation with State Division of Social Services and local departments of social services. Local confinement facilities in the state are inspected by the Jail and Detention Services Branch. The Radiation Protection Branch has direct jurisdiction over the possession, transfer, disposal, and use of ionizing radiation sources.

The Construction Section assures North Carolinians that health and social service facilities are safe and functional. The staff provides consultation to facility owners and architects involved in planning, building, or remodeling.

The Office of Emergency Medical Services has established and maintains programs for the improvement and upgrading of pre-hospital and in-hospital emergency medical care throughout the state. The office consolidates and administers all state functions and programs relating to emergency medical services, both regulatory and developmental.

The Office of Rural Health Services is an administrative and legislative effort to provide available and accessible everyday medical care to North Carolina's rural citizens. Its primary goal has been the establishment of rural health centers in medically deprived areas of the state. Rural Health Services also includes a statewide physical recruitment program. The Division also administers a program whereby loans are made to students in medicine and health-related fields who agree to repay their loans through professional service in medically deprived areas.

The N. C. Medical Care Commission sets policy for several of the Division's programs including health facility construction grants and loans and the educational loan program. It also sets licensing standards for hospitals, establishes criteria for the certification of Emergency Medical Technicians and adopts regulations for certifying ambulances. The N. C. Radiation Commission is responsible for adopting all rules and regulations followed in the administration of the State's radiation protection program.

### **Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Services**

The division has responsibility for vocational rehabilitation of individuals who have a physical or mental handicap that prevents them from being employed.

For those eligible, it provides a comprehensive program of diagnosis, therapy, medical treatment, restoration, prosthetic appliances, and training. In summary, practically any goods and services necessary to render a handicapped person employable can be provided.

The principal officer is the Director, who is appointed by the Secretary.

Its programs are administered through a network of unit, subunit, and facility offices throughout the State.

### **Division of Health Services**

The purpose of the Division of Health Services is to serve the public health needs of the people of North Carolina.

Public health personnel work cooperatively with other government agencies, volunteer agencies, professional societies, and civic groups to help bring about the objective of optimum health to every citizen of the state. Various professions represented on the staff are physicians, dentists, public health nurses, sanitary engineers, sanitarians, public health educators, statisticians, physical therapists, chemists, bacteriologists, nutritionists, veterinarians, and social workers. Workers serve mostly in a consultation capacity.

Responsibilities of the Commission for Health Services are to approve rules and regulations and establish health standards. There are twelve (12) Commission members, four appointed by the Medical Society of North Carolina and eight by the Governor.

There are approximately 40 health programs administered by the Division of Health Services. Some of the more notable are the TB, cancer, laboratory, dental, crippled children, maternal and child health, and occupational health programs.

All 100 counties are served by county or district health departments.

The Division of Health Services is comprised of seven sections, which are subdivided into branches. They include Epidemiology, Laboratory, Administrative Services, Dental Health, Personal Health, Sanitary Engineering, and the State Medical Examiner.

The North Carolina Specialty Hospitals are comprised of five hospital units. Three of these regional hospitals—McCain Hospital in McCain, Western North Carolina Hospital in Black Mountain, and Eastern North Carolina Hospital in Wilson—provide for the medical treatment of tuberculosis and other chronic pulmonary diseases.

Tuberculosis is the most prevalent disease. Other significant diseases are emphysema, lung cancer, asthma, bronchitis, and other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases. These

hospitals are fully accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals. The vast majority of the patient population is from the lower socioeconomic group and are elderly. Outpatient services are provided through chest clinics in the hospitals and in approximately 70 county health departments across the state. The outpatient clinics serve as post hospital follow-up treatment centers and for purposes of screening and diagnosis.

Two hospitals—the Lenox Baker Children's Hospital in Durham and the North Carolina Orthopedic Hospital in Gastonia—specialize in the care and treatment of crippled children, treat and rehabilitate patients with cerebral palsy, neuromuscular and skeletal disabilities, congenital deformities, curvature of the spine, and other chronic handicapping conditions.

In addition to inpatient hospitalization, diagnostic evaluation and treatment services are provided through hospital-based and outside crippled children's outpatient clinics.

### Special Institutional Services

*The Governor Morehead School* is the only residential school in North Carolina for the education of blind and visually impaired children. Eligible children, ages six through 18, who are able to benefit from the educational program, are provided free services of room, board, and educational facilities. All pupils are taught courses in music and vocations as well as regular classwork.

The three North Carolina Schools for the Deaf are ten-month, day and residential programs which provide, at no cost, academic and vocational education to North Carolina children whose hearing problems prevent them from attending public schools. The schools are located in western, central, and eastern areas of the State and serve preschool through high school students. N.C.S.D. coordinates a community education program which includes 23 preschool satellite classes for children under age six, sign language classes, and adult education through the community colleges and technical institutes.

*The Confederate Women's Home*, which opened in 1915, is a residence for dependent widows of Confederate soldiers and other worthy indigent Confederate women of the State. It offers complete domiciliary and total nursing care for geriatric patients.



**DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT****HOWARD NATHANIEL LEE**

## SECRETARY

Howard Nathaniel Lee, Democrat, was born July 28, 1934, in Lithonia, Georgia. Son of Howard N. Lee and Lou Tempir. Graduated Fort Valley State College, 1959, B.A.; University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, School of Social Work, 1966, M.S.W.; Academy of Certified Social Workers, NASW—1968—ACSW. Mayor of Chapel Hill, 1969-1975. Member NASW—National Association of Social Workers. Received National Urban League Equal Opportunity Day Award—1970; LLD (Honorary) Shaw University. Member Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, Inc. Army—January-June, 1960, August, 1960-June 1961. Author of "Photo Therapy—A New Approach to Reaching & Helping Culturally & Emotionally Deprived Youth"; "The Southern Political Revolution"; "Social Work and Political Revolution"; "Social Work and Political Activism"; "Political Trends in the South". Member: Olin T. Binkley Baptist Church—Former Deacon. Married Lillian Wesley Lee. Children: Angela, Ricky, and Karin. Address: 504 Tinkerbelle Road, Chapel Hill, 27514.



## **THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

In many respects, opportunity for an improved quality of life for citizens in North Carolina is going to depend on protection and reasonable use of our natural resources; the increased ability of our communities to plan for and accommodate development and the people accompanying that development; and an overall increase of the talents and skills of the people within those communities.

The programs of the Department of Natural Resources and Community Development are devised toward taking the necessary steps to reach those types of goals.

The Department is a new one, created by the General Assembly in 1977.

### **Division of Wildlife Resources**

Wildlife Resources provides a variety of services to hunters and fishermen in the State. General areas are protection, habitat and game lands development, law enforcement, fish production and research, motorboats and water safety and education.

### **Division of Environmental Management**

Environmental Management issues air and water permits to the state's industries and municipalities, administers clean water grants program, and enforces state's water and air quality regulations. Other major programs are dam safety, sedimentation, mine reclamation, oil pollution control and stream classification.

### **Division of Marine Fisheries**

Marine Fisheries is responsible for enforcement of the state's salt fishing regulations, dredge and fill permits, conducts fisheries research projects, and administers the artificial reefs program.

### **Division of Forest Resources**

Forest Resources administers statewide fire control program, provides assistance to landowners in development of their forestlands, assists in controlling pest outbreaks, operates small state forests, and each year grows millions of tree seedlings.

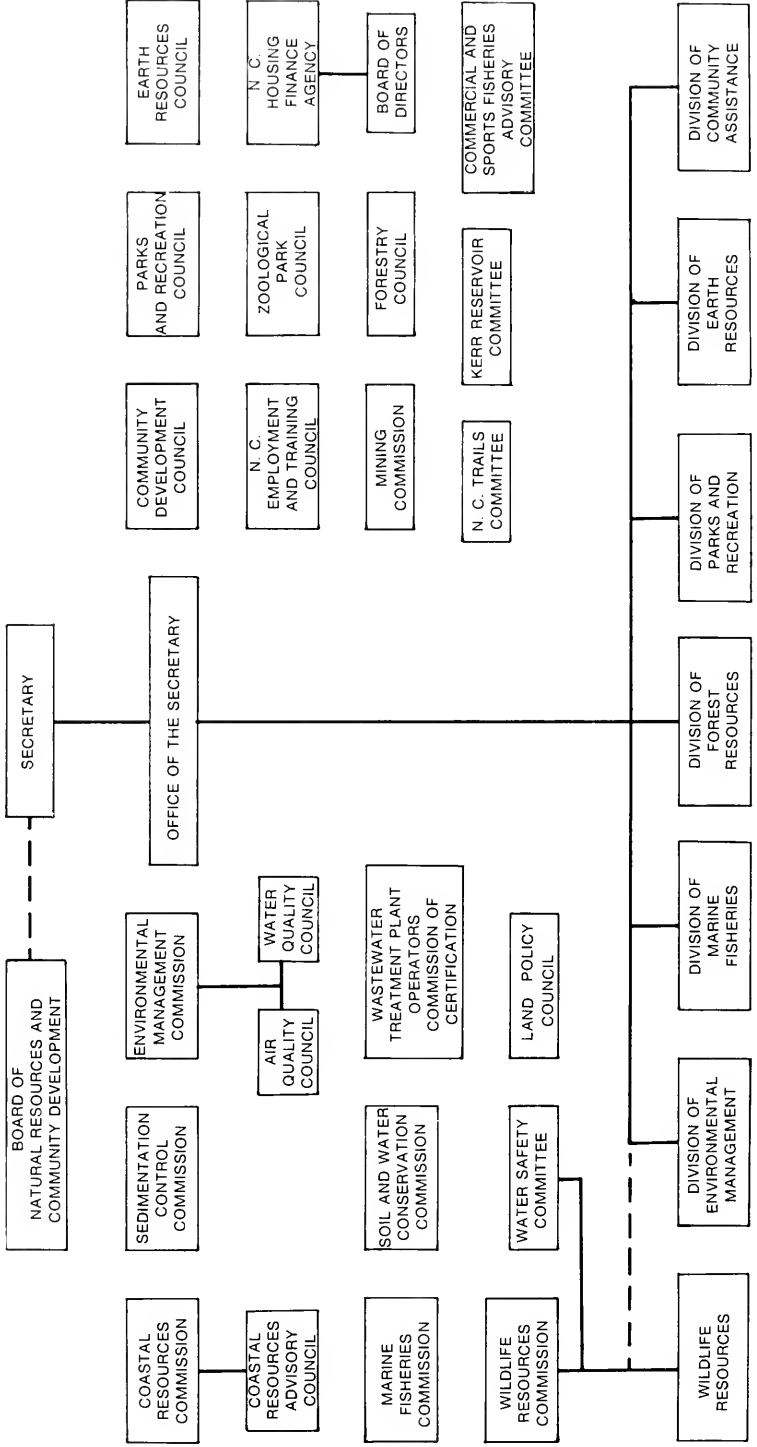
### **Division of Earth Resources**

Earth Resources provides geologic and mineral information to industries and citizens, administers the sedimentation control, dam safety and mining reclamation programs, carries on cooperative geologic research and inventories with universities and Federal agencies, and the Soil and Water Conservation Program.

### **Division of Community Assistance**

The Division of Community Assistance is the State agency mandated with the responsibility of assisting local governments with their many problems. Although each unit is unique, they share such common problems as: the need for better housing, the need to renew rundown areas, the need to plan for development, and the need to maximize their resources

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART  
 DEPARTMENT OF  
 NATURAL RESOURCES AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT





during these inflationary times. The Division considers itself to be an advocate of local government interest within State government. In doing so, it relies heavily upon the counsel of the League of Municipalities and the Association of County Commissioners. As a State Agency, the Division is also in a unique position to assist local governments in their interactions with other State Agencies and with the federal government.

### **Division of Parks and Recreation**

Parks and Recreation is responsible for administering programs involving the state park system, state recreation areas, state recreation areas connected with Federal Reservoirs, State Trails and Scenic Rivers.

### **Field Offices**

Many of the department's services are delivered to the people of the state through its seven field offices. They are located in Asheville, Mooresville, Winston-Salem, Wilmington, Fayetteville, Raleigh, and Washington. Services include community and land use planning, economic development, water and air protection, and recreation assistance. Citizens outside Raleigh may receive an answer to their questions quicker by contacting the field offices first.



**DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE****MARK GEORGE LYNCH**

## SECRETARY

Mark George Lynch, Democrat, was born March 10, 1915, in Raleigh. Son of Percy P. Lynch and Mary Wilson Pescud. Attended Virginia Episcopal School, 1932; University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1936—B.S. in Commerce, Major in Accounting. Member: N.C. Association of C.P.A.'s; American Institute of C.P.A.'s; Triangle Area Chapter of C.P.A.'s; Estate Planning Council of N.C. Member Sigma Nu. Navy Air Corps—Lieutenant, 1942-1945. Member Christ Episcopal Church: Vestry—1952-1954; 1956-1958; 1962-1964; 1968-1970; 1975-1977; Senior Warden, 1958; Clerk (several times); Junior Warden (several times). Married Elizabeth Park Lynch, May 20, 1937. Children: Mark G., Jr.; Anne E.; and Fran M. Address: 2055 White Oak Rd., Raleigh, 27608.



## THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

Created by the Executive Reorganization Act of 1971, the Department of Revenue encompasses the former departments of Revenue, Tax Research, and the State Board of Assessment.

The basic duty of the department is to provide revenue for use by state and local governments. Inherent in this is the collection of state taxes. It also accounts for these funds and attempts to insure uniformity in the administration of tax laws and regulations. These functions are carried out through four major programs, of which collection of State Taxes is the largest.

The Administration and Support Program provides managerial and legal services while the Tax Research Program collects, analyzes, and publishes statistical data regarding state revenues and develops proposals for new or amended tax laws.

Collection and distribution of North Carolina's intangibles tax laws falls under the Assistance to Local Tax Collection Program. This office also supervises, with help from the property Tax Commission Program (formerly the State Board of Assessment), the valuation and taxation of real and personal property by local governments.

The department secretary is appointed by the governor to a four-year term and serves as Revenue's chief administrator. The secretary is ex officio chairman of the State Board of Assessment.

Basically the Department of Revenue is divided into two broad areas: Tax Schedules and Administrative Services. The Administrative Services area is divided into six divisions: Field Forces, Accounting, Planning and Processing Tax Research, Supply and Service, and Ad Valorem Tax. The Tax Schedules area is divided into seven divisions: Inheritance and Gift Tax, Individual Income Tax, Corporate Income and Franchise Tax, Gasoline Tax, and Intangibles Tax.

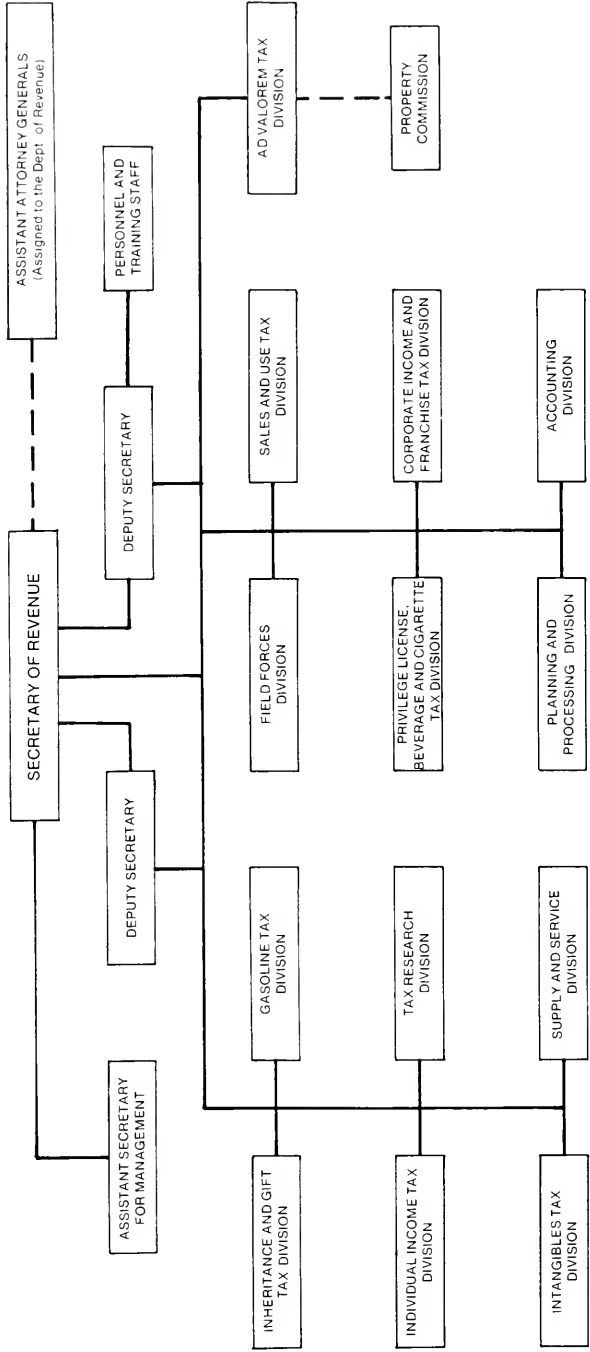
### Field Forces Division

The Field Forces Division, which maintains field offices throughout the State, is responsible for maintenance of satisfactory taxpayer relations. The Auditing of individual and business records to determine correct tax liability and the preparing of audit reports for assessments and refunds, are two ways this responsibility is achieved. They also see to the collection of delinquent taxes and bad checks; receive some current taxes; and check businesses and individuals for proper licensing and filing of necessary returns. Individual taxpayers are assisted in filing returns and are advised of tax liability. Also, the Travel Expense and Report Unit audits collection reports and expense statements and maintains statistical reports.

### Accounting Division

This division receives and distributes incoming mail for the Department of Revenue; accepts and deposits all remittances; itemizes each tax payment and proves total receipts with returns. They also correspond with taxpayers on improperly drawn and undesignated remittances; and maintain records of receipts tendered to the department; and all budgetary controls for the department including time and pay records.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART  
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE



### **Planning and Processing Division**

The Planning and Processing Division conducts studies of Departmental procedures and methods and makes recommendations to the Commissioner. They also perform special planning assignments as well as determining Sales, Individual Income, and Privilege License delinquencies. Income refund claims are verified and checks written when necessary. Also Privilege Licenses are written and the related accounting processes done.

This office also prepares statistical reports of Sales, Individual and Corporate Income, Intangibles and Franchise, Inheritance, and Privilege License taxes and determines distribution of Intangibles collections to cities and counties and prepares annual report.

### **Tax Research Division**

The Tax Research Division compiles statistical data on state and local taxation in North Carolina and publishes a biennial statistical report. It submits estimates of General Fund and Highway Fund revenue and estimates the revenue effect of proposed changes in the revenue laws and from new sources of revenue. Upon request members of the general assembly and the general public are provided with tax information, and industrial prospects are provided with tax brochures and conferences to explain tax laws.

Special studies with compiled data are made available for study commissions as well as, technical assistance.

### **Supply and Service Division**

The Supply and Service Division orders, receives, and maintains perpetual inventory over all supplies, equipment and printing and furnishes supplies, etc. to the Divisions and field offices throughout the State and accounts for same. They also handle all outgoing mail.

### **Ad Valorem Tax Division**

The Ad Valorem Tax Division exercises general and specific supervision over the valuation and taxation of real and tangible personal property by counties and municipalities, and furnishes legal advice and technical personal property by counties and municipalities, and furnishes legal advice and technical assistance to local taxing authorities. It appraises and values the property of public service companies and is responsible for the apportioning of North Carolina and allocating to counties and municipalities the taxable values of utility companies.

The Property Tax Commission is constituted as the state board of equilization and review, for the valuation and taxation of property in the state and it hears appeals from the appraisal and assessment of the property of public service companies.

### **Inheritance and Gift Tax Division**

The Inheritance and Gift Tax Division processes reports of qualification from Clerks of Superior Courts, and notifies qualified representatives of duties in inheritance tax matters and processes inventories of estates. It also examines inheritance and gift tax returns for accuracy and audits returns by field investigation and makes appraisals, examines corresponding federal returns to insure consistent estate calculation and assesses any unpaid tax. It examines county reports to determine compliance with law by clerks of Superior

Court and qualified estate representatives; advises taxpayers and collectors on legal interpretations and liability; assists in filing returns and issues waivers required for transfer of intangible properties of estates; concludes tax cases and files release with Clerk of Superior Court to be recorded as official record. The division conducts conferences with taxpayers on requested assessments and controversial matters and represents the Department in hearings before the Secretary.

### **Sales and Use Tax Division**

The Sales and Use Tax Division registers, codes and maintains records on consumers, retail and wholesale merchants, and issues delinquent notices for reports not filed. It audits monthly sales and uses tax reports, issues assessments from these monthly reports and reviews field audit reports for accuracy.

This division also conducts conferences on protested assessments and recommends adjustment of reports and revision of penalties where justified and advises taxpayers, attorneys, accountants and field force of the interpretation of the law.

### **Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Division**

The Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Division is the general administrators of corporate income, franchise, and bank excise tax schedule. The division makes assessments or refunds of taxes as the result of examinations. It initiates action to effect collection of delinquent accounts and disseminates information to taxpayers and field forces regarding the interpretation of the statute as it relates to income, franchise, and bank excise tax schedules. The office also conducts conferences with taxpayers on controversial matters which have not reached the level of the Secretary or the Deputy Secretary; and represents the department in hearings before the Secretary, before the Tax Review Board or in court when necessary.

### **Individual Income Tax Division**

The Individual Income Tax Division deals with Individual Income Tax with related withholding information. It audits all returns even though a refund may not have been requested. The division corresponds with taxpayers, attorneys, accountants, and field force regarding assessments, billings, crediting, and obtains information, furnishes information, and interprets the statutes relating to Individual Income Tax. Over-all directions are given to the collection of assessments, delinquent accounts and the filing of the returns with the office advising and assisting the field force in that connection.

### **Privilege License, Beverage, and Cigarette Tax Division**

The Privilege License, Beverage and Cigarette Tax Division is responsible for the general administration of Privilege Licenses, Beer, Wine, Liquor, Cigarette, and Soft Drink Tax Schedules. It advises taxpayers, attorneys, accountants, and field force on interpretation of the laws, issues legal documents necessary to effect collection, and receives, audits and processes applications for licenses. It conducts conferences with taxpayers on protested assessments and controversial matters and represents the division in hearings before the Secretary. Statistical analyses are made and surveys conducted for the use of the Secretary, Department of Administration and legislative committees and information is compiled on bills introduced in the general assembly for the Secretary.



### **Gasoline Tax Division**

The Gasoline Tax Division is the licenses distributors of gasoline, users and sellers of special fuels and issues registration cards and identification markers for motor carriers. It collects motor fuels tax, inspection fees, and processes claims for refunds filed by State Highway Commission, counties and cities on all gasoline used and claims filed by users for non-highway purposes. The division audits tax reports and applications for tax refunds on gasoline and authorizes and mails refund checks. It conducts conferences with taxpayers on protested assessments and controversial matters and represents the Department in hearing before the Secretary.

### **Intangible Tax Division**

The Intangible Tax Division is the general administrator of the intangible tax schedule. It receives and audits intangible tax returns and makes assessments or refunds of taxes as a result of audits in the office or in the field. Taxpayers are advised on interpretation on the law and are assisted in the filing of returns. The office conducts conferences with taxpayers on protests of assessments and controversial matters; handles the distribution of intangible taxes to counties, cities and towns and represents the department in hearings before the Secretary.

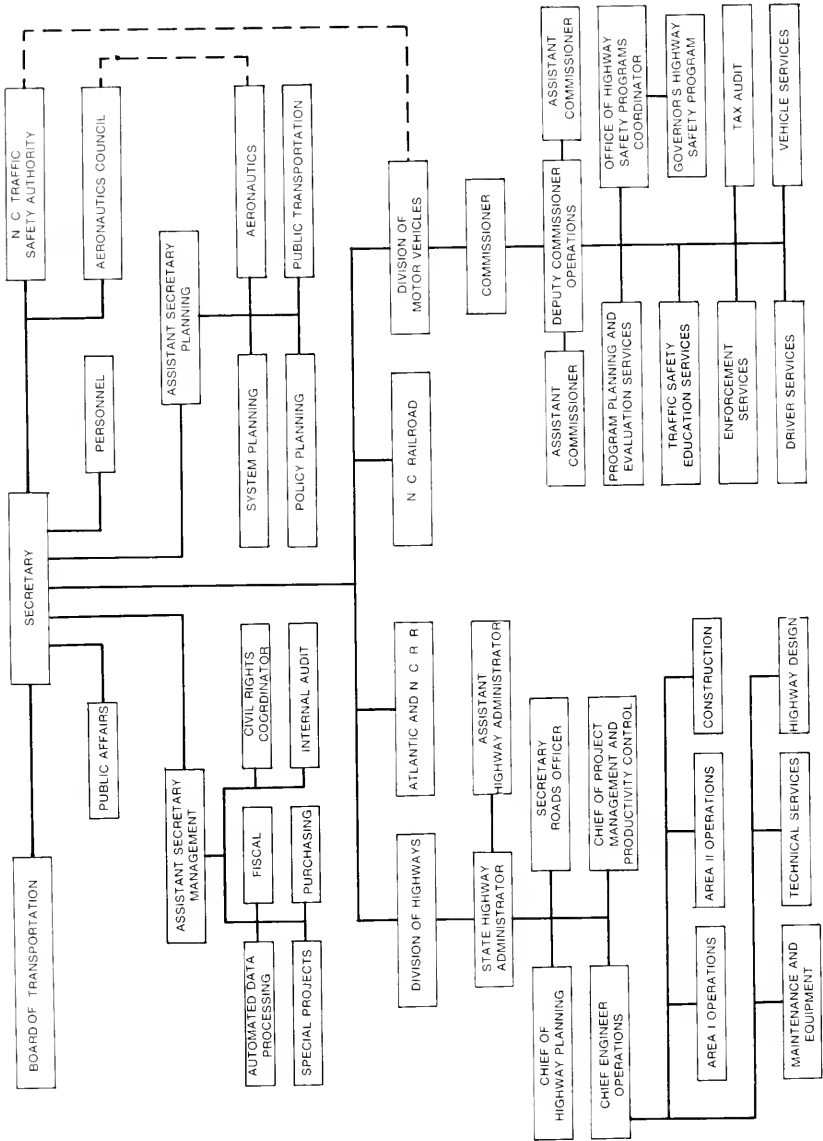


**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION****THOMAS WOOD BRADSHAW, JR.**

## SECRETARY

Thomas Wood Bradshaw, Jr. was born October 22, 1938, in Alamance County. Son of Thomas W. Bradshaw and Mozelle B. Bradshaw. Attended Needham B. Broughton, 1953-1957; School of Mortgage Banking—Northwestern University, 1962; North Carolina Realtor's Institute—graduated 1969. Councilman—City of Raleigh, July 1969-June 1971; Mayor—City of Raleigh—July 1971-December 1973; Triangle J Council of Government—Chairman, 1973-1976; National League of Cities—Board of Directors, 1972-73. Member North Carolina Association of Realtors and Raleigh Board of Realtors; Raleigh Sales and Marketing Executive Association; Homebuilders; North Carolina State University School of Design Board of Directors; North Carolina Symphony—past president and member of executive committee. Received "Tarheel of the Week"—Raleigh News and Observer, July 1972; "Realtor of the Year"—1975—Raleigh Board of Realtors Freedom Guard Award—N.C. First Place—May, 1972; Rookie of the Year—Outstanding Jaycee—"Mr. Goodfellow" Raleigh Jaycees, "Young Man of the Year", Raleigh Jaycees, 1967-1972; "Boss of the Year", Raleigh Jaycees, 1973, One of Five Young Men of North Carolina, 1972. National Guard—Captain, 1956-October 1976. Author Bond Issue Article—Nations Cities. Member Hudson Memorial Presbyterian Church—Elder, Past Deacon, Chairman, Completion Campaign, 1975-76. Married Mary McLean Davis, December 30, 1961. Children: Thomas W. Bradshaw, III; Sheldon David Bradshaw; Mary McLean Bradshaw; and Michael Benson Bradshaw. Address: 7416 Grist Mill Road, Raleigh.

ORGANIZATION CHART  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



## THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The Department of Transportation and Highway Safety was created by the Executive Organization Act of 1971. The Department of Highways, the Department of Motor Vehicles, and the State Highway Commission were consolidated into the new department and the newly designated Board of Transportation. In 1977, the term "Highway Safety" was dropped with the creation of a new Department of Crime Control and Public Safety.

The department is headed by an executive secretary appointed by the governor. Legislation passed in 1973 designates the secretary as an ex officio member of the Board of Transportation which he chairs. In 1977 the old Board of Transportation was revamped and the Secondary Roads Council abolished by forming one central body—the new Board of Transportation—to oversee transportation development and problems in North Carolina.

The important point of the original reorganization act was the grouping of all transportation responsibilities, aviation and mass transit as well as highways, into one department under a single administrative control. With this new phase of reorganization, the end will further be achieved.

The department staff attempt to efficiently manage the programs, subprograms, and allied boards and commissions so that all are working toward the common goal of providing optimum facilities and services to meet the present and future transportation and highway safety needs of the people of North Carolina. Initial efforts have been directed toward creating a program orientation rather than a project or task approach to meeting departmental goals.

### Division of Highways

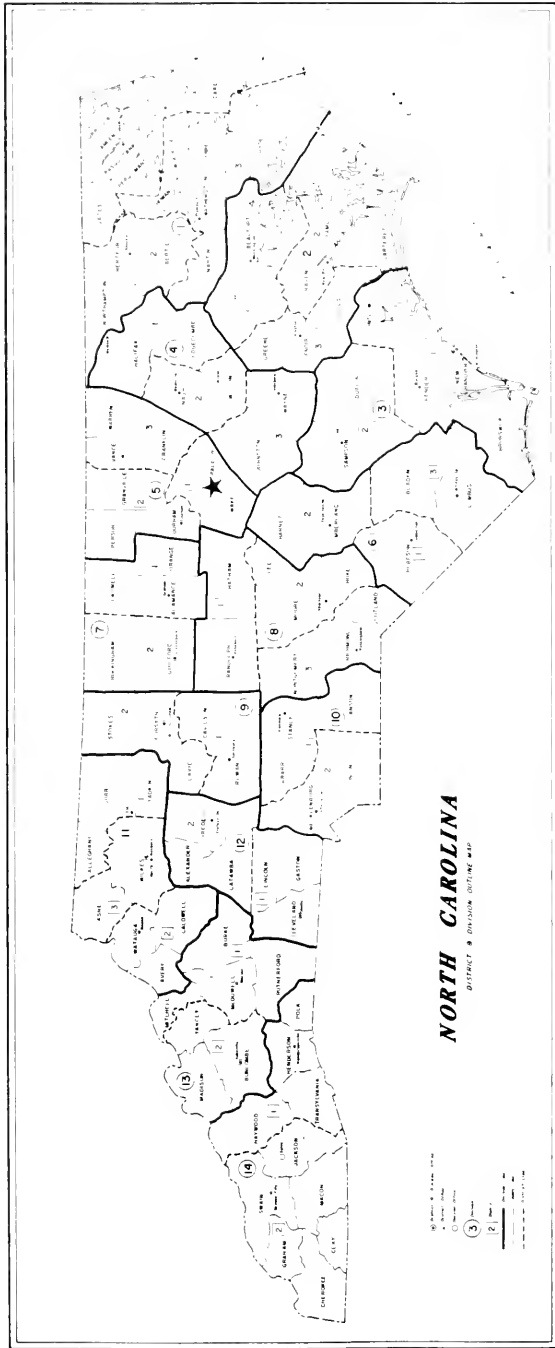
The Division of Highways is responsible for accomplishing the highway program as established by the Board of Transportation. The purpose of the highway program is to construct, maintain, and operate an efficient, economical, and safe transportation network consisting of roads, streets, highways, and ferries commensurate with the resources available and the goals and needs of the State. This division is also responsible for maintaining the largest State Highway System in the country. This division utilizes both state and federal funds in its road building program.

### Division of Motor Vehicles

The Division of Motor Vehicles regulates ownership and operation of motor vehicles and enforces the laws applying to North Carolina's driver and vehicle population, including licensing drivers, registering vehicles, administering the safety inspection and driver safety education programs, carrying out the weight control and theft tracing program, as well as many other enforcement and informational functions.

### Division of Aeronautics

This division is responsible for the development of a safe and efficient system of airports and air ways and furthering the expansion of air commerce by developing airports to their fullest potential, stimulating construction of new airports, increasing the delivery of air transportation services to North Carolina and promoting aviation safety programs.



### **Division of Public Transportation**

The Division of Public Transit is responsible for insuring that all transit modes are considered in the transportation planning process and employed where feasible in North Carolina in order to increase the operating efficiency of the existing transportation system.

#### **Assistant Secretaries**

The Assistant Secretary for Management is responsible for providing budgetary, accounting, purchasing, personnel, and data processing services for all elements of the Department. The office is responsible for the timely generation and dissemination of reports and data adequate to provide meaningful management tools to both the administrative and operating staffs of the Department. The office also provides internal auditing and management analysis services, as well as completing special projects which are assigned by the Secretary.

The Assistant Secretary for Planning is responsible for proper coordination of transportation planning efforts at local and regional levels as well as Federal and adjacent state planning as it pertains to North Carolina. The office also plans and administers funds in the areas of Statewide Transportation Planning, the Bicycle and Bikeway Program, and the Public Transportation Program.





**STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS****ALEX BROCK**

## DIRECTOR, STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS

Alex Brock, Director Board of Elections was born December 26, 1923, in Winston-Salem, N. C. He is the son of Walter E. Brock, Sr. and Elizabeth Ashcraft. He attended The Citadel, 1943; The University of North Carolina, 1943-1947; School of Insurance, Hartford; American University at Paris. He retired from Commercial Business in 1967. U.S. Army-Infantry; M/Sgt.-Sgt.-Major, 1943-1947. Member St. Timothy's Episcopal Church, Treasurer, Member of Vestry, Parliamentarian. Married Doris Green August 22, 1947. Children: Kenan Ashcraft, and Walter Daniel. Address: P. O. Box 2682, Raleigh.



## THE STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS

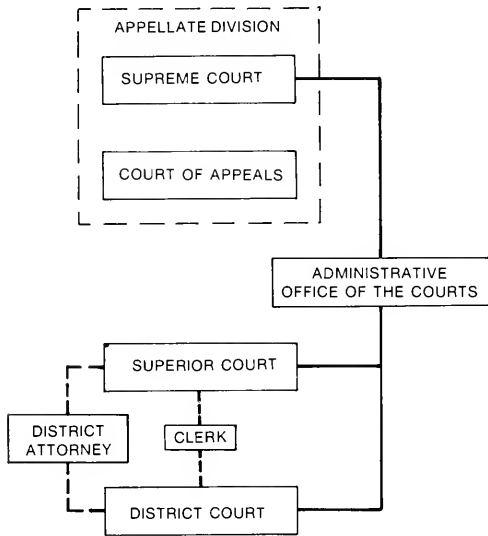
The State Board of Elections has been an established part of the governmental structure since the turn of the century. It consists of five members appointed by the governor to four-year terms. The primary responsibility of the Board is to administer and implement all existing laws relating to elections and election procedures.

In 1971, the Executive Reorganization Act transferred the State Board of Elections to the Department of the Secretary of State where it remained until 1974. As a result of legislation passed by the 1974 General Assembly, the Board of Elections was established as an independent agency.

The present administrative jurisdiction was established in 1926 when, for the first time, a full-time administrator was engaged. Since then State election codes have progressively become more complex as a result of various federal court rulings and constitutional mandates. In addition, the marked increase in the number of voters has also greatly affected the administration of election laws.

These factors, along with the recodification of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes, the establishment of the "Uniform Municipal Election Code" and the "Campaign Spending and Reporting Act", have all created comprehensive jurisdiction over all facets of electoral exercises and relative programs.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART  
NORTH CAROLINA COURTS SYSTEM



## Chapter Three

# THE JUDICIAL BRANCH

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### INTRODUCTION

Historically, we have had in North Carolina three levels of courts—the Supreme Court, the Superior Court, and at the local level, hundreds of Recorder's Courts, Domestic Relations Courts, Mayor's Courts, County Courts and Justice of the Peace Courts. All of these lower courts are creatures of the Legislature, most of them individually tailored for individual towns and counties. Some of them are in session nearly full time, others only an hour or two a week. Some are presided over by a full-time judge, the majority are not. Some have lawyer-judges, but many have laymen judges who spend most of their time at other pursuits. The salaries of the judges range considerably. Costs of court vary from court to court, sometimes within the same county.

As early as 1955 it was recognized that something should be done to bring uniformity to our court system. At the suggestion of then Governor Luther Hodges and then Chief Justice W. V. Barnhill, the North Carolina Bar Association sponsored a study in depth which ultimately resulted in the new District Court system. This required an amendment to Article IV of the State Constitution. This amendment was approved by a vote of the people at the general election in November 1962. There was insufficient time between the passage of the Constitutional amendment and the convening of the 1963 General Assembly to permit the preparation of legislation to implement this new judicial article. Therefore, the General Assembly of 1963 provided for the appointment of a Courts Commission and charged it with the responsibility of preparing the new legislation. The Courts Commission began its study soon after the adjournment of the 1963 General Assembly. Its work culminated in the passage, by the 1965 General Assembly, of the Judicial Department Act of 1965. This Act implemented the Constitutional structure of the court, created an Administrative Office of the Courts, and established the framework of the District Court division.

The 1965 General Assembly also recommended an amendment to the State Constitution authorizing the creation of an intermediate court of appeals, which would relieve the pressure on the Supreme Court by sharing the appellate caseload. The people overwhelmingly approved this recommendation in the November 1965 election, and the 1967 General Assembly enacted the necessary legislation establishing the North Carolina Court of Appeals. The Court of Appeals became operational on October 1, 1967.

Thus, we have two-level trial division consisting of the District Court and the Superior Court, and a two-level appellate division consisting of the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court. To coordinate this four-level court system, the Administrative Office of the Courts was established effective July 1, 1965.

## The Supreme Court of North Carolina

The Supreme Court, as the highest court of the State, has functioned as an appellate court since 1805, although prior to 1819 the members individually also acted as trial judges, holding terms in the different counties. It does not hear witnesses and does not have juries, as it does not pass on questions of fact; it is not a trial court but is an appellate court which hears oral arguments on questions of law only, such arguments being based upon printed records and briefs of cases previously tried by the Superior Courts, District Courts, and certain administrative agencies and commissions. The Court does have original jurisdiction to try claims against the State itself, but such cases are very rare.

Our Supreme Court in recent years has been one of the busiest in the country. In addition to an increasing number of cases dealing with customary business matters, it has been faced with a number of post-conviction appeals based on constitutional issues resulting from recent United States Supreme Court decisions. The 1965 General Assembly recommended an amendment to the State Constitution authorizing the creation of an intermediate court of appeals, which would relieve the pressure on the Supreme Court by sharing the appellate case load. The people overwhelmingly approved this recommendation in the November 1965 election, and the 1967 General Assembly enacted the necessary legislation establishing the N. C. Court of Appeals.

The new appellate plan provides that all cases, except capital and life imprisonment cases, are appealed to the Court of Appeals. The Supreme Court may also "certify" certain cases for hearing by it, bypassing the Court of Appeals, if it feels that the case is unusually important. This should occur only in a minority of instances. After the case has been heard and decided by the Court of Appeals, the Supreme Court again has the opportunity to hear it for substantially the same reasons. In addition, if the case as decided by the Court of Appeals involves a constitutional issue, or is a Utilities Commission general rate-making case, or is decided by a split Court of Appeals, the Supreme Court must accord this case a second appellate hearing. Thus, the Supreme Court remains the court entrusted with the final decision on all truly important questions of law.

Since 1937 the Court has consisted of the Chief Justice and six Associate Justices. Originally, the Court had only three members (1818-1868; 1875-1889), but for many years there were five members (1868-1875; 1889-1937). The Chief Justice and the Associate Justices are elected by the people, each for eight year terms. When a vacancy occurs during a term, the Governor fills the vacancy until the next general election.

All sessions of the Court are held in the Justice Building in Raleigh. There are two terms each year—the Spring Term which begins in February, and the Fall Term which begins late in August. Each Term continues until the cases docketed have been determined or continued; the Spring Term usually ends in August, and the Fall Term continues until the beginning of the Spring Term. All cases appealed from the thirty districts of the State are heard in each half-year term. The Chief Justice presides; in his absence the senior ranking Justice, at his right, presides. The Justices are seated, to the right or left of the Chief Justice, according to their seniority in years of service on the Court.

Officials of the Supreme Court are the Clerk, the Marshal, the Librarian, and the Reporter. Each is appointed by the Court, the Clerk for a term of eight years and the others to serve at the Court's pleasure.

### **The North Carolina Court of Appeals**

The constitutional amendment adopted in 1965 establishing the Court of Appeals, and the legislation implementing it, provides for a total of nine judges, elected for terms of eight years, the same term as members of the Supreme Court. The Court sits in panels of three, thus allowing arguments in three separate cases at the same time. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court designates one of the members as Chief Judge. Members are assigned by the Chief Judge to sit in panels in such fashion that each member will sit, as nearly as possible, an equal number of times with each other member. The Court sits primarily in Raleigh, but as the need is demonstrated and facilities become available, it may be authorized by the Supreme Court to sit in other places throughout the State. The Court of Appeals appoints a Clerk to serve at its pleasure. The Appellate Division Reporter prepares official synopses of opinions of the Court of Appeals just as he does for the Supreme Court.

### **The Superior Court**

The Superior Court is the trial court of general jurisdiction in North Carolina. The Constitution provides that there shall be a term of Superior Court in each county at least twice a year. A schedule of the terms of courts for the various counties is established by the Supreme Court with the aid of the Administrative Office of the Courts. Some counties have only two one week terms per year. In the larger counties several terms of court are in almost continuous session except for holidays. The counties are grouped into thirty judicial districts. A regular judge elected for an eight-year term resides in each district. Additional resident judges are provided in the larger districts. The thirty judicial districts are grouped into four judicial divisions. Each resident judge presides for a period of six months in each court of each district within his division, thus rotating throughout all the districts in the division.

Some districts have more courts, scheduled than the regular presiding judge can hold. Furthermore, there is a provision for the calling of special terms by the Chief Justice. Eight special judges are provided primarily to take care of such situations. They are appointed by the Governor for a four-year term and serve in any county within the State upon assignment by the Chief Justice. In addition to the regular and special judges, there is a provision for emergency judges. They are judges who have retired following the completion of a specified number of year's service. They are subject to assignment by the Chief Justice to hold terms of court in any county within the State.

North Carolina is divided into thirty solicitorial districts. A district attorney is provided for each district. Elected for a four-year term, he represents the State in all criminal cases tried in the Superior Court in his district.

Each county furnishes and maintains a courthouse with a courtroom and related facilities. A Clerk of Superior Court is elected in each county to a four-year

term. The Clerk has custody of the records in all cases, including District Court cases. The Clerk also serves as ex-officio judge of probate, and has other numerous quasi-judicial, ministerial, and administrative duties.

The Sheriff of each county, or one of his deputies, performs the duties of bailiff. He opens and closes court, carries out directions of the judge in maintaining order, takes care of jurors when they are deliberating on a case, and otherwise assists the judge. A court reporter is required to record the proceedings in most of the cases tried in the Superior Court. Jurors are drawn for each term of court. Since January 1, 1968, North Carolina has had a new jury selection law which is intended to eliminate many of the inequities of the old system. The new system requires an independent three-man jury commission to select names at random from the tax rolls, the voter registration books, and any other source deemed reliable. Each name is given a number, and the Clerk of Superior Court draws a number of prospective jurors at random from a box. The numbers are matched with the names which are held by the Register of Deeds, and the resulting list of names is summoned by the Sheriff. No occupation or class of person is excused from jury service. In fact, the law specifically declares that jury service is an obligation of citizenship to be discharged by all qualified citizens. Excuses from jury service can be granted only by a trial judge.

### The District Court

The 1965 Judicial Department Act provided for the establishment of a uniform system of District Courts in three phases throughout the State: In December, 1966, the District Court was activated in 22 counties; in December, 1968, the District Court was established in an additional 61 counties; and in December, 1970, in the remaining 17 counties. As the District Court is established in a judicial district, all courts inferior to the Superior Court are abolished, all cases pending in the abolished court are transferred to the dockets of the District Court for trial, and all records of the abolished court are transferred to the office of the Clerk of Superior Court, who is required to maintain a system of consolidated records of both the Superior Court and the District Court. Upon the establishment of a District Court in a county, the county is relieved of all expenses incident to the operation of the courts except the expense for providing adequate physical facilities.

The District Court has exclusive original jurisdiction of misdemeanors, and concurrent jurisdiction of civil cases where the amount in controversy is \$5,000 or less, and of domestic relations cases regardless of the amount in controversy. Jury trial is provided, upon demand, in civil cases. An appeal in a civil case is to the Court of Appeals on questions of law only. No jury is authorized in criminal cases. Upon appeal in criminal cases, trial *de novo* will be had in the Superior Court, where a jury is available.

District Court judges are elected for four-year terms. In multi-judge districts, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court designates one of the several judges as Chief District Judge. The district judges will serve full time. The criminal docket in the District Court will be prosecuted by a full-time Prosecutor, similar to the Solicitor in the Superior Court. He is appointed by the Senior Resident Superior Court Judge. He will be aided by such assistant prosecutors **as are needed.**



Upon the activation of the District Court in the counties, the office of Justice of the Peace was abolished. Under the new system, Magistrates replaced the old justices of the peace. Magistrates are appointed by the Senior Resident Superior Court Judge, upon recommendation of the Clerk of Superior Court, to serve a term of two years. Magistrates operate with less authority and discretion than the old justices of the peace, and with much more supervision. They act in certain minor civil and criminal matters. They are on a salary and can accept guilty pleas only, and then only for the most petty offenses. The law gives the Chief District Judge general supervisory authority over the Magistrates.



**THE NORTH CAROLINA SUPREME COURT****SUSIE MARSHALL SHARP****CHIEF JUSTICE**

Susie Marshall Sharp, Democrat, was born in Rocky Mount, July 7, 1907. Daughter of James M. and Annie Britt (Blackwell) Sharp. Attended Reidsville Public Schools, 1913-1924; North Carolina College for Women, 1924-1926; University of North Carolina Law School, 1926-1929, LL.B. Licensed to practice law in 1928. Member of the firm of Sharp and Sharp, Reidsville, 1929-1949; City Attorney, Reidsville, 1939-1949. Member North Carolina Bar Association; American Bar Association; American Law Institute; N. C. Constitutional Commission of 1959; N. C. Awards Commission, 1968-; Order of the Coif; Order of Valkyries. Honorary member of Phi Beta Kappa; Altrusa Club; Soroptimist Club; Delta Kappa Gamma; American Business Women's Association, and Raleigh Woman's Club. Received honorary degrees: Women's College, U. N. C., LL.D., 1950; Pfeiffer College, L.H.D., 1960; Queens College, LL.D., 1962; Elon College, LL.D., 1963; Wake Forest College, LL.D., 1965; Catawba College, LL.D., 1970; University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, LL.D., 1970; and Duke University, LL.D., 1974. Received Achievement Citation, N. C. Federation of Business & Professional Women's Clubs, 1959; Distinguished Service Award for Women, Chi Omega, 1959. Received Leadership and Service Award, North Carolina State Grange, 1975; Alumni Service Award, University of North Carolina at Greensboro, 1975; Special Award for Outstanding Legal Achievement, New York Women's Bar Association, 1976. Special Judge, Superior Court of North Carolina, 1949-1962. Appointed Associate Justice North Carolina Supreme Court by Governor Terry Sanford, March 14, 1962, and served under such appointment until 1962 General Election; elected 1962 General Election to unexpired portion of term of former Associate Justice Emery B. Denny (to November 1966); re-elected 1966 General Election for a term of 8 years; elected Chief Justice November 5, 1974. Methodist. Home address: 629 Lindsey Street, Reidsville. Official address: Justice Building, Raleigh.



**ISAAC BEVERLY LAKE**

## ASSOCIATE JUSTICE

Isaac Beverly Lake, Democrat, was born in Wake Forest, August 29, 1906. Son of James Ludwell and Lula Austin (Caldwell) Lake. Attended Wake Forest Public School, 1915-1921; Wake Forest College, B.S. degree, 1925; Harvard University, School of Law, LL.B., 1929; Columbia University School of Law, LL.M., 1940, S.J.D., 1947. Member American Bar Association; N. C. Bar Association; Wake County Bar Association. Author of "Discrimination by Railroads and other Public Utilities"; "North Carolina Practice Methods"; numerous articles in Law Reviews Professor of Law, Wake Forest College, 1932-1951. Assistant Attorney General of North Carolina, 1952-1955. Practiced law in Raleigh, N. C., 1955-1965. Appointed Associate Justice North Carolina Supreme Court, August of 1965 to succeed Associate Justice William B. Rodman, Jr.; elected for the unexpired term ending December 31, 1970; re-elected November 3, 1970 for full eight-year term. Baptist. Married Gertrude M. Bell, September 3, 1932. One son, I. Beverly Lake, Jr. Address: 403 N. Main Street, Wake Forest.

**JOSEPH BRANCH**

## ASSOCIATE JUSTICE

Joseph Branch, Democrat, was born in Enfield, July 5, 1915. Son of James C. and Laura (Applewhite) Branch. Attended Enfield High School, 1932; Wake Forest College, LL.B. degree, 1938. Lawyer. Member Halifax County Bar Association; N. C. Bar Association; N. C. State Bar; Masonic Order; Enfield Lions Club, President, 1941; Board of Trustees of Wake Forest College Chairman of the Board (one term; received Wake Forest University Distinguished Service Citation in Law, 1974; Outstanding Service Alumni Award, 1971; Board of Wesleyan College, Rocky Mount, for one year. Representative in N. C. General Assembly, 1947, 1949, 1951, and 1953. Served as Legislative Counsel for Gov. Luther Hodges, 1957; Campaign Manager, Gov. Dan Moore, 1964; Legislative Counsel for Gov. Moore, 1965 Session of General Assembly. Chairman, Democratic Party, Halifax County, 1957-1963; Delegate to National Convention, 1956. Appointed by Gov. Dan K. Moore as Associate Justice, N. C. Supreme Court, July 21, 1966, and served under such appointment until 1966 General Election; elected in 1966 to unexpired portion of term of former Associate Justice Clifton L. Moore. Re-elected to a full eight-year term, November 5, 1968. Served in Armed Forces of the United States from 1943 to 1945. Member, Hays Barton Baptist Church, Raleigh; served as Deacon, Enfield Baptist Church. Married Frances Jane Kitchen, December 7, 1946. One daughter, Jane Branch Burns, and one son, James C. Home address: 300 Buncombe St., Raleigh; Official address: Raleigh.



**J. FRANK HUSKINS**

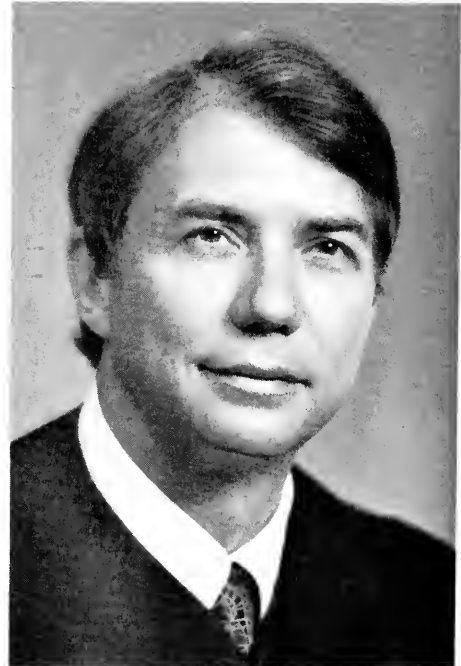
## ASSOCIATE JUSTICE

J. Frank Huskins, Democrat, was born in Burnsville, February 10, 1911. Son of Joseph Erwin and Mary Etta (Peterson) Huskins. Attended Yancey Collegiate Institute, 1924-1926; Burnsville High School, graduated, 1927; Mars Hill Junior College, 1927-1929; University of North Carolina, 1929-1930, A.B. degree; University of North Carolina Law School, 1930-1932. Member N. C. Bar, Inc.; N. C. Bar Assn.; Wake County Bar; American Judicature Society; American Legion; Raleigh Executives' Club. Mayor, Town of Burnsville, 1939-1942. Representative from Yancey County in General Assembly, 1947 and 1949 Sessions. Chairman, North Carolina Industrial Commission from May, 1949 to January, 1955. Judge, Superior Court, 1955-1965. Appointed Director, Administrative Office of the Courts of North Carolina, July 1, 1965. Appointed Associate Justice, North Carolina Supreme Court, February 5, 1968; elected to a full eight-year term, November 5, 1968 and reelected November 2, 1976. Chairman, North Carolina Judicial Council, 1972-. Served in U. S. Navy, 1942-1946; Lieutenant Commander U. S. Naval Reserve, Retired. Baptist. Married Mrs. Ruth H. McNeill of Spruce Pine, October 20, 1963. Children: Robert Glenn McNeill of Houston, Texas; Mrs. Melvin Webb, II (deceased). Address: 3204 Beaufort Street, Raleigh; Official address: 307 Justice Building, Raleigh.

**DANIEL KILLIAN MOORE**

## ASSOCIATE JUSTICE

Daniel Killian Moore, Democrat, was born in Asheville April 2, 1906. Son of Fred and Lela (Enloe) Moore. Attended Public Schools of Sylva; University of North Carolina; graduated with B.S. degree in Business Administration, 1927; University of North Carolina Law School, 1927-1928. Lawyer and business executive. Member Phi Beta Kappa; Masonic Order; Civitan Club; Rotary Club. Attorney for Town of Sylva, 1931-1933; Attorney for Jackson County and Legal Representative for Jackson County Board of Education, for 12 years. Served in ETO, U. S. Army, 1943-1945. Solicitor 20th Judicial District, 1946-1948; Representative from Jackson County in the General Assembly of 1941; appointed Judge of 20th Judicial District, Superior Court, 1948; elected Judge in 1950; resigned in 1958. Vice-Chairman, North Carolina Board of Water Resources, 1959-1964. Member State Democratic Executive Committee; delegate, State and National Democratic Party Conventions; Precinct Chairman; member various county and State Committees. Division Counsel and Assistant Secretary, Champion Papers, Inc., Canton, 1958-1965; Director, University of North Carolina Law School Foundation; Director U. N. C. General Alumni Association; former member, Morehead Scholarship Committee; former member North Carolina Railroad Board of Directors. Governor of North Carolina, 1965-1969. Partner, Joyner, Moore & Howison, Raleigh, 1969. Appointed November 20, 1969 by Governor Robert W. Scott as Associate Justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court; elected without opposition to a full eight-year term, November 3, 1970. Trustee, High Point College, 1966-; Director, Wachovia Bank and Trust Company, 1969; Director, Durham Life Insurance Company, 1969. Member, Edenton Street Methodist Church, Raleigh. Married Jeanelle Coulter of Pikeville, Tennessee, May 4, 1933. Children: Mrs. Edgar B. (Edith) Hamilton, Jr., Shelby, and Dan K. Moore, Jr., Lexington. Home address: 3621-F Anclote Arms, Raleigh. Official address: Justice Building, Raleigh.





**JAMES WILLIAM COPELAND**

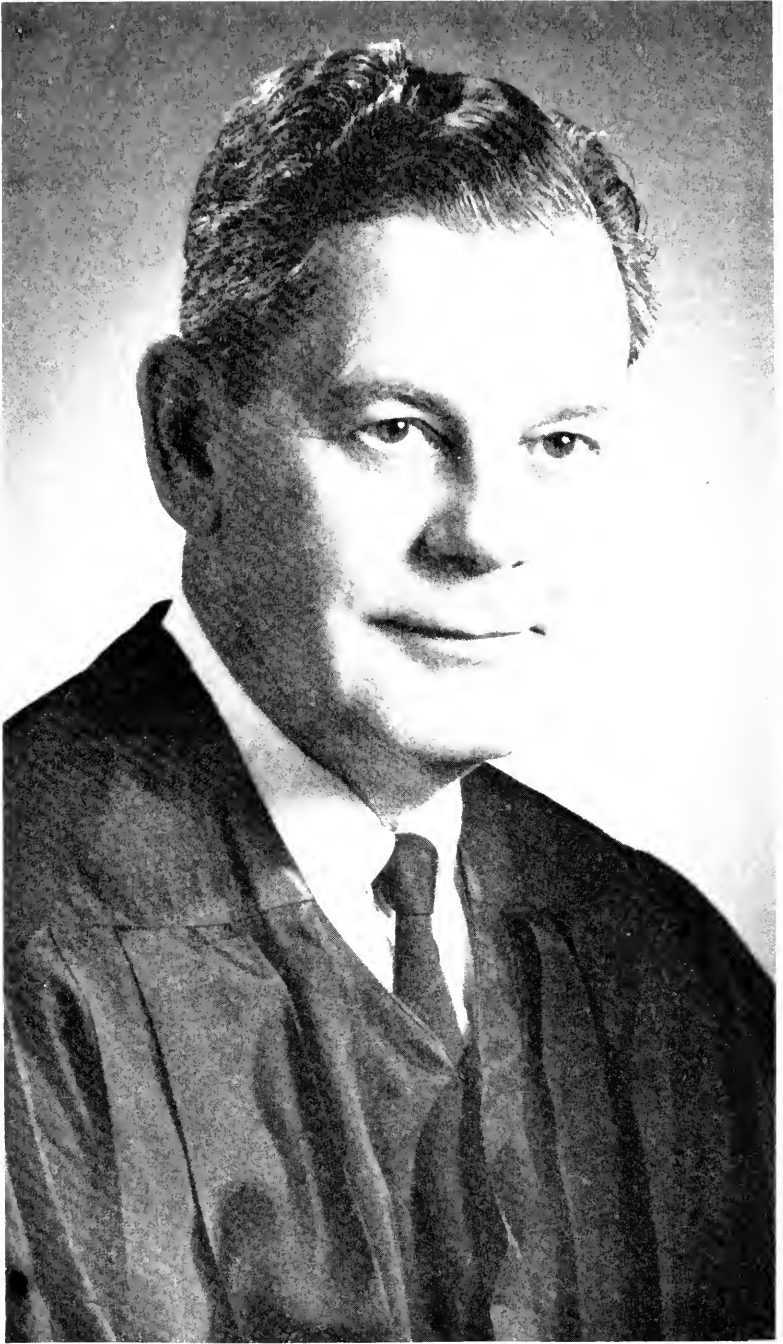
## ASSOCIATE JUSTICE

James William Copeland, Democrat of Hertford County, was born June 16, 1914 in Woodland. The son of Luther Clifton Copeland and Nora Lucille (Benthall) Copeland. Attended Guilford College, A.B. Degree, 1934; University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, J.D. Degree, with honors, 1937. American Bar Association; NC Bar Association; American Judicature Society. Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Mason; Shriner. N. C. Bar Council, 1954-1957; 1956 Delegate to Democratic Convention; Assistant Editor of the N. C. Law Review; Legislative Counsel to Governor Sanford, 1961. Member of the Advisory Budget Commission, 1957-1961. State Senate, 1951, 1953, 1957 and 1959; Special Judge of the Superior Court, from July 5, 1961 until January 3, 1975. Navy - Lieutenant, 1942-1946. Married Nancy Hall Sawyer October 11, 1941. Children: Emily Copeland Bagby; James W., Jr. and Buxton Sawyer. Address: 521 Wade Avenue, Raleigh Towne Apartments, Raleigh, 27605.

**JAMES GOODEN EXUM, JR.**

## ASSOCIATE JUSTICE

James Gooden Exum, Jr., Democrat of Guilford County, was born September 14, 1935. Son of James G. Exum, Sr. and Mary Wall (Bost) Exum. Attended Snow Hill High School, 1949-1953; UNC at Chapel Hill, A.B. Degree in English, 1957; New York University School of Law, L.L.B. Degree, 1960. Associate Justice, North Carolina Supreme Court. American Bar Association; North Carolina Bar Association; Wake County Bar Association; Member, Central Selection Committee, Morehead Scholarship Foundation. Psi Alumni Distinguished Service Award, 1974; Greensboro Jaycee Distinguished Service Award, 1968; Morehead Scholar, 1953-57; Algermon Sydney Sullivan Award, 1957; Root Tilden Scholar, 1957-60; Benjamin F. Butler Memorial Award, 1960. Phi Beta Kappa. Mason, Shriner, Sigma Nu, Phi Delta Phi. Representative in 1967 General Assembly; Resident Superior Court Judge, 18th Judicial District, 1967-74. Author of "Alternative To Imprisonment"—Pub. N. C. Journal of Mental Health, Winter, 1972. Army Reserves, Captain, 1961-1967. Member Christ Church, Raleigh. Married Judith Jamison Exum June 29, 1963. Children: James Gooden; Steven Jamison and Mary March Williams. Address: 1605 Iredell Drive, Raleigh.



**THE NORTH CAROLINA COURT OF APPEALS****WALTER EDGAR BROCK****CHIEF JUDGE**

Walter Edgar Brock, Democrat, was born in Wadesboro, March 21, 1916. Son of Walter E. and Elizabeth (Ashcraft) Brock. Attended N. C. Public Schools, 1921-1933; University of North Carolina, 1937-1941, B.S.; University of North Carolina Law School, 1947, LL.B. Member North Carolina Bar Association; American Bar Association; American Judicature Society; President, 20th Judicial District Bar; Councillor, North Carolina State Bar; Phi Delta Phi, honorary legal fraternity. Associate Editor, North Carolina Law Review. Chairman, Anson County Democratic Executive Committee, 1959-1963; member, State Democratic Executive Committee, 1959-1963. Appointed Judge of Superior Court by Governor Terry Sanford, January 1, 1963. Appointed Judge of Court of Appeals by Governor Dan K. Moore, July 1, 1967; elected Judge of Court of Appeals, November 5, 1968. Appointed Chairman Judicial Standards Commission on 1 January 1973. Appointed Chief Judge, North Carolina Court of Appeals on 1 August 1973. Re-elected to Court of Appeals, November 5, 1974. Active duty U. S. Army Air Corps, 1941-1945; Col. USAF Res. Ret. 1972; Episcopalian; member of Vestry; Junior Warden; Senior Warden; Lay Reader; Sunday School Teacher, 1947-1967. Married Sarah Frances Cahoon, December 24, 1939. Children: Sarah Frances Brock Moore, Elaine Alison Brock Rogers, Walter E. Brock, Jr., Elizabeth Harrison Brock. Address: 204 Walden Place, Raleigh.



**DAVID MAXWELL BRITT**

## JUDGE

David Maxwell Britt, Democrat, was born in McDonald, January 3, 1917. Son of Dudley H. and Martha Mae (Hall) Britt. Attended McDonald Elementary School, 1922-1929; Lumberton High School, 1929-1933; Wake Forest College, 1933-1935; Wake Forest College Law School, 1935-1937. Lawyer. Member American and North Carolina Bar Associations. Solicitor, Fairmont Recorder's Court, 1940-1944. Served on State Democratic Executive Committee for two terms. Member Board of Trustees Southeastern General Hospital, President, 1958; President Wake Forest College Alumni Association, 1952-1953; member Pi Kappa Alpha National Society Fraternity; member Rotary Club, Governor of Rotary District 279, 1951-1952; Chairman Robeson County Democratic Executive Committee, 1956-1958; Chairman, Fairmont Board of Education, 1954-1958. Selected "Man of the Year" for Robeson County, 1957. Representative in the General Assembly of 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965 and 1967; Speaker in 1967. Received NC Bar Association's Judge John J. Parker Award, 1966. Member Advisory Budget Commission, 1963-1965. Member N. C. Courts Commission, 1963-1967. Appointed Judge of Court of Appeals by Governor Dan K. Moore, July 1, 1967; elected 1968; re-elected 1974; Private, U. S. Army, 1943. Baptist; Deacon; 1st Vice President Baptist State Convention of N. C., 1968, 1969; Trustee, Baptist State Convention; Trustee, Meredith College; Trustee, Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary. Awarded honorary LL.D. degree by Wake Forest University, 1969. Married Louise Teague of Fairmont, July 16, 1941. Children: Nancy Britt Orcutt, Martha Neill B. Green, and Mary Louise B. Hayes. Address: 617 Glen Eden Drive, Raleigh.

**NAOMI ELIZABETH MORRIS**

## JUDGE

Naomi Elizabeth Morris, Democrat, was born in Spring Hope, December 1, 1921. Daughter of Edward Eugene Morris (deceased) and Blanche Beatrix (Boyce) Morris (deceased). Attended Charles L. Coon High School, Wilson; Atlantic Christian College, Wilson, A.B., 1943; University of North Carolina Law School, Doctor of Law, 1955. Associate Editor North Carolina Law Review, 1955. Member Wilson County Bar Association; Seventh Judicial District Bar Association; North Carolina Bar Association; American Bar Association; American Judicature Society; Order of the Coif. Precinct Chairman and Vice Chairman; former member State Democratic Executive Committee. Member Pilot Club of Wilson, Wilson Woman's Club. Appointed Judge of Court of Appeals by Governor Dan K. Moore, July 1, 1967; elected November 5, 1968, and November 5, 1974. Honorary member Raleigh Woman's Club, Wilson Legal Secretaries' Association (Life) The Delta Kappa Gamma Society; Trustee Atlantic Christian College, Wilson, Board of Associates, Meredith College, Raleigh. Member First Baptist Church, Wilson. Address: 204 Warren Street, Wilson. Official address: Raleigh.



**FRANCIS MARION PARKER**

## JUDGE

Francis Marion Parker, Democrat, was born in Asheville, N. C., August 25, 1912. Son of Haywood and Josie Buel (Patton) Parker. Attended Asheville City Schools, 1926-1930; University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1934, A.B.; University of North Carolina Law School, 1936, J.D. with honors. Member North Carolina State Bar; North Carolina Bar Association; American Bar Association; American Judicature Society; Phi Kappa Sigma; Phi Delta Phi; Phi Beta Kappa, 1933; Order of the Coif, 1936. Represented 31st Senatorial District in General Assemblies of 1947 and 1949. Appointed Judge of Court of Appeals by Governor Dan K. Moore, December 23, 1967; elected November 5, 1968 and re-elected November 5, 1974. Served in U. S. Army, Sergeant, 1944-1945. Episcopalian. Married Dorothy Acee, May 18, 1940. Children: Martha Elizabeth Parker, Dorothy Patton Parker, Mary T. Parker, and Frank M. Parker, Jr. Address: 244 Country Club Road, Asheville. Official address: Raleigh.

**ROBERT ALFRED HEDRICK**

## JUDGE

Robert Alfred Hedrick, Democrat, was born in Statesville, N. C., August 23, 1922. Son of Horace E. Hedrick (deceased) and Sarah E. (Morrow) Hedrick. Attended Scotts Elementary School; Governor Morehead School, 1936-1943; University of North Carolina, 1946, A.B. degree; University of North Carolina Law School, 1949, LL.B. Member North Carolina Bar Association; North Carolina State Bar; American Bar Association; Phi Alpha Delta Legal Fraternity; Delta Psi Social Fraternity. President, Iredell County Young Democrats, one term; member State Democratic Executive Committee, two terms. Solicitor, Iredell County Court, 1950-1958; Judge, Iredell County Court, 1958-1969; member Board of Directors, Governor Morehead School; member State Bar Council 22nd Judicial District. Councillor, North Carolina State Bar; President, 22nd Judicial District Bar; President, Iredell County Bar Association. Member Hudson Memorial Presbyterian Church, Raleigh. Married Patricia Joanne Owen, December 31, 1955. Children: Jeffrey Miles, Martha Jean, Joanna Rose, and John Alfred Hedrick. Address: 4704 Stiller Street, Raleigh.





**EARL W. VAUGHN****JUDGE**

Earl W. Vaughn, Democrat, was born in Reidsville, N. C., June 17, 1928. Son of John H. and Lelia F. Vaughn. Attended Ruffin High School, 1941-1945; Pfeiffer Junior College; University of North Carolina, 1950, A.B. degree; University of North Carolina Law School, 1952, LL.B. degree. Lawyer. Member, North Carolina, Wake County and American Bar Associations, past President Rockingham County Bar Association; Phi Delta Phi Legal Fraternity; Draper Rotary Club, President, 1955; Tri-City Rescue Squad, President, 1957. Attorney for Town of Draper, 1955-1967; Attorney for City of Eden, 1967-1970; Solicitor Leaksville Recorder's Court, 1959-1960; President Rockingham County Young Democrats Club, 1956; Secretary-Treasurer Rockingham County Democratic Executive Committee. U. S. Army, 1945-1947. Representative in the General Assemblies of 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967 and 1969. Speaker of N. C. House of Representatives, 1967 and 1969. Member N. C. Courts Commission, 1966-1970; Trustee, Rockingham Community College, 1963-1970; Director, Council of State Governments, 1963-1970; Chairman, Southern Council of State Governments, 1968. Director, Regional Education Lab. for the Carolinas & Virginia, 1967-1970; Director, Raleigh Zoological Foundation, Inc., 1967-1970 Trustee, Pfeiffer College, 1975; member, Legislative Building Governing Commission, 1967-1970; Co-Chairman, Legislative Research Commission, 1967; Commission on Federal & Interstate Cooperation, 1963, Chairman 1963-1965. Appointed Judge of Court of Appeals by Governor Robert W. Scott, July 1, 1969; elected November 3, 1970, reelected to full term, 1976. Methodist; Chairman Official Board, 1957; member Administrative Board. Married Eloise Freeland Maddy, December 20, 1952. Three sons: Mark Foster, John Maddy and Stuart Earl; one daughter, Mary Rose. Address: 3312 Felton Place, Raleigh.

**ROBERT McKINNEY MARTIN****JUDGE**

Robert McKinney Martin, Democrat of Wake County, was born September 8, 1912, Conway, N. C. Son of Robert McKinney Martin, Sr. and Sadie Catherine Parker. Attended Conway High School, 1931; Wake Forest University, 1936-1938; National College of State Trial Judges, University of Nevada, Reno, Nevada. Judge, N. C. Court of Appeals; N. C. Bar Association; N. C. State Bar Association; High Point Bar Association. Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of America. Special Judge of Superior Court, July 1, 1967 to June 30, 1971; August 1, 1971, to July 29, 1974. Member Wesley Memorial United Methodist Church. Married Edith Mewborn Martin December 27, 1969. Children: Mrs. (Catherine) McKinley, Mrs. Stephen (Miriam) Sherron, Vickie Babb (stepdaughter), Marti Babb (stepdaughter), Howard Babb (stepson). Address: 803 Holt Drive, Raleigh.



**STANLEY GERALD ARNOLD**

## JUDGE

Stanley Gerald Arnold, Democrat, was born November 14, 1940, in Harnett County. Son of Arlie D. and Gertrude Blanchard Arnold. Attended LaFayette High School - Harnett County; Oak Ridge Military Institute-1958-59; East Carolina College, 1963, A.B. Degree; UNC Law School, 1966. Lawyer. N. C. Bar Association; N. C. State Bar Association; American Bar Association; Phi Alpha Delta. Distinguished Service Award, Lillington, 1969; Outstanding Young Men of America, 1970-1971. Chairman—Harnett Democratic Exec. Committee, 1968; Attorney for Harnett County, 1968-1970; Member, N. C. Local Government Study Commission, 1971-73; Member - Southern Legislative Conference Committee on Consumer Protection, 1971-74; Vice-Chairman, N. C. Study Commission on Medical Manpower, 1973-74; Chairman, N. C. Study Commission on Solid Waste Disposal, 1974. Selected to attend Eagleton Institute of Politics, 1972. Member, Southern Legislative Conference Commission on Energy. N. C. House of Representatives, 1970-1974. Member, Lillington Baptist Church. Married Paula Sue Johnson, June 26, 1963. Children: Lisa Dawn; and Stanley Gerald, Jr. Address: Route No. 2, Fuquay-Varina.

**EDWARD BREEDEN CLARK**

## JUDGE

Edward Breeden Clark, Democrat of Bladen County, was born January 29, 1916, in Abbottsburg, N. C. Son of Hector H. Clark and Olive Breeden. Attended UNC - B.S. Degree in Commerce, 1936; UNC Law School, L.L.B. Degree, 1939; Judge Advocate General School, University of Michigan, 1945. Judge, N. C. Court of Appeals. North Carolina Bar Association; American Bar Association. Mason. State Senate, 1957-1961; Governor's Legislative Council, 1963; Judge of Superior Court, 1961-1974. Infantry and Judge Advocate General, Captain, March, 1942 to October, 1946. Member, Methodist Church; Sunday School Superintendent, 1950-55. Married Adelle Peele Clark, December 23, 1941. Children: John H., Edward B., Jr., and Ben. Address: 2619 Wilson Lane, Raleigh.

## THE NORTH CAROLINA SUPERIOR COURTS

<i>District</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>
1st	J. Herbert Small	Elizabeth City
2nd	Elbert S. Peel, Jr.	Williamston
3rd	Robert D. Rouse, Jr.	Farmville
4th	Russell J. Lanier	Beulaville
5th	Bradford Tillery	Wilmington
5th	Joshua S. James	Maple Hill
6th	Perry Martin	Rich Square
7th	George M. Fountain	Tarboro
7th	John Webb	Wilson
8th	Albert W. Cowper	Kinston
9th	Hamilton H. Hobgood	Louisburg
10th	A. Pilston Goodwin, Jr.	Raleigh
10th	James H. Pou Bailey	Raleigh
10th	Edwin S. Preston, Jr.	Raltigh
11th	Harry E. Canaday	Benson
12th	E. Maurice Braswell	Fayetteville
12th	Darius B. Herring, Jr.	Fayetteville
13th	Giles R. Clark	Elizabethtown
14th	Clarence W. Hall	Durham
14th	Thomas H. Lee	Durham
15th	D. Marsh McLelland	Burlington
16th	Henry A. McKinnon, Jr.	Lumberton
17th	James M. Long	Yanceyville
18th	Charles T. Kivett	Greensboro
18th	Walter E. Crissman	High Point
18th	W. Douglas Albright	Greensboro
19th	Hal Hammer Walker	Asheboro
19th	Thomas W. Seay, Jr.	Spencer
20th	John D. McConnell	Southern Pines
21st	William Z. Wood	Winston-Salem
21st	Harvey A. Lupton	Winston-Salem
22nd	Robert A. Collier, Jr.	Statesville
23rd	Julius A. Rousseau, Jr.	North Wilkesboro
24th	Bruce B. Briggs	Mars Hill
25th	Sam J. Ervin III	Morganton
25th	Forrest A. Ferrell	Hickory
26th	Fred H. Hasty	Charlotte
26th	William T. Grist	Charlotte
26th	Frank W. Snapp, Jr.	Charlotte
26th	Kenneth A. Griffin	Charlotte
27th	B. T. Falls, Jr.	Shelby
27th	John R. Friday	Lincolnton
27th	Robert W. Kirby	Cherryville
28th	W. K. McLean	Asheville

28th .....	Harry C. Martin .....	Asheville
29th .....	J. W. Jackson .....	Hendersonville
30th .....	Lacy H. Thornburg .....	Webster
Special Judge .....	Robert R. Browning .....	Greenville
Special Judge .....	Ralph A. Walker .....	Greensboro
Special Judge .....	Jerry S. Alvis .....	Raleigh
Special Judge .....	Robert L. Gavin .....	Pinehurst
Special Judge .....	James M. Baley .....	Asheville
Special Judge .....	Dennis J. Winner .....	Asheville
Special Judge .....	Sammie L. Chess, Jr. ....	High Point
Special Judge .....	Donald L. Smith .....	Cary
Emergency Judge .....	Walter J. Bone .....	Nashville
Emergency Judge .....	W. H. S. Byrgwyn .....	Woodland
Emergency Judge .....	Zeb V. Nettles .....	Asheville
Emergency Judge .....	George B. Patton .....	Franklin
Emergency Judge .....	Robert M. Gambill .....	North Wilkesboro
Emergency Judge .....	F. Donald Phillips .....	Wilson
Emergency Judge .....	Chester R. Morris .....	Coinjock
Emergency Judge .....	Francis O. Clarkson .....	Charlotte
Emergency Judge .....	P. C. Froenberger .....	Gastonia
Emergency Judge .....	Joseph W. Parker .....	Windsor
Emergency Judge .....	Walter W. Cohoon .....	Elizabeth City
Emergency Judge .....	W. E. Anglin .....	Burnsville

## THE NORTH CAROLINA DISTRICT COURTS

<i>District</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>
1st .....	John T. Chaffin (Chief) .....	Elizabeth City
	Grafton G. Beaman .....	Elizabeth City
2nd .....	Hallet S. Ward (Chief) .....	Washington
	Charles H. Manning .....	Williamston
3rd .....	J. W. H. Roberts (Chief) .....	Greenville
	Charles H. Whedbee .....	Greenville
	Herbert O. Phillips, III .....	Morehead City
	Robert D. Wheeler .....	Grifton
4th .....	Harvey Boney (Chief) .....	Jacksonville
	Paul M. Crumpler .....	Clinton
	Kenneth W. Turner .....	Rose Hill
	Walter P. Henderson .....	Trenton
5th .....	Gilbert H. Burnett (Chief) .....	Wilmington
	N. B. Barefoot .....	Wilmington
	John M. Walker .....	Wilmington
6th .....	J. T. Maddrey (Chief) .....	Weldon
	Joseph D. Blythe .....	Harrellsville
	Ballard S. Gay .....	Jackson
7th .....	J. Phil Carlton (Chief) .....	Pinetops
	Allen W. Harrell .....	Wilson
	Tom H. Matthews .....	Rocky Mount
	Ben H. Neville .....	Whitakers
8th .....	W. Milton Nowell (Chief) .....	Goldsboro
	Herbert W. Hardy .....	Maury
	Arnold O. Jones .....	Goldsboro
	Lester W. Pate .....	Kinston
9th .....	Julius Banzet (Chief) .....	Warrenton
	Claude W. Allen, Jr. ....	Oxford
	Linwood T. Peoples .....	Henderson
10th .....	George F. Bason (Chief) .....	Raleigh
	George R. Greene .....	Raleigh
	S. Pretlow Winborne .....	Raleigh
	Henry V. Barnett, Jr. ....	Raleigh
	Stafford G. Bullock .....	Raleigh
Carlos W. Murray, Jr. ....	Raleigh	
11th .....	Robert B. Morgan, Sr. (Chief) .....	Lillington
	W. Pope Lyon .....	Smithfield
	William I. Godwin .....	Selma
	Woodrow Hill .....	Dunn

<i>District</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>
12th	Derb S. Carter (Chief)	Lillington
	Charles Lee Guy	Fayetteville
	D. B. Herring, Jr.	Fayetteville
	Joseph E. Dupree	Raeford
	Seavy A. Carroll	Fayetteville
	George Stuhl	Fayetteville
13th	Ray H. Walton (Chief)	Southport
	Giles R. Clark	Elizabethtown
	J. Wilton Hunt, Sr.	Chadbourn
14th	E. Lawson Moore (Chief)	Durham
	J. Milton Read, Jr.	Durham
	Samuel F. Gantt	Durham
15th	Jasper B. Allen, Jr.	Burlington
	Stanley Peele	Chapel Hill
	Donald Lee Paschal	Siler City
	Coleman Cates	Burlington
16th	Samuel E. Britt (Chief)	Lumberton
	John S. Gardner	Lumberton
	Charles G. McLean	Lumberton
17th	Leonard H. Van Noppen (Chief)	Danbury
	Foy Clark	Mount Airy
	George M. Harris	Yanceyville
	Frank Freeman	Dobson
18th	E. D. Kuykendall, Jr. (Chief)	Greensboro
	Byron Haworth	High Point
	Elreta M. Alexander	Greensboro
	Walter E. Clark, Jr.	Greensboro
	B. Gordon Gentry	Greensboro
	Edward K. Washington	Jamestown
19th	Darl L. Fowler	Greensboro
	Robert L. Warren (Chief)	Concord
	L. T. Hammond, Jr.	Asheboro
	Adam C. Grant, Jr.	Concord
	Frank M. Montgomery	Salisbury
20th	L. Frank Faggart	Kannapolis
	F. Fetzer Mills (Chief)	Wadesboro
	Edward E. Crutchfield	Albemarle
	Walter M. Lampley	Rockingham
21st	A. A. Webb	Rockingham
	Abner Alexander (Chief)	Winston-Salem
	Buford T. Henderson	Winston-Salem
	Robert K. Leonard	Winston-Salem
	John Clifford	Winston-Salem
A. Lincoln Sherk	Winston-Salem	

<i>District</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>
22nd	Hubert E. Oliver, Jr. (Chief)	Lexington
	Lester P. Martin, Jr.	Mocksville
	Preston Cornelius	Troutman
	Robert W. Johnson	Statesville
23rd	Ralph Davis (Chief)	North Wilkesboro
	Samuel L. Osborne	Wilkesboro
24th	J. Ray Braswell (Chief)	Newland
	Bruce B. Briggs	Mars Hill
25th	Livingston Vernon (Chief)	Morganton
	Benjamin Beach	Lenoir
	Joseph P. Edens, Jr.	Hickory
	Bill J. Martin	Hockiry
26th	Samuel McD. Tate	Morganton
	Clifton E. Johnson (Chief)	Morganton
	David B. Sentelle	Charlotte
	William G. Robinson	Charlotte
	J. Edward Stukes	Charlotte
	Larry Thomas Black	Charlotte
27th	P. B. Beachum, Jr.	Charlotte
	James E. Lanning	Charlotte
	Fred Allen Hicks	Charlotte
	Lewis Bulwinkle (Chief)	Gastonia
	Arnold Max Harris	Ellenboro
28th	Oscar F. Mason, Jr.	Gastonia
	James Ralph Phillips	Gastonia
	Cary Walter Allen (Chief)	Asheville
	Zebulon Weaver, Jr.	Asheville
29th	William Marion Styles	Black Mountain
	James O. Israel, Jr.	Candler
	Robert T. Gash (Chief)	Brevard
30th	Ladson F. Hart	Brevard
	Wade B. Matheny	Forest City
	Robert J. Leatherwood, III (Chief)	Bryson City
	J. Charles McDarris	Waynesville



## DISTRICT ATTORNEYS

<i>District</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>
1st	Thomas S. Watts	Elizabeth City
2nd	William C. Griffin, Jr.	Williamston
3rd	Eli Bloom	Greenville
4th	William H. Andrews	Jacksonville
5th	W. Allen Cobb	Wilmington
6th	W. H. S. Burgwyn, Jr.	Woodland
7th	Roy R. Holdford, Jr.	Wilson
8th	Donald Jacobs	Goldsboro
9th	Charles M. White, III	Warrenton
10th	Burley B. Mitchell, Jr.	Raleigh
11th	John W. Twisdale	Smithfield
12th	Edward W. Grannis, Jr.	Fayetteville
13th	Lee J. Greere	Whiteville
14th	Anthony Brannon	Durham
15th	Herbert F. Pierce	Graham
16th	Joe F. Britt	Lumberton
17th	Allan D. Ivie, Jr.	Wentworth
18th	E. Raymond Alexander	Greensboro
19th	James E. Roberts	Kannapolis
20th	Carroll Lowder	Monroe
21st	Donald K. Tisdale	Clemmons
22nd	H. W. Zimmerman, Jr.	Lexington
23rd	J. Allie Hayes	North Wilkesboro
24th	Clyde M. Roberts	Marshall
25th	Donald E. Greene	Hickory
26th	Peter S. Gilchrist	Charlotte
27th	W. Hampton Childs, Jr.	Lincolnton
28th	Robert W. Fisher	Asheville
29th	M. Leonard Lowe	Caroleen
30th	Marcellus Buchanan, III	Sylva



## ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

**BERT M. MONTAGUE**

DIRECTOR

Bert M. Montague, Democrat of Wake County, was born November 16, 1923, in Wake County. Son of Arch J. Montague and Pearl Hunt. Attended Wilder's Grove Elementary School, 1929-1931; Knightdale School, 1931-1940; Wake Forest College; June, 1951; B.A. Degree; Wake Forest Law School; 1951-1953; L.L.B. Degree. Court Administrator and Attorney. North Carolina State Bar; North Carolina Bar Association; Wake County Bar Association; American Bar Association; American Judicature Society; Institute of Judicial Administration; Conference of State Court Administrators. Chairman, National Conference of Court Administrative Officers, 1967; Member of Council of State Court Representatives of the National Center for State Courts. Phi Alpha Delta Legal Fraternity. Member of the North Carolina Courts Commission; Member of Governor's Committee on Law and Order. Assistant Director of Administrative Office of the Courts, July 1, 1965-February 4, 1968; Executive Secretary of Judicial Council, 1960-1968; Administrative Assistant to the Chief Justice, 1956-1965. Colonel, U. S. Air Force, Active Duty: 1942-1946; Reserve Duty: 1946-1974. Member, Calvary Baptist Church. Present: Sunday School teacher and member of Stewardship Committee. Previous: Deacon; Chairman of Board of Deacons; Church Clerk. Married Inez Hood September 14, 1946. Children: Robert Mack, 26; Terri, 17; Anne, 12; Glenn, 10. Address: 6400 Castlebrook Drive, Raleigh.

## THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

To coordinate our four-level court system, the constitutional amendment, and the legislation implementing it, provides for the establishment of an Administrative Office of the Courts. The statutes provide that it shall be supervised by a Director and assisted by an Assistant Director, both of whom are appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to serve at his pleasure. The statutes set out certain duties of the Administrative Office, which include: (1) collecting and compiling statistical data on the judicial and financial operation of the courts; (2) determining the state of dockets and evaluating the practice and procedures of the courts, and making recommendations for the efficient administration of justice; (3) prescribing uniform administrative and business methods and systems to be used in office of the Clerks of Superior Court; (4) preparing budget estimates of State appropriations necessary for the operation of the Judicial Department; (5) investigating and making recommendations concerning the securing of adequate physical accommodations; (6) procuring and distributing such equipment, forms and supplies as are required; (7) making recommendations for the improvement of the operation of the Judicial Department; (8) preparing an annual report on the work of the Judicial Department; (9) assisting the Chief Justice in performing his duties relating to the transfer of the District Court Judges for temporary or specialized duty; (10) performing such additional duties and exercising such additional powers as may be prescribed by statute or assigned by the Chief Justice. The Director is also responsible for determining the number and salary for certain Judicial Department employees. The Assistant Director is also charged with the responsibility of assisting the Chief Justice with the assignment of Superior Court Judges, and assisting the Supreme Court in preparing the calendar of sessions of the Superior Court.



## Chapter Four

# THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA SYSTEM

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## HIGHER EDUCATION IN NORTH CAROLINA

The University of North Carolina, chartered in 1789, was the first State University in the United States to open its doors.

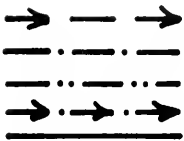
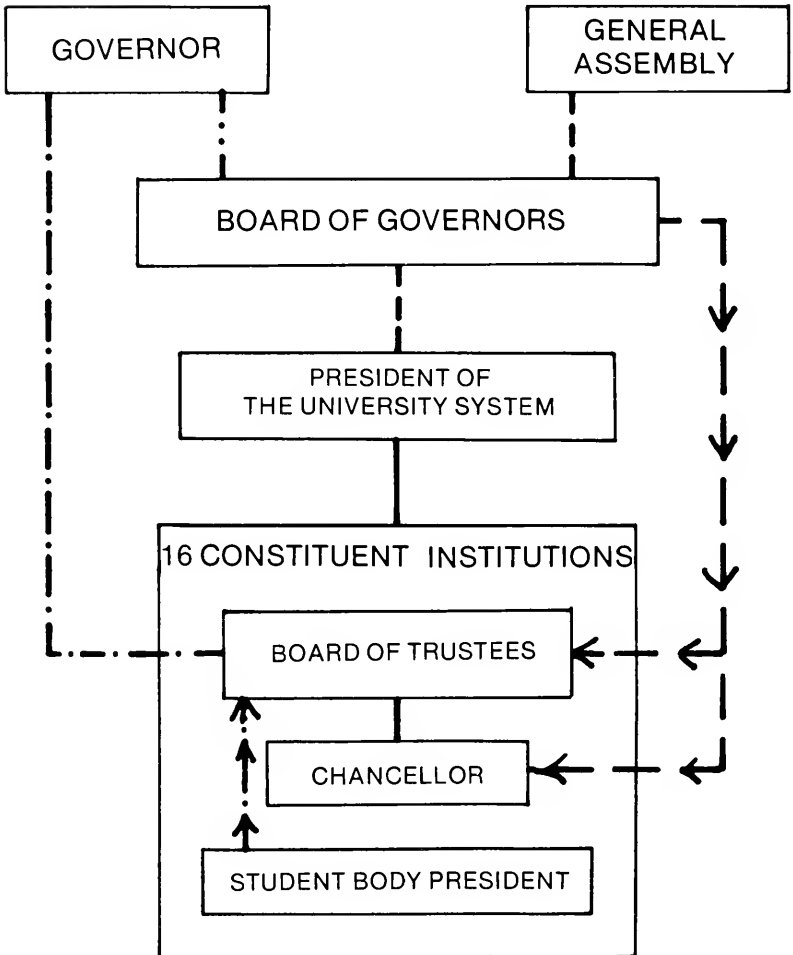
In 1971, following a report by the Governor's Study Commission on Structure and Organization of Higher Education, the General Assembly met in an adjourned session to reorganize North Carolina's higher education system. At this time there were sixteen State supported institutions—the six campuses of the University of North Carolina: The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, North Carolina State University (Raleigh), The University of North Carolina at Charlotte, The University of North Carolina at Greensboro, The University of North Carolina at Asheville, and The University of North Carolina at Wilmington, and ten other senior colleges and regional universities: Appalachian State University (Boone), East Carolina University (Greenville), Elizabeth City State University (Elizabeth City), Fayetteville State University (Fayetteville), North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University (Greensboro), North Carolina Central University (Durham), North Carolina School of the Arts (Winston-Salem), Pembroke State University (Pembroke), Western Carolina University (Cullowhee), and Winston-Salem State University (Winston-Salem).

As a result of reorganization, the sixteen institutions became "Constituent institutions" of the University of North Carolina and were consolidated under one governing board. This board, called the "Board of Governors of the University of North Carolina," is composed of thirty-two members. One-fourth of the Board's membership is subject to re-election by the joint membership of the House and Senate every two years under provisions stated in G.S. 116-5-7. Vacancies on the Board are filled by temporary commissions issued by the governor. Each of the constituent institutions retains a Board of Trustees organized according to provisions in G.S. 116-31-33.

The thirty-two member Board of Governors is assigned broad powers and responsibilities for public senior higher education, including, but not limited to planning and developing a coordinated system of higher education in North Carolina, and generally determining, controlling, supervising, managing, and governing the affairs of the constituent institutions, which includes determining the functions, education activities, and academic programs of the constituent institutions. The Board is also responsible for electing the president, the chancellors, and the senior officers of the university, and for appointing and fixing compensation of all vice-chancellors, senior academic and administrative officers, and persons having permanent tenure. Before any new publicly supported institution above the community college level is established, the Board of Governors makes a thorough study as to need and feasibility. If the location of a new institution is approved, the Board

# ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

## THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA SYSTEM



- LINES OF ELECTION AUTHORITY
- LINES OF APPOINTMENT AUTHORITY
- LINES OF TEMPORARY APPOINTMENT AUTHORITY
- LINES OF EX-OFFICIO MEMBERSHIP
- LINES OF DIRECT AUTHORITY

then sets the tuition and required fees at the institution in accordance with actions of the General Assembly, as it does for all the constituent institutions and also sets the enrollment level. The Board of Governors is responsible for developing, preparing, and presenting to the governor, the Advisory Budget Commission, and the General Assembly, a single unified recommended budget for all activities in public senior high education, and for advising and making recommendations concerning higher education to the governor, the General Assembly, the Advisory Budget Commission, and the various Boards of Trustees. It also collects and disseminates data concerning higher education in North Carolina and assesses the contributions and needs of the private colleges and universities of the state and giving advice and recommendations to the General Assembly on the wisest utilization of the resources at these institutions in the best interest of the state.

University-wide administration and execution of board policy is the responsibility of the president of the university. The president, the officers of the university, and their supporting staffs constitute the General Administration of the University.

Each institution has a Board of Trustees whose powers and duties are either designated by statute or delegated by the Board of Governors. Each Board of Trustees is composed of Thirteen Members: eight elected by the Board of Governors, four appointed by the Governor, and an *ex officio* member—the president of the Student Government. The Primary function of each board is in an Advisory Capacity to both the Board of Governors and the Chancellor of its own institution.





**WILLIAM CLYDE FRIDAY**

PRESIDENT,  
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA SYSTEM

William Clyde Friday, Democrat of Orange County, was born in Raphine, Virginia, July 13, 1920. Son of David Latham Friday, and Mary Elizabeth Rowan. Attended Dallas High School, 1937; Wake Forest College; N. C. State College, B.S. Degree, 1941; University of North Carolina Law School, LL.B. Degree, 1948. President, University of North Carolina. Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching; Association of American Universities; Folger Shakespeare Library Committee; Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America. Awarded Honorary LL.D.: Wake Forest, 1957; Belmont Abbey, 1957; Princeton, 1958; Duke University, 1958; Elon College, 1959; Davidson College, 1961; University of Kentucky, 1970. Navy, Lieutenant, World War II. Member, Baptist Church. Married Ida Willa Howell, May 13, 1942. Children: Frances, Mary, and Elizabeth. Address: 402 East Franklin Street, Chapel Hill, 27514.



**CHANCELLORS OF THE CONSTITUENT INSTITUTIONS****LEWIS CARNEGIE DOWDY**

CHANCELLOR,  
N. C. AGRICULTURAL AND TECHNICAL STATE UNIVERSITY

Lewis Carnegie Dowdy, Democrat, of Guilford County, was born September 1, 1917, in Eastover, South Carolina. Son of William Wallace Dowdy and Alice Shriver. Attended Allen University, A.B. Degree, 1939; Indiana State College, M.A. Degree, 1949; Indiana University, Ed.D. Degree, 1965. Chancellor, North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University. National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges; American Council on Education; Association of American Colleges; North Carolina Association of Colleges and Universities; Greensboro Chamber of Commerce; Greensboro Rotary; Greensboro Men's Club, Kappa Delta Pi; National Driving Center; LINC; Governor's Coordinating Council on Aging; Outstanding Alumnus Award - Indiana State University, 1967; Citizen of Greensboro Award - City of Greensboro (Chamber), 1970; Danforth Travel-Study Grant - Danforth Foundation, 1970-1971. Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity. Member, Providence Baptist Church; Deacon - Presently serving, Married Elizabeth S. Dowdy June 26, 1943. Children: Lewis Jr., Lemuel Wallace, and Elizabeth. Address: 900 Bluford Street, Greensboro.

**HERBERT WALTER WEY**

APPALACHIAN STATE UNIVERSITY

Herbert Walter Wey, Democrat, of Watauga County, was born June 1, 1914, in Terre Haute, Indiana. Both parents are deceased. Attended Wiley High School, Terre Haute, Indiana; Indiana State University, 1933-1937, B.S. Degree; Indiana State University, 1938, Master's Degree; Indiana University, 1948 and 1949, Doctor of Education Degrees, 1950. Chancellor, Appalachian State University. Phi Delta Kappa; NCACU; NCASCP. Has directed several national seminars on educational innovation; has served as Director of the President's National Conference on Innovation; has served as Vice Chairman and Chairman of the President's National Advisory Council on Innovation in Education; has held various offices in educational organizations; has served as a consultant for various state and federal agencies. Is the author of several publications. Member Grace Lutheran Church. Married Ruth Jean Wey. Children: Buddie Wey Witty, Linda Wey Leach, Mary Wey Crusier, and Brenda Wey Reichard. Address: Chancellor's Home, A.S.U., Boone.



**WILLIAM EDWARD HIGHSMITH**

CHANCELLOR,  
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA-ASHEVILLE

William Edward Highsmith, Democrat of Buncombe County, was born March 21, 1920, in Eastland, Texas. The son of Robert A. Highsmith and Dolly Elizabeth Marshall. Attended Prescott High School, Arkansas, 1932-36; Southeastern of Oklahoma, B.A. Degree, 1942; Louisiana State University, M.A. Degree, 1947; Louisiana State University, Ph.D. Degree, 1953. Educational Administrator. President Elect, North Carolina Association of Colleges and Universities; Chairman of numerous committees, Southern Association of Colleges and Schools; Asheville Rotary Club (Director and President); Memorial Mission Hospital, Director and President; Chamber of Commerce Director; Mountain Area Health Education Foundation. Phi Alpha Theta (Southeastern of Oklahoma); Phi Kappa Phi; Blue Key; Theta Xi; Omicron Delta Epsilon. U. S. Army Air Force, Corporal, 1942-1946. Member, Episcopal Church; Vestryman. Married Allene Sugg Highsmith August 15, 1953. Children: William Edward, Jr., and John Marshall. Address: 62 Macon Avenue, Asheville.

**NELSON FEREBEE TAYLOR**

CHANCELLOR,  
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA-CHAPEL HILL

Nelson Ferebee Taylor was born January 24, 1921 in Oxford, N. C. Son of Leonidas Creighton Taylor and Marthy Gregory Ferebee. Attended University of North Carolina, B. A., 1942; Oxford University (Balliol College) B.A. Degree, 1951; M.A., 1955; Rhodes Scholar; Harvard Law School, LL.B. Degree, 1949; Harvard Business School (Advanced Management Program), 1956. Chancellor, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. North Carolina State Bar. United States Naval Reserves - Lieutenant, 1942-1946. Member, Episcopal Church. Married Louise Ellington Taylor October 12, 1946. Children: Louise Ferebee, Sarah Ellington, Martha Gregory. Address: 3 The Glen, Chapel Hill.



**DEAN WALLACE COLVARD**

CHANCELLOR,  
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA-CHARLOTTE

Dean Wallace Colvard, was born July 10, 1913, in Grassy Creek, North Carolina. Son of W. P. Colvard (deceased) and Mary Sheperd Colvard. Attended Virginia-Carolina High School, 1926-27, 1929-30; Berea College, 1935, B.S., University of Missouri, M.A., 1938; Purdue University, Ph.D., 1950. Chancellor, University of North Carolina at Charlotte. American Association of State Colleges and Universities; North Carolina Association of Colleges and Universities; American Council on Education. Distinguished Service Citations — Outstanding Civilian Award, United States Department of the Army, 1966; North Carolina Farm Bureau, 1956; North Carolina State Grange, 1958; Mississippi Farm Bureau, 1965. Man of the Year in North Carolina Agriculture, Progressive Farmer, 1954. State Winner, 4-H Alumni Recognition Award, 1970. Phi Kappa Phi, Sigma Xi, Gamma Sigma Delta, Omicron Delta Kappa. Various international missions; Member, Council on State Goals and Policy, 1971-present; North Carolina Awards Commission, 1969-73; North Carolina Governor's Research Triangle Development Council, 1957-59; Board of Directors, University Research Park, 1967 to present, Vice President, 1974-present; Board of Trustees, Berea College, 1956-present; Board of Trustees, St. Andrews Presbyterian College, 1969-present. "Administration of Teaching, Research and Extension at Land-Grant Institutions," published by National Agriculture Extension Center for Advance Study, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin, 1965. Numerous articles, bulletins, and addresses on educational administration, economic development, and agricultural sciences. Member, Covenant Presbyterian Church; Elder, 1967-present; Clerk of The Session, 1970-71. Married Martha Lampkin, July 7, 1939. Children: Carol Colvard Cason, Lynda Colvard, Dean Wallace, Jr. Address: 3066 Stonybrook Road, Charlotte.

**ALBERT NATHANIEL WHITING**

CHANCELLOR,  
NORTH CAROLINA CENTRAL UNIVERSITY

Albert Nathaniel Whiting, was born July 3, 1917, in Jersey City, N. J. Son of Hezekiah Whiting and Hildegard Lyons. Attended Dickinson High School, 1930-34. Amherst College, A.B. Degree, 1938; University of Pittsburgh, 30 credits-Social Work; Fisk University, M.A. Degree, 1940; The American University, Ph.D. Degree, 1952. Chancellor, North Carolina Central University. National Urban League Fellowship, University of Pittsburgh; Teaching and Research Fellow, Fisk University; Member, Alpha Kappa Delta Honorary Sociological Fraternity; Listed in American Men of Science, Vol. III, *Behavioral Sciences*; Listed in Trustees, Presidents and Deans of American Colleges and Universities, published by *Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities*, 1958-59. Listed in *Who's Who in American Education*; Listed in *Who's Who in the East*; Listed in *Who's Who in America*. Married Lottie L. June 10, 1950. One child: Brooke. Address: 1902 Fayetteville Street, Durham.





**LEO WARREN JENKINS****EAST CAROLINA UNIVERSITY**

Leo Warren Jenkins, Democrat, was born May 28, 1913, in Succassunna, New Jersey. Son of Warren Malin Jenkins and Cecelia McPeck. Attended Jefferson High School for Boys, 1928; Rutgers University, B.S., 1935; Columbia University, M.A., 1939; New York University, Ed.D., 1941. Chancellor, East Carolina University. U. S. Marine Corps, Major, 1941-45. Member, Saint James United Methodist Church; Delegate to United Methodist Conference, Dallas, Texas, 1968; St. Louis, Mo., 1970. Married Lillian Olga Jacobsen October 11, 1942. Children: James J., Jeffrey D., Mrs. Suzanne Jenkins Lodge, Patricia Ann, Mrs. Sallie Jenkins Person, Jack Warren. Address: 605 East Fifth Street, Greenville.

**MARION DENNIS THORPE****ELIZABETH CITY STATE UNIVERSITY**

Marion Dennis Thorpe, Democrat of Pasquotank County, was born in Durham, N. C. September 25, 1932. Son of Ulysses S. Thorpe, and Minnie B. Lyons. Attended Hillside High School - Graduated 1950; North Carolina Central University (1950-1952 and 1956-1958) B.A. and M.A.; Michigan State University-Ph.D., 1961; Kings Point Merchant Marine Academy. Chancellor, Elizabeth City State University. Member, North Carolina Psychological Association, Phi Delta Kappa, North Carolina Association of Colleges and Universities; National Register of Health Service Providers in Psychology. Member Alpha Kappa Mu Honor Society; Psi Chi National Psychology Honorary Society; Graduated Magna Cum Laude - 1959; Omega Psi Phi Fraternity; Eastern Star Lodge #15; Kiwanis Club. U. S. Air Force, Staff Sergeant (Drum Major), 1952-1956. Literary Productions: "The Role and Significance of the Black Colleges in the Desegregation Process," "The Effects of Desegregation and Integration on Black Colleges and Universities with Projections for the Future." (Prepared for the John Dewey Society). Member, White Rock Baptist Church, Durham, N. C.; Trustee, 1961. Married Lula Glenn Thorpe December 24, 1956. Children: Pamela Monique, and Marion Dennis, Jr. Address: Parkview Drive, Elizabeth City.



**CHARLES A. LYONS, JR.**

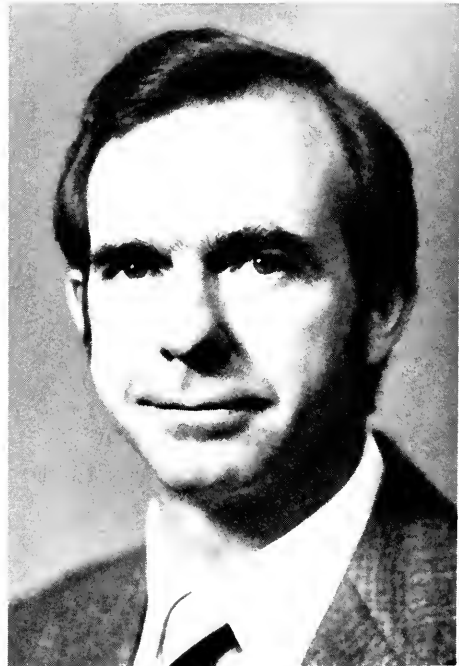
## FAYETTEVILLE STATE UNIVERSITY

Charles A. Lyons, of Cumberland County was born April 5, 1926, in Conetoe, North Carolina. He is the son of Mrs. Louise Pope Lyons. Attended Shaw University, A.B. Degree, Highest Honor, 1947-49; Columbia University, N. Y., Summer, 1948; Ohio State University, M.A., 1954, Ph.D., 1957; School of Advanced International Studies, John Hopkins University, Summer, 1952; Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, 1954-55; Institute for College and University Administrators, Harvard School of Business Administration, Winter, 1962. Chancellor, Fayetteville State University. YMCA Presidents' School Scholarship - Columbia University; Teaching Graduate Assistantship - Ohio State University; Omega Psi Phi Fraternity Scholarship Award; School of Advanced International Studies Scholarship; Fulbright Travel Research Grant to India; College and University Administrators Institute Scholarship Award - Harvard School of Business Administration; Martin County Bicentennial Commission, Inc. Honor: Ohio State University Alumni Achievement Award. American Political Science Association; National Education Association; Association for the Study of Negro Life and History; American Association of State Colleges and Universities. Member, Baptist Church. Married Mrs. Rosa Dance Lyons December 28, 1951. Children: Sheila Lyons; Brenda Lyons; and Charles Herbert Lyons. Address: P. O. Box 373, Fayetteville.

**JAMES SHARBROUGH FERGUSON**

## UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA-GREENSBORO

James Sharbrough Ferguson, Democrat of Guilford County, was born December 31, 1916 in Anguilla, Mississippi. Son of James Elbert Jenkins Ferguson and Delle Prudence Clark. Attended Centerville High School, 1929-31; Chamberlin-Hunt Academy, 1931-32 (Mississippi); Hermanville High School, 1932-33, Mississippi; Millsaps College, 1933-37, B.A. 1937, LL.D. (1947); Louisiana State University, 1939-42; Master of Arts (1940); University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill, 1942-44; Doctor of Philosophy (1953) Yale University, 1952-53, Postdoctoral. University Administrator. Organization of American Historians; Southern Historical Association; Historical Society of North Carolina; North Carolina Literary and Historical Association; Delta Kappa (leadership); Phi Kappa Phi (scholastic); Pi Kappa Delta (forensic); Phi Alpha Theta (history). Pi Kappa Alpha; Civitan International. Literary Productions: "The Grange and Farmer Education in Mississippi," in *The Journal of Southern History*, VIII (1942), 497-512; (2) "Co-operative Activity of the Grange in Mississippi, in *The Journal of Mississippi History*, III (1939), 3-19; (3) "The Southern Historical Perspective," in *You Can't Eat Magnolias*, eds. H. Brandt Avers and Thomas H. Naylor, New York: McGraw-Hill Company, 1972, pp. 287-298; (4) "An Era of Educational Change," in *The North Carolina Historical Review*, XLVI (1969). Member, West Market Street United Methodist Church; Member of Administrative Board, 1963—, Chairman, 1972-73; Lay Leader, 1973-1975; District Lay Leader, 1973-1975. Married Frances Hardy Cottrell June 3, 1939. Children: Frances Cottrell, and Elizabeth Lynn. Address: 1102 Spring Garden Street, Greensboro.



**ENGLISH E. JONES**

## PEMBROKE STATE UNIVERSITY

English E. Jones, Democrat of Robeson County, was born in Rowland, North Carolina, October 22, 1921. Son of James Jones and Elizabeth (Strong) Jones. Attended Dillon County Elementary Schools, Dillon, S. C. - 1938; Pembroke High School, graduated 1942; Western Kentucky University; University of Kentucky-B.S., 1948; North Carolina State University, M.S., 1957; Wake Forest University, Doctor of Laws, 1965. Chancellor, Pembroke State University. North Carolina Education Association, North Carolina Association of Colleges and Universities, National Association of School Administrators, North Carolina Baptist State Convention, North Carolina Zoological Society, Inc., North Carolina Mental Health Association. Eta Beta Chapter, Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia Fraternity of America. U. S. Air Force, World War II - European Theater of Operations, Captain, 1942-1946. Member, Harpers Ferry Baptist Church, Pembroke; Chairman of the Deacon Board; Sunday School Teacher, Twenty Five years. Married Margaret Shepard November 20, 1941. Children: Sherlan Steven, Judith Ann, and Randall Shepard. Address: Chancellor's Residence, Pembroke State University, Pembroke.

**JOAB LANGSTON THOMAS**

## NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY

Joab Langston Thomas was born in Holt, Alabama February 14, 1933. Son of Ralph C. Thomas and Chamintney Elizabeth Stovall. Graduated Harvard University A.B., 1955; A.M., 1957; Ph.D., 1959. Member, Rotary Club of Raleigh, Raleigh Chamber of Commerce, Botanical Society of America, American Society of Plant Taxonomists, and International Association of Plant Taxonomists. Member, Phi Beta Kappa, Omicron Delta Kappa, Society of Sigma Xi. Author of three books—(1) *A monographic study of the cyrillaceae*. Contrb. Gray Herbarium. 86. 114 pp. 1960. (2) *Wildflowers of Alabama and Adjoining States*. The University of Alabama Press. 252 pp., 1973. (With Blanche Dean and Amy Mason). (3) *The Rising South*, Vol. I. Ed. Donald R. Noble and Joab L. Thomas. The University of Alabama Press. 124 pp., 1976. Member, Good Shepherd (Episcopal). Married Marly December 22, 1954. Children: Catherine; David; Jennifer; and Frances. Address: 1903 Hillsborough Street, Raleigh 27607.



**HAROLD FRANK ROBINSON****WESTERN CAROLINA UNIVERSITY**

Harold Frank Robinson was born October 28, 1918, in Bandana, North Carolina. Son of Fred H. Robinson, and Geneva (Jarret) Robinson. Attended Bakersville High School, 1931-1935; North Carolina State College - B.S., 1939; M.S., 1940; University of Nebraska, Ph.D., 1948. Chancellor of Western Carolina University. U. S. Navy, 1941-45 - line officer; 1945-58 - Dept. of Experimental Statistics, North Carolina State College, Assistant Professor, 1945-48; Associate Professor, 1948-51; Professor, 1951-58; Head, Department of Genetics and Professor of Genetics and Experimental Statistics, 1958-62; Director, Institute of Biological Sciences and Assistant Director of Agricultural Experiment Station, 1962-65; Administrative Dean for Research, 1965-68; Executive Director, President's Science Advisory Committee Panel on the World Food Supply, 1966-67; Vice-Chancellor, University System of Georgia and Professor of Biology, Georgia Institute of Technology; Professor of Statistics, Georgia State University; Professor of Genetics, University of Georgia; Professor of Microbiology, Medical College of Georgia; Provost and Professor of Biological Sciences and Professor of Statistics, Purdue University. Member: American Association for the Advancement of Science; American Association for Higher Education; American Society of Agronomy; American Society of Naturalists; American Institute of Biological Sciences; Association of Allied Health Professions; Beta Beta Beta National Biological Society; Biometric Society; Genetics Society of America. Gamma Sigma Delta; Phi Kappa Phi; Sigma Xi; Phi Sigma; Omicron Delta Kappa; American Society of Agronomy Crop Science Award (1958); Fellow, American Society of Agronomy (1959); Fellow, American Association for the Advancement of Science (1960); National Council of Commercial Plant Breeders Award for Contributions in Genetics and Plant Breeding (1964); Honorary Doctor of Science Degree, University of Nebraska (1966). Member, Board of Trustees, College Entrance Examination, (1971-75); Purdue University Representative, University Corporation for Atmospheric Research (1971-74); Member, President's Committee on Occupational Education Programs (1972-74); Member, Selection Committee for The Tyler Award, (1973-74); Member, Planning Committee on World Food, Health, and Population, National Academy of Sciences - National Science Foundation (1974- ); Member, Board of Directors, First Union National Bank - Asheville Area (1974- ); Member, Committee on Allied Health Professions, American Association of State Colleges and Universities (1975); Member, Board of Directors, St. Joseph's Hospital, Asheville (1975-1978); Member, Finance Committee, College Entrance Examination Board, 1975; Member, Board of Directors, C. J. Harris Community College, Sylva, (1975-1981); Member, Board of Directors, Mountain Area Health Education Foundation, Asheville (1975). Member, Cullowhee United Methodist Church; Board of Trustees (1975). Married Katherine Palmer, February 9, 1944. Children: Mrs. William D. Dail, and Mary Joanne. Address: P. O. Box 7, Cullowhee.





**WILLIAM HAMPTON WAGONER**

## UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA-WILMINGTON

William Hampton Wagoner, Democrat of New Hanover, was born May 12, 1927, in Washington, North Carolina. Son of Gotha William Wagoner, and Lossie Belle Barrington. Attended Washington High School, 1945; Wake Forest College, B.S., 1949; East Carolina College, M.A., 1953; University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Ph.D., 1958. Chancellor - University of North Carolina at Wilmington. Board of Directors, Cape Fear Memorial Hospital, Wilmington; Life Member of National Education Association; Board of Directors Greater Wilmington Chamber of Commerce; Member of Technical Coordinating Committee, Governor's Council on Marine Science; Board of Directors The Learning Institute of North Carolina; Wilmington Kiwanis Club; Board of Directors North Carolina Arts Council; Board of Directors, Cooperative Savings and Loan Association, Wilmington. Chairman, Board of Governors North Carolina Advancement School; President, North Carolina Division of School Superintendents; East Carolina University Outstanding Alumni Award Winner - 1968. In October and November, 1965, spent six weeks in Athens, Greece, to work with the U. S. Department of State's "School to School" program. Visited and observed the community school systems in Rome, Italy, and Madrid, Spain. United States Navy, 1945-46. Member, First Christian Church; Elder, 1961-1975; Sunday School Teacher, 1961-1975. Married Madeline Hodges Wagoner June 3, 1951. Children: William Michael, David Robin, and Mark Hampton. Address: 1705 Market Street, Wilmington.

**KENNETH RAYNOR WILLIAMS**

## WINSTON-SALEM STATE UNIVERSITY

Kenneth Raynor Williams, Democrat of Forsyth County, was born in Norfolk, Virginia, August 16, 1912. Son of Kenneth Raynor Williams and Vandelia Perry. Attended City Schools of Winston-Salem; Morehouse College, A.B., 1933; Boston University, M.A., 1936; S.T.B., 1952; Ph.D., 1962. Chancellor, Winston-Salem State University. American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education; Piedmont University Center; Urban Academic Affairs Consortium; Tanglewood Park Board; Federal Communications Relations Service; The Northwestern Bank Board; Board of Fellows - Gallaudit College; D.H.L. Morehouse College; L.L.D., Wake Forest University; Southern Illinois University, L.L.D. Degree. Rotary Club; Torch Club. Literary Productions "The Ethics of Thomas Jefferson." U. S. Army (Chaplain), Major, June 25, 1942-March 12, 1946. Member, United Metropolitan Baptist Church; Minister, Minister Emeritus. Married Edythe Williams June 7, 1938. Children: Kenneth III, Ronald and Norman. Address: P. O. Box 13155, Winston-Salem.



**Chapter Five****STATE BOARDS AND  
COMMISSIONS**

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE AUDITOR****NORTH CAROLINA FIREMAN'S PENSION FUND****(G.S. 118-19; G.S. 143A-27)**

Composition: Five Members—Two ex-officio and three appointed by the governor as follows: one paid Fireman, one Volunteer Fireman, and one Representative of the public at large. The State Auditor and State Insurance Commissioner are ex-officio members with the State Auditor serving as Chairman.

Term of Appointment: 4 years

**LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS BENEFIT  
AND RETIREMENT FUND****(G.S. 143-166; G.S. 143A-29)**

Composition: Seven members—Three ex-officio and four appointed by the Governor as follows: A sheriff, police officer, a state law enforcement officer, and a representative of the public. The State Auditor, State Treasurer and State Insurance Commissioner are ex-officio members with the State Auditor serving as Chairman.

Term of Appointment: Pleasure of the Governor

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<sup>1</sup> These will be grouped by State Executive Departments or category where departments are not applicable.

# **DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE TREASURER**

## **LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMISSION**

**(G. S. 159-3; G. S. 143A-33)**

Composition: Nine members—Four ex-officio, 1 by Lieutenant Governor, 1 Speaker of the House, and 3 appointed by the Governor as follows: one shall be or have been the Mayor or a member of the governing body of a city and one shall be or have been a member of County Board of Commissioners. The State Auditor, Secretary of Revenue, Secretary of State, and State Treasurer are ex-officio members with the State Treasurer serving as Chairman.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

## **NORTH CAROLINA LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

**(G. S. 128-28; G. S. 143A-35)**

Composition: Membership—The members of the Board of Trustees of the Teachers and State Employees Retirement System and two appointed by the Governor as follows: one local government official who is a Mayor, a member of the Governing Body or a full-time officer of a city or town participating in the retirement system, and one local government official who is a County Commissioner or a full time officer of a county participating in the Retirement System. The Governor shall designate these 2 officials on April 1 of years in which an election is held for the office of Governor. If one of these local government officials vacates his local office, he also vacates this post and the Governor selects a new official to serve. The Chairman is elected from the membership of the Board.

Term of Appointment: 4 years.

## **MUNICIPAL BOARD OF CONTROL**

**(G. S. 160A-6)**

Composition: Five members—Three ex-officio and two appointed by the Governor as follows: one elected municipal official and one elected county official. The Secretary of Local Government Commission and the Chairmen of the local government committees in the House and Senate shall serve ex-officio, with the Secretary of Local Government Commission serving as Chairman.

Term of Appointment: Pleasure of the Governor.

**TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES'  
RETIREMENT SYSTEM****(G. S. 135-6; G. S. 143A-34)**

Composition: Twelve members—Two ex-officio, two others, and eight appointed by the Governor as follows: one teacher, one transportation employee, one general state employee, three who are neither teachers nor state employees, one representing higher education, and one retired teacher or state employee drawing a retirement allowance. State Treasurer and Superintendent of Public Instruction are ex-officio members with the State Treasurer serving as Chairman. The two others will consist of one member of the House appointed by the Speaker and one member of the Senate appointed by the President of the Senate.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

**TAX REVIEW BOARD****(G. S. 105-269.2)**

Composition: Four members—One by the Governor and three ex-officio as follows: State Treasurer; Chairman, Utilities Commission; and Secretary of Revenue. State Treasurer serves as chairman.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC EDUCATION

### STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

(G. S. 115-2; G. S. 143A-41)

Composition: Fourteen members—Three ex-officio and eleven appointed by the governor and confirmed by the General Assembly as follows: three at large and one from each of eight educational districts. He must submit on or before 60th Legislative Day of each session to each presiding officer his appointees. Vacancies for unexpired terms not subject to confirmation. The Lieutenant Governor, State Treasurer, and Superintendent of Public Instruction are ex-officio members with the Superintendent of Public Instruction serving as Secretary of Board. The Chairman and Vice-Chairman are elected by the Board from its membership.

Term of Appointment: Eight years.

### EDUCATIONAL SERVICES FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

(G. S. 115-11.7)

Composition: Seventeen Members—Two appointed by the Governor, and fifteen others as follows: Two members of the Senate are appointed by the Lt. Governor, two members of the House of Representatives are appointed by the Speaker and eleven members are appointed by the State Board of Education (one from each Congressional District) with the Chairman designated by the State Board from the appointees of the Governor, Lt. Governor, or Speaker of the House.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

### NORTH CAROLINA TEXTBOOK COMMISSION

(G. S. 115-208; G. S. 143A-48)

Composition: Twelve members appointed by the Governor (upon recommendation of State Superintendent of Public Instruction) as follows: Seven members must be outstanding teachers or principals in the elementary grades and five members must be outstanding teachers or principals in the high school grades provided that one member may be a county or city superintendent.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

### EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES

Composition: Seven members from each member state—Four by the governor, one from each legislative house and the governor himself or his designated representative.

Term of Appointment: Pleasure of the governor.

## **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

### **CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRAINING AND STANDARDS COUNCIL**

**(G. S. 17A-3)**

Composition: Twenty-one members—Four appointed by the Governor, 4 ex-officio, and thirteen others as follows: five sheriffs, one by N. C. State Law Enforcement Officers Association, and four by N. C. Sheriffs Association; five police chiefs or officers, one by N. C. State Law Enforcement Officers Association, and four by N. C. Association of Police Executives; one representative of Justice Department selected by the Attorney General; one representative of Department of Motor Vehicles selected by its Commissioner; and one representative of the court system selected by the Chief Justice. The Director of the Institute of Government, director of Law Enforcement Training in the Department of Community Colleges, and the director of Criminal Justice Program at University of North Carolina-Charlotte are ex-officio members. The Governor's appointees are as follows: one must be a representative of the Correctional System and the others are at-large appointments with the Chairman designated by the Governor each July 1.

Term of Appointment: Three years.

### **THE GENERAL STATUTES COMMISSION**

**(G. S. 164-14)**

Composition: Eleven members—Two by the governor, one each as follows: President, N. C. State Bar; General Statutes Commission; Dean, School of Law, UNC; Dean, School of Law, Duke University; Speaker of the House of Representatives (from membership); President of the Senate (from membership); Dean, School of Law, NCCU; Dean, School of Law, Wake Forest University; and chairman, N. C. Bar Association. Chairman and vice-chairman elected from and by membership.

Term of Appointment: Two years.

### **PRIVATE PROTECTIVE SERVICES BOARD**

**(G. S. 74B-4)**

Composition: Five members—One appointed by the governor and four others appointed as follows: one by the Attorney general, one by the President Protem of Senate, one by Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Director, State Bureau of Investigation, who serves as chairman.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

(G. S. 106-2; G. S. 143A-59)

Composition: Eleven members—One ex-officio and ten appointed by the Governor as follows: one member who shall be a practical farmer with tobacco farming interest, one cotton grower, one practical truck farmer or general farmer to represent the truck farmer's general interests, one practical farmer to represent dairy and livestock interests, one practical peanut grower, one poultryman, one experienced in marketing with the Commissioner of Agriculture, and the members of the Board of Agriculture being practical farmers engaged in their profession. The Commissioner of Agriculture is an ex-officio member and serves as Chairman.

Term of Appointment: Six years.

### NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL HALL OF FAME

(G. S. 106-568.14; G. S. 143-4)

Composition: Eight members—Three appointed by the Governor and five ex-officio as follows: The Commissioner of Agriculture; the director, N. C. Agricultural Extension Service; the State Director of Vocational Agriculture; the President, N. C. Farm Bureau Federation; and the Master of the State Grange are ex-officio members with the Commissioner of Agriculture serving as the Chairman. The Governor's appointees are selected on his qualification choices.

Term of Appointment: Six years.

### GASOLINE AND OIL INSPECTION BOARD

(G. S. 119-26; G. S. 143A-62)

Composition: Five members—Three appointed by the Governor and two ex-officio as follows: Commissioner of Agriculture and Director of Gas and Oil Inspection Division.

Term of Appointment: Pleasure of the Governor.

### ADVISORY COMMISSION FOR THE MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

(G. S. 143-370; G. S. 143A-66)

Composition: Ten members—Three are appointed by the Governor and seven ex-officio as follows: Supt. of Public Instruction, director of the Museum of Natural History, Commissioner of Agriculture, State geologist, Secretary of Natural Resources and Community Development, Director of the Institute of Fisheries Research at the University of North Carolina and director of N. C. Wildlife Resources Commission.

Term of Appointment: Two years.



**NORTH CAROLINA PESTICIDE BOARD****(G. S. 143-436 (B))**

Composition: Seven members—All appointed by the Governor as follows: one representative of the Department of Agriculture, one representative of the Department of Human Resources, one representative of a State Conservation Agency, one representative of the Agriculture Chemical Industry, one person directly engaged in agricultural production, and two are selected at large from fields other than agricultural chemical industry and agricultural production, one of whom shall be a non-governmental conservationist with the Chairman elected biennially by the board.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

**RURAL REHABILITATION CORPORATION****(G. S. 137-31.3)**

Composition: Ten members—Five appointed by the Governor and five ex-officio as follows: Commissioner of Agriculture, Director of the Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service at North Carolina State University, Secretary of Human Resources, North Carolina State Director of Farmers Home Administration for the United States Department of Agriculture, and secretary-treasurer—Henry H. Sink.

Term of Appointment: Three years.

**STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL COMMITTEE****(G. S. 106-65.23)**

Composition: Five members—Two by Governor plus three others as follows: one appointed by Commissioner of Agriculture who is an employee of Department of Agriculture and serves at pleasure of Commissioner, one appointed by Commissioner of Agriculture who is a member of the Board of Agriculture and serves ex officio and one appointed by Dean of the School of Agriculture, of N. C. State University and a member of the Entomology Faculty with the Commissioner of Agriculture appointing the executive secretary of Structural Pest Control Committee.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR****NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF BOILER RULES****(G. S. 95-54; G. S. 143A-70)**

Composition: Six members—One ex-officio and five appointed by the Governor as follows: one representative of owners and users of steam within the state, one representative of the operating steam engineers in the state, one representative of boiler manufacturers in the state or a boiler maker with at least 5 years practical experience, one representative of a boiler inspection and insurance company licensed with the state, and one licensed heating contractor. The Commissioner of Labor, an ex-officio member, serves as Chairman.

Term of Appointment: Five years.

**SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW BOARD****(G. S. 95-135)**

Composition: Three members are appointed by the Governor. The Chairman is designated by the Governor.

Term of Appointment: Six years.

## DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

### BUILDING CODE COUNCIL

(G. S. 143-136; G. S. 143A-78)

Composition: Eleven members are appointed by the Governor as follows: one from each category mentioned must be a practicing member of the profession indicated, one registered architect, one licensed general contractor, one registered architect or licensed general contractor specializing in residential design or construction, one registered engineer practicing structural engineering, one registered engineer practicing mechanical engineering, one registered engineer practicing electrical engineering, one licensed plumbing and heating contractor, one municipal or county building inspector, a representative of the public who is not a member of the building construction industry, one licensed electrical contractor and a registered engineer on the engineering staff of a state agency charged with a approval of plans of state-owned buildings. Neither the architect nor any engineer may be involved in manufacture, promotion, or sale of any building material.

Term of Appointment: Six years.

### HEALTH INSURANCE ADVISORY BOARD

(G. S. 58-262.2 (1961, 1967); G. S. 143A-77)

Composition: Nine members—5 representatives are selected by the Governor from the public at large and 4 from the insurance industry upon recommendation of the Commissioner of Insurance with the Commissioner of Insurance serving as an ex-officio member.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

### INSURANCE ADVISORY BOARD

(G. S. 58-27.1; G. S. 143A-76)

Composition: Seven members—One ex-officio and six appointed by the Governor as follows: 3 representatives of the six appointed by the Governor shall have had experience of such nature as to make them familiar with the purpose and practices of the insurance business and one ex-officio, the Commission of Labor, serving as Chairman.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

## DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

### NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL BUILDING AUTHORITY

(G. S. 129-40)

Composition: Four members appointed as follows: 1 by Lt. Governor, 1 by the Speaker of House and 2 by the Governor. The Governor, Attorney General, and State Treasurer serve as ex-officio members with the Secretary, Department of Administration, serving as Chairman.

Term of Appointment: Two years.

### NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

(G. S. 129-31)

Composition: 13 members—All members of the Council of State with the Governor serving as Chairman; one member of the Senate appointed by the Lieutenant Governor; one member of the House appointed by the Speaker; a representative of the City of Raleigh designated by the City Council for a 2-year term. The Secretary of Administration serves as Secretary to the Board.

### NORTH CAROLINA DRUG COMMISSION

(G. S. 143B-378)

Composition: Thirteen members—One youth member by Governor; one representative by Speaker, House of Representatives; one Senator by President Protem of the Senate; four appointed by the Secretary of Human Resources; one by Secretary of Correction; one by Board of Medical Examiner; and four ex-officio as follows: Attorney General; Chairman, UNC Board of Governors; Superintendent of Public Instruction; and Executive Officer, State Board of Pharmacy.

Term of Appointment: Two years.

### NORTH CAROLINA COMMISSION ON THE EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN

(G. S. 143-424)

Composition: Seven members appointed by the Governor with the chairman and vice chairman are elected by the Commission from among its membership.

Term of Appointment: Two years.

**GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL ON EMPLOYMENT  
OF THE HANDICAPPED****(G. S. 143B-185 [1973])**

Composition: Twenty-one members—18 appointed by the Governor and 3 from state agencies as follows: Commissioner of Labor, Commissioner of Insurance, and Chairman of Employment Security Commission with the Chairman of the council designated by the Governor from membership.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

**NORTH CAROLINA HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION****(G. S. 143-416)**

Composition: Twenty members appointed by the Governor. Any public official appointed serve ex-officio. A Director is appointed by the Governor and serves at his pleasure.

Term of Appointment: Pleasure of the Governor.

**NORTH CAROLINA STATE COMMISSION ON INDIAN AFFAIRS****(G. S. 71-16)**

Composition: Fifteen Indian members selected by tribal or community consent—three each from the following: The Lumbee, the Calawa, the Waccamaw Siovan, the Coharie and the Cumberland County Association for Indians, and six ex-officio members as follows: Speaker of the House of Representatives, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of Human Resources, Director of the State Employment Security Commission Secretary of Natural Resources and Community Development and the Commissioner of Labor. Chairman is appointed by the Governor and is subject to approval by the Commissioner.

Term of Appointment: Three years.

**NORTH CAROLINA INTERNSHIP COUNCIL****(G. S. 143B)**

Composition: Seventeen members. Fourteen appointed by the governor; one each by the Lieutenant Governor and speaker of the House of Representatives and the Secretary, Department of Administration, or his designee.

Term of Appointment:

**NORTH CAROLINA MANPOWER COUNCIL****(G. S. 143-283.44)**

Composition: Fifteen members—Fourteen appointed by Governor, plus one other (Chief elected official or designee of each unit or combination of units of general local government which have Federally approved comprehensive manpower plans shall also serve on Council. Governor's appointments are as follows: 1 Representative of the state community colleges nominated by the State Board of Education; 1 representative of the Employment Security Commission; 1 representative of the Dept. of Human Resources; 1 representative of the Dept. of Administration; at least 2 representatives of organized labor; at least 2 representatives of community-based organizations and of the client community to be served under applicable Federal Legislation; at least 2 representatives of business and industry; and at least 2 representatives of the general public.

Term of Appointment: 4 years.

**NORTH CAROLINA MARINE SCIENCE COUNCIL****(G. S. 143-347.2)**

Composition: Twenty-six with 21 appointed by Governor from public and private academic and scientific institutions in the state and from various industries and professions in the state concerned with exploration and use of the sea, and 5 ex-officio members—State Planning Officer, Secretary of Natural Resources and Community Development, Secretary of Human Resources, State Property Officer, and Director of the State Ports Authority.

Term of Appointment: Six years.

**STATE PERSONNEL COMMISSION****(G. S. 126-2)**

Composition: Seven members with 5 appointed by Governor, plus 2 others—as follows: 2 to be chosen from employees of state government, 2 from list of individuals nominated by North Carolina Association of County Commissioners, 2 from private industry or business and 1 from public at large.

Term of Appointment: Six years.

**NORTH CAROLINA COUNCIL ON STATE GOALS AND POLICY****(G. S. 143-376)**

Composition: Fifteen members appointed by the Governor as follows: citizens whose backgrounds, training, and experience qualify them to survey the whole range of state needs, to propose state goals, and to recommend ways for state Government to achieve these goals; plus Governor (ex-officio) who serves as Chairman, plus Vice Chairman appointed by Governor who serves in Governor's absence.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

**YOUTH ADVISORY COUNCIL****(G. S. 143-283.27)**

Composition: Sixteen members. Eight by Governor and eight youths appointed by Youth Councils of North Carolina, Inc. The Chairman is elected annually from adult members, and the Vice Chairman is elected annually from youth members.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

**GOVERNOR'S ADVOCACY COUNCIL ON  
CHILDREN AND YOUTH****(G. S. 143B-187)**

Composition: Seventeen members appointed by the Governor as follows: 2 members of the Senate nominated by President of the Senate, 2 members of the House of Representatives nominated by Speaker of the House; Superintendent of Public Instruction; one member nominated by Secretary of Corrections from the area of Juvenile Correction, 4 youths (2 males, 2 females, 2 between ages of 16 & 21 and 2 less than 16), and 7 others. Chairman designated by Governor.

Term of Appointment: Two years for all except those from State agencies.

**VETERANS AFFAIRS COMMISSION****(G. S. 143B-253)**

Composition: Five members appointed by the Governor with the members being veterans, and the major political parties represented in the commission. The Chairman is designated by the Governor.

Term of Appointment: Five years.

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE****STATE BOARD OF ALCOHOLIC CONTROL****(G. S. 18A-14)**

Composition: Three members appointed by the Governor as follows: one chairman and two associate members.

Term of Appointment: Pleasure of the Governor.

**STATE BANKING COMMISSION****(G. S. 53-92)**

Composition: Thirteen members—One ex-officio and twelve appointed by the Governor as follows: Not more than five members shall be practical bankers, and the remainder of the membership of the said commission shall be selected so as to fully represent the consumer, industrial, manufacturing, professional and business interests of the State. At least two members shall be selected, primarily representatives of the borrowing public and shall have no interest in regulated financial institutions other than as a depositor or borrower and shall not be primarily engaged in any business involving retail credit sales.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

**NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL BURIAL  
ASSOCIATION COMMISSION****(G. S. 58-224.1)**

Composition: Five members—Four elected by the Burial Association and one appointed by the Governor as follows: member must be a member of a Mutual Burial Association authorized by the Statute.

Term of Appointment: Five years.

**CREDIT UNION COMMISSION****(G. S. 143A-181)**

Composition: Seven members—One ex-officio and six appointed by the Governor as follows: four shall be persons with at least three years of experience as credit union directors in management of state-chartered unions. No two persons on Commission shall be residents of the same senatorial district. No person on Commission shall be on a board of directors or employed by another type of financial institution. The Secretary of Commerce is an ex-officio member and serves as Chairman.

Term of Appointment: Four years.



**EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION****(G. S. 96-3 (1957))**

Composition: Seven members appointed by the Governor with the Chairman also selected by the Governor.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

**EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION ADVISORY COUNCIL****(G. S. 96-4(E) (1971))**

Composition: N. C. specified members of appointees as follows: equal number of employees and employees who are representatives of the State due to their vocation, employment, or affiliation, and such public members as may be designated.

Term of Appointment: Pleasure of the Governor.

**NORTH CAROLINA INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION****(G. S. 97-77)**

Composition: Three members with the Governor designating a member as Chairman. Not more than one representative of employee or employer.

Term of Appointment: Six years.

**NORTH CAROLINA MILK COMMISSION****(G. S. 106-266.7)**

Composition: Ten members—Two by Lieutenant Governor, two by Speaker of House, three by Commissioner of Agriculture, and three appointed by the Governor as follows: two public members and one operator of a store or establishment for retail sale of milk consumption off premises. One grade A producer who primarily markets with cooperative plants whose primary is operating a dairy farm is appointed by the Lt. Governor.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

**BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF NAVIGATION AND PILOTAGE  
FOR THE CAPE FEAR RIVER****(G. S. 76-1)**

Composition: Five members appointed by the Governor with at least 4 to be residents of New Hanover County and none shall be licensed pilots.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

**NORTH CAROLINA STATE PORTS AUTHORITY****(G. S. 143-216)**

Composition: Ten members. Seven appointed by Governor, 1 each by the Speaker of the House and Lieutenant Governor and the Secretary of Transportation, ex-officio.

Term of Appointment: Six years.

**NORTH CAROLINA RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AUTHORITY****(G. S. 117-1)**

Composition: Six members appointed by the Governor with the Chairman and Secretary elected by the Board.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

**SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE****(G. S. 143-379)**

Composition: Fifteen members—Eight appointed by Governor plus seven others as follows: two members from University of N. C. at Chapel Hill, two members from N. C. State University, two members from Duke University, three members from industry, one nominated by executive committee of board of Research Triangle Institute, and two at-large.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

**SAVINGS AND LOAN COMMISSION****(G. S. 54-24.1)**

Composition: Seven members—One ex-officio and six appointed by the Governor as follows: three members shall have had experience in mortgage of saving and loan associations and the ex-officio member who is the Secretary of Commerce shall serve as Chairman.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

**NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION****(G. S. 62-10)**

Composition: Seven members appointed by the Governor with the Chairman being appointed by the Governor every four years. General Assembly conformation required. Governor must submit nominations to General Assembly on or before May 1 of year in which appointments to be made expire. If the Governor fails to meet this deadline the Lieutenant Governor and Speaker of the House may jointly submit nomination on or before May 15.

Term of Appointment: Eight years.

**DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION****BOARD OF CORRECTION****(G. S. 143B-265)**

Composition: Nine members—8 appointed by Governor, from the following: one psychiatrist or psychologist, one attorney with experience in the criminal courts, one judge in the general court of justice, five members appointed at large, plus Secretary of Correction who serves ex-officio as Chairman.

Term of Appointment: Pleasure of Governor.

**INMATE GRIEVANCE COMMISSION****(G. S. 148-101)**

Composition: Five members appointed by Governor from a list of 10 persons recommended by the Council of the North Carolina State Bar. At least 2 members shall be attorneys admitted to practice law in North Carolina and at least 2 members shall be persons of knowledge and experience in one or more fields under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Correction. Executive Director—appointed by Commission with approval of Governor to serve at pleasure of Commission.

Term: Four years.

**PAROLE COMMISSION****(G. S. 143B-267)**

Composition: Five members appointed by Governor with the Chairman designated by Governor from the members.

Term: Four years.

## **DEPARTMENT OF CRIME CONTROL AND PUBLIC SAFETY**

### **GOVERNOR'S CRIME COMMISSION**

**(G. S. 143B-337)**

Composition: Twenty-nine voting members and six non-voting members. Twenty-one appointed by the governor as follows: one district attorney, one defense attorney, three sheriff, three police executives, four citizens, three county commissioners or county officials, three mayors or municipal officials, and one each, screen lists submitted by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court: Judge of the superior court, Judge of the District court (specializing in Juvenile matters) and Chief District Court Judge. One each appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and Lieutenant Governor. The follow shall serve as voting ex-officia members: the Governor, the Chief Justice, the Attorney General, the Director of the Administrative office of the Courts, and the Secretaries of the Departments of Correction and Human Resources. The non-voting exofficial member are the Director of the State Bureau of Investigation, Secretary of the Department of Crime Control and Public Safety, the Directors office. Division of Youth Services of the Department of Human Resources, the Administrator of Youth Services for the Administrative offices of the Courts, and the Directors of the Division of Prisons and Adult Probation and Poroles in the Department of Correction. The Governor may serve as Chairman, designating a Vice-Chairman to serve in his absence or designale a chairman and vice-chairman to serve at his pleasure.

Term of Appointment: Three years.

**DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL RESOURCES****NORTH CAROLINA ART COMMISSION****(G. S. 143B-54, 55)**

Composition: Fifteen members.—Four nominated from North Carolina Art Society and 11 appointed by Governor as follows: Chairman appointed by Governor to serve at the pleasure of the Governor with the Vice-Chairman elected by and from membership for 2 year term or expiration of regularly appointed term. Two members shall be members of the art or design faculty at a N. C. college or university.

Term of Appointment: Six years.

**NORTH CAROLINA ARTS COUNCIL****(G. S. 143B-88)**

Composition: Twenty-four members all appointed by the Governor with the Chairman appointed by Governor and the Administrator, Halsey M. North, appointed by Council.

Term of Appointment: Three years.

**ART MUSEUM BUILDING COMMISSION****(G. S. 143B-59)**

Composition: Fifteen members.—Nine appointed by the Governor plus 6 others as follows: 3 by Speaker of House who have served in the House of Representatives and 3 by President of Senate who have served in the State Senate with the Chairman designated by the Governor from membership.

Term of Appointment: Completion of duties.

**NORTH CAROLINA ART SOCIETY INC., BOARD OF DIRECTORS****(G. S. 143B-89)**

Composition: Sixteen members—Four by Governor, plus four ex-officio, plus eight chosen by North Carolina Art Society, Inc. as follows: ex-officio members are Governor of North Carolina, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Treasurer of Carolina and Chairman of the Art Committee of the N. C. Federation of the Women's Club.

Term of Appointment: Governor appointees serve 4 year terms, Art Society appointees serve 2 year terms.

**HISTORIC BATH COMMISSION****(G. S. 143B-102)**

Composition: Twenty-eight members—25 appointed by Governor plus 3 ex-officio members

as follows: Mayor, Town of Bath; Chairman, Board of Commissioners of Beaufort County and the Secretary of Cultural Resources.

Term of Appointment: Five years.

### **U. S. S. NORTH CAROLINA BATTLESHIP COMMISSION**

**(G. S. 143B-74)**

Composition: Fifteen members—Fourteen by Governor plus 1 ex-officio—the Secretary of Natural and Community Development Resources.

Term of Appointment: Two years.

### **EDENTON HISTORICAL COMMISSION**

**(G. S. 143B-98)**

Composition: Not fewer than 25 members appointed by the Governor, plus 3 ex-officio as follows: Mayor of Edenton, Chairman of Chowan County Commissioners, Secretary of Cultural Resources or designee with the Commission electing its officers.

Term of Appointment: Pleasure of the Governor.

### **EXECUTIVE MANSION FINE ARTS COMMITTEE**

**(G. S. 143B-80)**

Composition: Sixteen members all appointed by the Governor with the Chairman appointed by the Governor to serve at his pleasure.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

### **HISTORIC HILLSBOROUGH COMMISSION**

**(G. S. 143B-106 (1973))**

Composition: Not less than 25 members appointed by Governor, plus 5 ex-officio as follows: Mayor, town of Hillsborough; Chairman, Board of Commissioners of Orange County; Register of Deeds, Orange County; Clerk of Superior Court, Orange County; Secretary of Cultural Resources or designee with officers elected by Commission members.

Term of Appointment: Six years.

### **NORTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL COMMISSION**

**(G. S. 143B-63 [1973])**

Composition: Seven members appointed by the Governor as follows: at least 2 current faculty members of Graduate History Department at N. C. Colleges or Universities and 4 must have had training professionally or experience in the fields of Archives, History, Historic Preservation, or Museum Administration with the Chairman designated by the

Governor from the membership to serve at his pleasure.

Term of Appointment: Six years.

### **STATE LIBRARY COMMITTEE**

**(G. S. 143B-90)**

Composition: Seven members—Six appointed by the Governor and one ex-officio is the President of N. C. Library Association. The Chairman designated by the Governor.

Term of Appointment: Six years.

### **JOHN MOTLEY MOREHEAD MEMORIAL COMMISSION**

**(G. S. 143B-115)**

Composition: Nineteen members. Nine appointed by Governor, 4 ex-officio, plus six others as follows: Secretary of Natural & Economic Resources, Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Treasurer, Secretary of Cultural Resources are the ex-officio members and 3 members are appointed by the Board of Commissioners of Guilford County and 3 members appointed by City Council of Greensboro with the officers elected by the Commission.

### **HISTORIC MURFREESBORO COMMISSION**

**(G. S. 143B-110)**

Composition: The 30 members are appointed by the Governor with the officers elected by the Commission. The ex-officio members include Mayor of Murfreesboro, Richard T. Vann; President of Chowan College, Dr. Bruce E. Whitaker; Chairman, Board of Commissioners of Hertford County, W. T. Modlin, Ahoskie; Secretary, Cultural Resources or designee.

Term of Appointment: Five years.

### **PUBLIC LIBRARY CERTIFICATION COMMISSION**

**(G. S. 143B-68)**

Composition: Five members—Two appointed by the Governor plus 3 ex-officio as follows: Chairman of the North Carolina Association of Library Trustees; Chairman of the Public Libraries section of the N. C. Library Association; individual named by the Governor upon nomination of the North Carolina Library Association; Dean of State or regionally accredited graduate school of Librarianship in North Carolina and one at large are the Governor's appointees. The Chairman appointed by the Governor from among members of the Commission.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

**NORTH CAROLINA SYMPHONY SOCIETY, INC.  
BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

**(G. S. 143B-94)**

Composition: Membership not less than 16—4 by Governor, remaining trustees by members of the Society with the ex-officio members being the Governor and Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

**SIR WALTER RALEIGH COMMISSION**

**(G. S. 143B-76)**

Composition: Twenty-one members appointed by the Governor with the Chairman designated by the Governor to serve at his pleasure.

Term of Appointment: Six years.

**TRYON PALACE COMMISSION**

**(G. S. 143B-72)**

Composition: Twenty-nine members—Twenty-five appointed by the Governor plus 4 ex-officio members as follows: Attorney General, Mayor of City of New Bern, Chairman of Board of Commissioners of Craven County and Secretary of his designee.

Term of Appointment: Pleasure of Governor.



## DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

### BOARD OF HUMAN RESOURCES

(G. S. 143B-141 [1973])

Composition: Fifteen members—Eight appointed by Governor, 7 ex-officio as follows: Chairman of Commission for Health Services, Chairman of Commission for Mental Health Services, Chairman of the Social Services Commission, Chairman of the Commission for the Blind, Chairman of the Medical Care Commission, Chairman of the Council for Institutional Boards, Chairman of the Commission for Medical Facility Services and Licensure, Chairman of the Council for Institutional Boards, Secretary of Human Resources serving as Chairman. The Governor's appointees are from the public at large.

Term of Appointment: Pleasure of the Governor.

### NORTH CAROLINA GOVERNOR'S COORDINATING COUNCIL OF AGING

(G. S. 143B-181)

Composition: Thirty members—Fifteen appointed by Governor, two each by the Speaker of The House and Lieutenant Governor plus 11 ex-officio as follows: one representative of the Department of Administration, one representative of the Department of Cultural Resources, Chairman of the Employment Security Commission, Executive Secretary of the Teachers' and State Employees Retirement System, Commissioner of Labor, one representative of the Department of Public Education, one representative of the Department of Natural and Economic Resources, Director of the School of Public Health of the University of N. C., Director of Agriculture Extension Service of N. C. State University, one representative of the Medical Society of N. C. The Governor's 15 members are appointed from public at large, over the age of 65 with 4 deriving their chief source of income from Social Security payments with the Governor designating the Chairman.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

### NORTH CAROLINA STATE COMMISSION FOR THE BLIND

(G. S. 143B-158)

Composition: Eleven members appointed by Governor as follows: 2 must be licensed ophthalmologist recommended by the N. C. Medical Society; 2 must be optometrists recommended by the N. C. Optometric Society; 2 members must be visually handicapped to extent of being blind with the Chairman designated by Governor to serve at his pleasure and the Vice-Chairman is elected by and from membership for 2-year term or until expiration of his appointed term.

Term of Appointment: Six years.

## **COUNCIL ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES**

**(G. S. 143B-179)**

Composition: Thirty-six members appointed by the Governor as follows: 2 members of the Senate, 2 members of the House of Representatives, one representative of the Department of Publication, one representative of the Department of Correction, one representative of Administration, nine representative of the Department of Human Resources, one from each of the following areas: health services, mental health services, vocational rehabilitation services, Governor's Council on Aging, Social Services, Institutional Services, Blind Services, twelve consumers of services or representatives of consumers of services for the developmental handicapped, at least one from North Carolina Association for Retarded Children, United Cerebral Palsy of North Carolina and North Carolina Chapter of the Epilepsy Foundation of America and nine members at large who have shown interest in and provided help to the developmentally disabled. Chairman designated by Governor to serve at his pleasure.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

## **STATE COMMISSION FOR HEALTH SERVICES**

**(G. S. 143B-143 [1973])**

Composition: Twelve members.—Four appointed by N. C. Medical Society and 8 by the Governor as follows: 1 licensed pharmacist, 1 dairyman, 1 licensed dentist, 1 licensed veterinarian, 1 licensed optometrist, one registered nurse, and 2 at large. The Chairman is designated by the Governor to serve at his pleasure.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

## **NORTH CAROLINA COUNCIL FOR HEARING IMPAIRED**

**(G. S. 143B-210)**

Composition: Eighteen members—Five representatives of Department of Human Resources as designated by Secretary of the Director of the Employment Security Commission; one representative of the Department of Administration from the area of special personnel projects; President, N. C. Association of Deaf; President, N. C. Registry of Interpreters for the deaf; President, N. C. Parents Association for the deaf; five hearing impaired persons appointed by the governor; one member of N. C. Senate appointed by President.

## **COMMISSION FOR HUMAN SKILLS AND RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT**

**(G. S. 143B-199)**

Composition: Twenty members—Fourteen appointed by Governor, 3 by Speaker of House, 3 by President of Senate with the Chairman designated by the Governor.

Term of Appointment: Five years. General Assembly appointees serve 2 year terms.

**COUNCIL FOR INSTITUTIONAL BOARDS****(G. S. 143B-170)**

Composition: Six ex-officio members as follows: Board of Directors, N. C. Specialty Hospitals, Board of Directors, N. C. Orthopedic Hospital, Board of Directors Lenox Baker Cerebral Palsy & Crippled Children's Hospital of N. C., Board of Directors, Governor Morehead School, Board of Directors, N. C. Schools for the Deaf and the Board of Directors, Confederate Women's Home, with the Chairman elected by Council for one year term.

Term of Appointment: Six years.

**NORTH CAROLINA COMMISSION FOR THE BLIND  
PROFESSIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE****(G. S. 143B-162)**

Composition: Six members appointed by the Governor as follows: 3 licensed optomologists from recommendations submitted by Medical Society of N. C.; 3 optometrists appointed by the North Carolina State Optometric Society with the Chairman designated by Governor from membership to serve at his pleasure.

Term of Appointment: Three years.

**NORTH CAROLINA STATE COMMISSION FOR THE BLIND  
BLIND ADVISORY COMMITTEE****(G. S. 143B-163)**

Composition: Six members appointed by the Governor as follows: all members must be legally blind and the Chairman is designated by Governor to serve at his pleasure.

Term of Appointment: Three years.

**STATE COMMISSION FOR HEALTH SERVICES****(G. S. 143B-143 [1973])**

Composition: Twelve members—Four appointed by N. C. Medical Society and 8 by the Governor as follows: 1 licensed pharmacist, 1 dairyman, 1 licensed dentist, 1 licensed veterinarian, 1 licensed optometrist, one registered nurse, and 2 at large. The Chairman is designated by the Governor to serve at his pleasure.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

**NORTH CAROLINA MEDICAL CARE COMMISSION****(G. S. 143B-166)**

Composition: Seventeen members—Ten appointed by Governor, plus 7 others. Seven nominated for appointment by the Governor as follows: 3 by the Medical Society of N.

C., 1 by the N. C. Hospital Association, 1 by the Nurses Association, 1 by Duke Foundation, 1 by the N. C. Pharmaceutical Association, one of the members must be a licensed dentist in North Carolina. Others should represent agriculture, industry, labor and other interests and groups in the state. The Chairman is elected by the Governor and the Vice-Chairman is elected by the Commission.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

### **COMMISSION FOR HEALTH ADVOCACY COUNCIL, MENTAL HEALTH AND MENTAL RETARDATION SERVICES**

**(G. S. 143B-148)**

Composition: Fifteen members appointed by the Governor with at least one member from each Congressional District in the State and remaining members at large. The Chairman is designated by the Governor and the Vice-Chairman elected by and from membership.

Term of Appointment: Six years.

### **MENTAL HEALTH COUNCIL**

**(G. S. 143B-183)**

Composition: Twenty-one members.—Nine appointed by Governor plus 12 others as follows: 2 members of Senate nominated by President of the Senate, 2 members of House of Representatives nominated by Speaker, 2 representatives of the Department of Public Instruction, 2 representatives of the Department of Correction, 1 representative of the Department of Military & Veterans Affairs, 1 representative of the N. C. Personnel and Guidance Association designated by the association, 1 representative of the N. C. Council on Mental Retardation designated by the council, one representative of the N. C. Council of Family Service Agencies designated by that council. The Governor's appointees are members at large who have interest and who have helped provide or provide services for those who are mentally ill, retarded or inebriate.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

### **COUNCIL ON SICKLE CELL SYNDROME**

**(G. S. 143B-188)**

Composition: Fifteen members appointed by the Governor to represent the following areas: community foundations interested in sickle cell syndrome and related disorders; public health officials—federal, state and local officials from offices concerned with rehabilitation and Social Services; faculty of universities and staff of hospitals; member of local and state school boards; and patients with, or relatives of patients with sickle cell disease. The Chairman is designated by the Governor.

Term of Appointment: Pleasure of the Governor.

**SOCIAL SERVICES COMMISSION****(G. S. 143B-154)**

Composition: Seven members appointed by Governor with the Chairman designated by the Governor and the Vice-Chairman elected by the Commission.

Term of Appointment: Six years. Chairman serves at pleasure of the Governor and the Vice-Chairman who serves a 2-year term.

**CONFEDERATE WOMEN'S HOME BOARD OF DIRECTORS****(G. S. 143B-174)**

Composition: Seven members appointed by the Governor who also selects the Chairman with the members electing the Vice-Chairman from the Board.

Term of Appointment: Two years.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF LENOX BAKER CEREBAL PALSY  
AND CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL OF  
NORTH CAROLINA****(G. S. 143B-173)**

Composition: Nine appointed by the Governor with Chairman designated by Governor and the Vice-Chairman elected by and from Board membership.

Term of Appointment: Six years.

**NORTH CAROLINA ORTHOPEDIC HOSPITAL  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS****(G. S. 143B-174)**

Composition: Nine members appointed by the Governor who also designates the Chairman from among members.

Term of Appointment: Six years.

**NORTH CAROLINA SPECIALTY HOSPITAL  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS****(G. S. 143B-174)**

Composition: Twelve members appointed by the Governor who also designates the Chairman from among members.

Term of Appointment: Six years.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE  
NORTH CAROLINA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF**

**(G. S. 143B-173)**

Composition: Eleven members with Chairman designated by the Governor.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

**THE GOVERNOR MOREHEAD SCHOOL  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**(G. S. 143B-173)**

Composition: Eleven members appointed by the Governor.

Term of Appointment: Six years.

## **DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

### **BOARD OF NATURAL AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

**(G. S. 143B-280)**

Composition: Twenty-five members—Ten by Governor, plus 15 others as follows: 1 elected member from each of the following commissions & councils—Wildlife Resources Commission, Environmental Management Commission, Marine Fisheries Commission, Earth Resources Council, Community & Economic Development Council, Forestry Council, and the Parks and Recreation Council. The Secretary of Natural Resources and Community Development serves as member and Chairman, ex-officio.

Term of Appointment: Pleasure of the Governor.

### **ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ANIMAL WASTE POLLUTION CONTROL**

**(G. S. 1973 Session Laws, Chapter 765)**

Composition: Fifteen members—Five ex-officio, 4 appointed by Dean of School of Agriculture and Life Sciences of N.C.S.U., employed by the school ex-officio or their designees, and six appointed by the Governor as follows: 1 commercial poultry production, 1 commercial swine production, 1 commercial dairy production, 1 commercial beef production and 2 elected at large who are professionally trained in ecology or natural resource conservation. The Chairman of North Carolina Environmental Management Commission; Commissioner of North Carolina Board of Agriculture, state director of North Carolina State Board of Health, Chairman of Wildlife Resources Committee and the Chairman of North Carolina Soil and Water Conservation Commission are the ex-officio members.

Term of Appointment: Pleasure of the Governor.

### **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL**

**(G. S. 143B-306)**

Composition: Eleven members—Three ex-officio and 8 appointed by the Governor as follows: one shall be a local government official, one representative of the tourist industry, one representative of a scientific and technological industry, one representative of industry at large, one representative of labor and 3 members at large, one each from Eastern, Piedmont, and Western sections of the State. The Executive Secretary of the County Commissioners Association, Executive Secretary of the League of Municipalities and the President of the North Carolina Developers Association are the ex-officio members.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

**COMMERCIAL AND SPORTS FISHERIES COMMITTEE****(G. S. 143B-326 [1973])**

Composition: Nine appointed by the Governor as follows: 3 sports fishermen, 3 commercial fishermen, and 3 professional scientists with backgrounds relevant to the conservation of marine and estuarine resources. The Chairman is designated by the Governor to serve at his pleasure.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

**COASTAL RESOURCES COMMISSION****(G. S. 113A-104)**

Composition: Fifteen members—Three by Governor, plus 12 appointments made from nominations submitted from cities and counties as follows: 1 representing commercial fishing, one representing wildlife or sports fishing, one representing marine ecology, one representing coastal agriculture, one representing marine-related business other than fishing and wildlife, one representing engineering, one actively associated with a state or national conservation organization, 2 experienced in local government within the coastal area, and 2 at-large. The Governor appoints one representing the coastal land development, one financier of coastal land development and one at-large. The Chairman is designated by Governor and the Vice-Chairman is elected by and from members.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

**EARTH RESOURCES COUNCIL****(G. S. 143B-303)**

Composition: Ten members appointed by the Governor as follows: 1 representative of commercial oil interests, 1 official of a regional council of government, 1 land-use planner, 1 land surveyors, 1 representative of the mining industry, 1 geologist, 1 representative of the construction industry, 1 engineer and 2 representatives of non-governmental conservation interests.

Term of appointment: Four years.

**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT COMMISSION****(G. S. 143B-283 [1973])**

Composition: Thirteen members appointed by Governor as follows: one licensed physician (NM), one who is connected with the Commission for Health Services, or who are experienced in water and air pollution control activities, one who is connected with or has had experience in agriculture, one who is a registered engineer experienced in the planning or conservation of water and air resources, or having experience in the field of industrial water supply or water and air pollution control, one who is connected with or has had experience in the fish and wildlife activities of the state, one who is connected with or knowledgeable in the ground water industry, 5 members interested in water and



air pollution control appointed from public at large, one who is connected with industrial pollution or has had experience in industrial air and water pollution control and one who is connected with or has had experience in pollution control problems of municipal or county government. Chairman designated by Governor.

Term of Appointment: Six years.

### **NORTH CAROLINA HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY**

**(G. S. 122A-4; G. S. 143A-85)**

Composition: Thirteen members—Four by Governor, four by Speaker, four by President of Senate, and 1 other. The Governor's appointees shall be experienced in: Community Planning, Subsidized Housing Management; Specialist in Housing Public Policy, Manufactured Housing Industry; The House Speaker's appointees as follows: 2 State Representatives, 1 experienced in a Mortgage Service Institution, 1 experienced Licensed Real Estate Broker; and the President of the Senate's appointees as follows: 2 State Senators, 1 experienced in Savings and Loan Institution, 1 experienced in Home-Building. The thirteenth member of the Board shall be elected by majority vote of the Board itself and shall be Chairman.

Term of Appointment: The 8 Non-Legislative Directors shall be appointed for staggered 4-year terms. The 4 Directors who are Legislators shall be appointed for 2-year terms. Any member shall be eligible for reappointment.

### **NORTH CAROLINA FORESTRY COUNCIL**

**(G. S. 143B-309)**

Composition: Eleven members appointed by Governor as follows: 3 members representing wood-using industries, 2 members representing farmers or other private, non-industrial forest landowners, 2 members representing forestry interests not primarily concerned with the production of commercial timber, one member representing forestry organizations, one member representing banking and financial interests and 2 members representing the general public. The Chairman is designated by the Governor.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

### **JOHN H. KERR RESERVOIR COMMITTEE**

**(G. S. 143B-329 [1973])**

Composition: Nine members appointed by the Governor as follows: 2 residents of Granville County, 2 residents of Vance County, 2 residents of Warren County, and 3 members at large.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

## NORTH CAROLINA LAND CONSERVANCY CORPORATION BOARD OF TRUSTEES

(G. S. 113A-137)

Composition: Nine members—Five by Governor and 4 others as follows: 2 representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House, 2 Senators appointed by the Lt. Governor, 3 non-voting ex-officio members—State Treasurer, Secretary of Administration, Secretary of Natural Resources and Community Development. Secretary of Administration serves as Executive Director and Secretary of Corporation with the Chairman designated by the Governor.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

## LAND POLICY COUNCIL

(G. S. 113A-153)

Composition: Fourteen—Ten ex-officio, plus 4 others—as follows: ex-officio members—principal officers of the following 8 departments: Administration, Agriculture, Cultural Resources, Commerce, Natural Resources and Community Development, Revenue, Human Resources & Transportation; Plus the Lt. Governor and the Speaker of the House; and other members as follows: one member of the Senate appointed by the Lt. Governor, one member of the House appointed by the Speaker, one member appointed by the Governor but selected by the North Carolina League of Municipalities, and one member appointed by the Governor but selected by the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners. Chairman—Secretary of Administration.

## NORTH CAROLINA MINING COMMISSION

(G. S. 143B-291 [1973])

Composition: Nine members—One ex-officio and 8 appointed by the Governor as follows: 3 representatives of mining industries, 3 representatives of non-governmental conservation interests, and 2 representatives of the environmental management commission who are knowledgeable in principles of water and air resources management. Chairman designated by Governor, and Vice-Chairman elected from and by members.

Term of Appointment: Six years.

## PARKS AND RECREATION COUNCIL

(G. S. 143B-312)

Composition: Thirteen members—Two ex-officio, plus 11 appointed by the Governor as follows: 1 active professor in area of parks and recreation, 1 active professor of biology, 1 local government official involved in recreation planning, 1 representative of private recreational interests, 1 person who is Chairman of one of the local federal reservoir advisory committees, 6 citizens knowledgeable in parks and recreation management.

Chairman of the Zoological Park Council and the President of the Non-recreation and Parks Society are the ex-officio members.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

## **NORTH CAROLINA SEDIMENTATION CONTROL COMMISSION**

**(G. S. 143B-299)**

Composition: Eleven members.—Seven by Governor, 3 from nominations and 1 ex-officio as follows: one person nominated by the Board of the N. C. Home Builders Association, 1 person nominated by the Carolinas Branch Associated General Contractors of America, and one member to be nominated jointly by the N. C. League of Municipalities and the N. C. Association of County Commissioners. The President, Vice-President, or General Counsel of a N. C. Utility Company, one member of the Mining Commission, one member of the State Soil and Water Conservation Commission, one member of the Environmental Management Commission, one soil scientist from faculty of N. C. State University and 2 representative of non-governmental conservation interests are appointed by Governor.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

## **SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION**

**(G. S. 143B-295)**

Composition: Seven members—One appointed by Governor plus 6 others as follows: 3 shall be the President, 1st Vice-President, and immediate past president of the N. C. Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts, 3 supervising members nominated by the N. C. Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts from its own members representing 3 major geographic regions and one member appointed at-large by the Governor.

Term of Appointment: Three years.

## **WATER QUALITY COUNCIL**

**(G. S. 143B-321)**

Composition: Nine members appointed by Governor as follows: 1 registered professional engineer, one representative from municipal government, one representative from county government, 1 representative from public health, 2 representatives from industry (Different industries), 1 representative of agriculture, 1 licensed physician knowledgeable in health aspects of water pollution, and 1 practicing biologist knowledgeable in principles of water quality management.

Term of Appointment: 6 years.

**NORTH CAROLINA WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION****(G. S. 143-241 & G. S. 143B-281)**

Composition: Thirteen members—Eleven appointed by the Governor—nine from each of the Wildlife Districts and two at-large. One appointed by the Lieutenant Governor from the membership of the Senate, one appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representative from the membership of the House.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

**NORTH CAROLINA ZOOLOGICAL PARK COUNCIL****(G. S. 143B-336)**

Composition: Fifteen members appointed by Governor.

Term of Appointment: Five members for 2 year terms, 5 members for 4 year terms, 5 members for 6 year terms.

## **THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE**

### **STATE PROPERTY TAX COMMISSION**

**(G. S. 143B-223)**

Composition: Five members—Three by Governor, 1 by Speaker of the House, 1 by Lieutenant Governor with Chairman designated by Governor.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### BOARD OF TRANSPORTATION

(G. S. 143A-98.1)

Composition: Twenty-three members—Twenty-one by Governor. One from each of the fourteen highway districts and seven at large, plus 3 others as follows: one appointed by Speaker of House; one appointed by Lieutenant Governor; Secretary of Transportation serves as ex-officio member and as Chairman.

Term of Appointment: 2 years.

### GOVERNORS AVIATION COMMITTEE

(G. S. 113-28.6[8])

Composition: Eleven members appointed by the Governor as follows: one person from each Congressional district of the State and 4 person shall have broad knowledge of aviation and airport development. Chairman designated by the Governor.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

### ATLANTIC AND NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD

(G. S. 124-6)

Composition: Eight members appointed by the Governor. Proxy appointed by Governor and also the officers, members of the Finance & Executive Committees.

Term of Appointment: One year.

### NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(G. S. 143A-105)

Composition: Eight Directors with the Governor appointing a proxy to vote the State-owned stock of the N. C. Railroad and nominating officers for election by board members.

Term of Appointment: One year except for the Secretary-Treasurer which is a 2 year term.

## MISCELLANEOUS AGENCIES, BOARDS COMMISSIONS, AND COUNCILS

### STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS

(G. S. 163-19)

Composition: Five members appointed by the Governor. These must be registered voters and no more than 3 may be of the same political party. The Chairman and Secretary are elected by Board.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

### ADVISORY BUDGET COMMISSION

(G. S. 143-4)

Composition: Twelve members—Four appointed by the Governor, four by the President of the Senate and four by the Speaker of the House, no chairman.

### NORTH CAROLINA ALCOHOLISM RESEARCH AUTHORITY

(G. S. 122-120)

Composition: Nine members appointed by the Governor with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman elected by and from membership. The director of the Center for Alcohol Studies of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill shall serve ex-officio as Executive Secretary to the authority.

Term of Appointment: Six years.

### LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION ON CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

(G. S. 120-58)

Composition: Nine members—Three by the President of the Senate, 3 by the Speaker of the House and three appointed by the Governor as follows: Governor's appointees shall be parents of children with special needs and the Chairman shall be elected by the Commission.

Term of Appointment: The appointments made to the Commission shall be made within 15 days subsequent to the close of each regular session of the General Assembly. The term shall begin on the day of appointment and shall end on the date when the next appointments are made.

**NORTH CAROLINA COURTS COMMISSION****(G. S. 7A-500)**

Composition: Fifteen members—Seven by the President of the Senate, seven by the Speaker of the House and one jointly.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

**STATE EDUCATION ASSOCIATION AUTHORITY,  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS****(G. S. 116-203 [1965])**

Composition: Seven members—All appointed by the Governor and Chairman and Vice-Chairman are elected by the Board from membership and the Board also elects the Secretary and Treasurer who may or may not be a member of the Board.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

**SOUTHEASTERN INTERSTATE FOREST FIRE PROTECTION  
COMPACT ADVISORY COMMITTEE****(G. S. 113-60.11, Article III, and 113-60.14)**

Composition: Six members all appointed by the Governor as follows: 2 regular members—one State Senator, and one State Representative; 2 alternate members—one State Senator, one State Representative; two members at large— one of whom shall be associated with forestry or forestry products. These members are to be selected at some time before adjournment of each regular session of the General Assembly.

Term of Appointment: Two years.

**GENERAL STATUTES COMMISSION****(G. S. 164-14 [1971])**

Composition: Ten members—Two by the Governor, and one by each of the following: President, North Carolina State Bar; General Statutes Commission; Dean School of Law, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill; Dean, School of Law, Duke University; Speaker of the House of Representatives (appointee must be a member of the House); President of the Senate (appointee must be a member of the Senate); Dean, School of Law, North Carolina Central University and Dean, School of Law, Wake Forest University.

Term of Appointment: Two years.

**N. C. COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION****(G. S. 143-178 [1965])**

Composition: Eleven members—Three by the Governor and eight others as follows: Three appointed by President of the Senate, three by the Speaker of the House, the President



of the Senate and the Speaker of the House. The chairman is designated by the Governor from among the legislative membership of the commission.

Term of Appointment: Two years.

### **JUDICIAL COUNCIL**

**(G. S. 7A-400 [1971])**

Composition: Eighteen members—Two appointed by the Governor, two by President of Senate (Senate members), two by Speaker of the House (House members), four by the Council of the N. C. State Bar; two district attorneys of Superior Court designated by the Chief Justice; two Judges of Superior Court designated by the Chief Justice; one Judge of District Court designated by the Chief Justice; Ex-Officio Chief Justice or some member of the Supreme Court designated by him; Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals or some member of the court designated by him.

Term of Appointment: Two years.

### **JUDICIAL STANDARDS COMMISSION**

**(G. S. 7A-375)**

Composition: Seven members—Two appointed by the Governor as follows: two citizens who are not Judges, active or retired, nor members of the State Bar; three appointed by Chief Justice (one Judge each from Appeals, District and Superior Courts) and two bar association members.

Term of Appointment: Six years.

### **RESEARCH TRIANGLE REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION**

**(G. S. Reference 642, 1959 SI)**

Composition: Fifteen members—Three appointed by the Governor; Board of County Commissioners of Durham, Orange, and Wake shall appoint one member, for 4 year term; Governing Boards of Chapel Hill, Durham, and Raleigh shall appoint one member for 2 years; Chairman of County Commissioners of Durham, Orange and Wake and mayors of Raleigh, Durham, and Chapel Hill shall serve as members of the Commission as long as they are in office or if they are unable to serve they shall designate someone else, as prescribed by Statute.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

### **SOUTHERN GROWTH POLICIES BOARD**

**(G. S. 143-490)**

COMPOSITION: Five members—The Governor, two appointed by the Governor, two others. Governor's appointees shall be residents of North Carolina and broadly representative of the various socio-economic elements in the State. The other—one legislator appointed by the Speaker of the House and one legislator appointed by the Lieutenant

Governor and all members may have alternates with full power of representation if appointed in concurrence with the Board's by-laws.

Term of Appointment: Pleasure of the Governor.

### **SOUTHERN INTERSTATE NUCLEAR BOARD**

**(G. S. 104D-2)**

Composition: One member from North Carolina appointed by the Governor. An alternate may be appointed to serve, if the regular appointee so designates.

Term of Appointment: Pleasure of the Governor.

### **BOARD OF CONTROL FOR SOUTHERN REGIONAL EDUCATION**

**(G. S. Res. 27 of the 1957 SL)**

Composition: Five members—Four appointed by the Governor and one ex-officio (the Governor). All members must be citizens of North Carolina plus one in field of Education and one Legislator.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

### **STANDARDIZATION COMMITTEE**

**(G. S. 143-61)**

Composition: Seven members—One ex-officio and six appointed by the Governor as follows: one engineer from the Board of Transportation recommended by the Chairman of Board of Transportation; one representative of State or Local Educational Agencies; one representative of the State Departments; one representative of the State Charitable and Correctional Institution; two members of the Advisory Budget Commission, and one ex-officio member—the Secretary of Administration serving as Chairman.

Term of Appointment: Pleasure of the Governor.

### **TAX STUDY COMMISSION**

**(G. S. 143-433)**

Composition: Eleven members—Five appointed by the Governor, three by the Speaker of the House and three by the President of the Senate. The Chairman and Vice-Chairman are elected from and by the members. The Secretary of Revenue shall serve as Secretary to the Commission but shall not be a member.

Term of Appointment: Two years.

## LICENSING BOARDS

### NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF ARCHITECTURE

(G. S. 83-2)

Composition: Five members appointed by the Governor. Architects must reside in N. C. and have engaged in architecture at least ten years. The Board elects President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer to serve one year each. Executive Director—A. Lewis Polier, and Executive Secretary, Cynthia Skidmore.

Term of Appointment: Five years.

### NORTH CAROLINA AUCTIONEERS COMMISSION

(G. S. 85B-3)

Composition: Eight members—Five appointed by the Governor with 3 nominated by the Auctioneers Association of North Carolina. The Chairman is elected by and from membership for 1 year term.

Term of Appointment: Three years.

### STATE BOARD OF BARBERS EXAMINERS

(G. S. 86-6)

Composition: Three members appointed by the Governor with the Chairman elected by the Board. The members have to be experienced barbers who have followed the practice for at least five years in the State.

Term of Appointment: Six years.

### STATE BOARD OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

(G. S. 93-12)

Composition: Four members appointed by the Governor with the President, Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer elected by the Board. Members have to be certified public accountants.

Term of Appointment: Three years.

### CHILD DAY CARE LICENSING BOARD

(G. S. 110-87)

Composition: Ten members appointed by the Governor as follows: one from a facility licensed for no more than 29 children; three from facilities licensed for no more than 70

children; one from a facility licensed for more than 70 children; two from non-profit facilities (operators); three citizens not employed by Day-Care facilities and who have no direct or indirect pecuniary interest in such two of which shall have pre-school children at the time of their appointment. The Secretary of Human Resources (Social Services), Commissioner of Insurance, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Secretary of Human Resources (Health Services) and Secretary of Human Resources (Mental Health Services) are ex-officio members. The Board elects the Chairman.

Term of Appointment: Six years.

### **STATE BOARD OF CHIROPRACTICE EXAMINERS**

**(G. S. 90-140)**

Composition: Three members are appointed from a number of not less than 5 who shall be recommended by the North Carolina Chiropractic Association. The Board elects such officers as it deems necessary. No more than two members of the board shall be graduates of the same school of Chiropractors and they must be residents of the State.

Term of Appointment: Three years.

### **STATE LICENSING BOARD FOR CONTRACTORS**

**(G. S. 87-2)**

Composition: Five members appointed by the Governor as follows: at least one member shall be in the Highway Construction Business, one member in the Construction of Public Utilities, and one member of the Building Construction Business.

Term of Appointment: Five years.

### **STATE BOARD OF COSMETIC ART EXAMINERS**

**(G. S. 88-13)**

Composition: Five members appointed by the Governor. The members must be experienced cosmetologists who have practiced at least five years and who are not connected with any cosmetic art school, college or academy or training school.

Term of Appointment: Three years.

### **STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS**

**(G. S. 87-39 [1969])**

Composition: Five members with 3 appointed by the Governor as follows: one shall be a faculty member of the Greater University of North Carolina who teaches or does research in the field of engineering, one shall be a representative of a North Carolina Electrical Contracting Firm, one shall be chief electrical inspector of a municipality in

the State; one representative of the Department of Insurance designated by the Commissioner and one representative of the North Carolina Association of Electrical Contractors designated by that organization.

Appointed by the Governor:

### **STATE BOARD OF REGISTRATION OF FORESTERS**

**(Session Laws, 1975, Chapter 531)**

Composition: Five members appointed by the Governor as follows: 4 duly practicing, Registered Foresters and 1 at-large member.

Term of Appointment: Five years.

### **NORTH CAROLINA HEARING AID DEALERS AND FITTERS BOARD**

**(G. S. 930-3 [1969])**

Composition: Seven members—Six appointed by the Governor plus one other as follows: 4 members who have been actively engaged in the fitting and selling of hearing aids for 3 years; two physicians practicing in North Carolina, preferably specializing in the field of Otolaryngology and one audiologist appointed by Governor from list of two audiologists residing in North Carolina with the officers elected by the Board.

Term of Appointment: Audiologist serves 2-year term, others 4-year terms.

### **NORTH CAROLINA LICENSING BOARD FOR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS**

**(G. S. 89A-3 [1969])**

Composition: Five members appointed by the Governor with each member being active with the practice of landscape architecture in the State of North Carolina for at least five years. The Chairman and Vice-Chairman are elected annually by the Board.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

### **NORTH CAROLINA LANDSCAPE CONTRACTORS' REGISTRATION BOARD**

**(Session Laws, 1975, Chapter 741)**

Composition: Nine members—Two by the Governor, two by the Commissioner of Agriculture and five by the Board of Directors of the N. C. Association of Nurserymen. Governor's appointments should be one member principally engaged in landscape contracting and one landscape architect.

Term of Appointment: Three years.

**NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF NURSING****(G. S. 90-159[A])**

Composition: Twelve members appointed by the Governor as follows: five registered nurses licensed to practice in North Carolina, two physicians, two administrators of hospitals operating or associated with educational units in nursing, three licensed practical nurses, licensed to practice in North Carolina. The Chairman and Vice-Chairman are elected by the Board.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

**NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS  
FOR NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATORS****(G. S. 90-277)**

Composition: Eight members—Seven appointed by the Governor and one ex-officio. The ex-officio member and Secretary of Board (no voting power) is the Secretary of Human Resources or designee. The members shall be representatives of the professions and institutions covered with the care and treatment of chronically ill or infirm elderly patients, less than a majority shall be representative of a single profession or institutional category, non-institutional members shall have no direct financial interest in nursing homes, with nursing home administrators being considered as representatives of institutions for the purpose of interpreting the applicability of this subdivision and three of the Board members shall be licensed nursing home administrators.

Term of Appointment: Three years with no member serving more than 2 consecutive terms.

**NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF OPTICIANS****(G. S. 90-238)**

Composition: Five members appointed by the Governor from a list submitted by the North Carolina Opticians Association. The members shall have been practicing opticians for at least five years. The Board elects the President, Secretary and Treasurer annually.

Term of Appointment: Five years.

**NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS  
IN OPTOMETRY****(G. S. 90-116)**

Composition: Five members elected by North Carolina State Optometric Society and commissioned by the Governor with vacancies filled by society. The members have to be regular optometrists who are members of the North Carolina Optometric Society and have been in the practice of optometry for five years.

Term of Appointment: Five years.

**STATE BOARD OF OSTEOPATHIC EXAMINERS  
AND REGISTRATION****(G. S. 90-130)**

Composition: Five members appointed by the Governor from a list of at least five persons who have been reputable practitioners of Osteopathy, recommended by North Carolina Osteopathy Society. The Board elects own President, Secretary-Treasurer to serve one year.

Term of Appointment: Five years.

**STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY****(G. S. 90-55)**

Composition: Five members who are licensed pharmacists of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association are elected by the Association and commissioned by the Governor. The Board elects its President and the Secretary-Treasurer.

Term of Appointment: Five years.

**NORTH CAROLINA STATE EXAMINING COMMITTEE OF  
PHYSICAL THERAPY****(G. S. 90-257)**

Composition: Seven members appointed by the Governor from list submitted by the N. C. Physical Therapy Association, Inc. Members as follows: one licensed medical doctor, four physical therapists and two physical therapy assistants with the Chairman and Secretary-Treasurers designated annually by the Committee.

Term of Appointment: Three years.

**STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF PLUMBING  
AND HEATING CONTRACTORS****(G. S. 87-16)**

Composition: Seven members appointed by the Governor as follows: one licensed master plumber; one licensed air-conditioning contractor; one member, school of engineering, North Carolina State University; one member, school of Public Health, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill; one member, Commission for Health Services; one plumbing inspector, North Carolina Municipality and one heating contractor.

Term of Appointment: Seven years.

**NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF  
PRACTICING PSYCHOLOGISTS****(G. S. 90-276.0)**

Composition: Five members—The Governor appoints from a list of three eligible persons submitted by the North Carolina Psychological Association as each vacancy occurs and some procedure for filling unexpired terms. At least three persons primarily rendering services in psychology; two members engaged in graduate teaching or research in psychology. The officers are elected by the Board.

Term of Appointment: Three years.

**NORTH CAROLINA REAL ESTATE LICENSING BOARD****(G. S. 93A-3)**

Composition: Five members appointed by the Governor as follows: at least two members must be licensed real estate brokers or salesmen with the Chairman elected by the Board.

Term of Appointment: Three years.

**STATE BOARD OF REFRIGERATION EXAMINERS****(G. S. 87-52)**

Composition: Seven members appointed by the Governor as follows: one employee of Department of Human Resources; one member of engineering school, greater University of North Carolina; two licensed refrigeration contractors; one member division of public health, greater University of North Carolina; one member who is manufacturer of refrigeration equipment and one wholesaler of refrigeration equipment. The Board elects its own Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer.

Term of Appointment: Seven years.

**STATE BOARD OF REGISTRATION FOR PROFESSIONAL  
ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS****(G. S. 89-4)**

Composition: Six members appointed by the Governor as follows: four registered engineers and two registered land surveyors. The members shall be practicing registered engineers or surveyors in State of North Carolina for at least 10 years. The Chairman is elected by the Board from its membership.

Term of Appointment: Five years.



**STATE BOARD OF SANITARIAN EXAMINERS****(G. S. 90A-2)**

Composition: Nine members—Two ex-officio and seven appointed by the Governor as follows: one sanitary engineer employed by the Department of Human Resources; 4 sanitarians (registered under the Act); one local health director; one public-spirited citizen with the ex-officio members being the Secretary of Human Resources, and Dean of School of Public Health, U.N.C., or their designees. The Chairman is elected annually by the Board.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

**NORTH CAROLINA VETERINARY MEDICAL BOARD****(G. S. 90-180)**

Composition: Five members appointed by the Governor. Members shall have been a legal resident of North Carolina and licensed to practice veterinary medicine in North Carolina for not less than 5 years prior to his appointment.

Term of Appointment: Five years.

**NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS IN  
WATCHMAKING AND REPAIRING****(G. S. 93-C[12] [1967])**

Composition: Five members appointed by the Governor. Members must be practical watchmakers with at least 2 years experience before appointment.

Term of Appointment: Four years.

**STATE BOARD OF WATER WELL CONTRACTORS EXAMINERS****(G. S. 87-70 [1973])**

Composition: Seven members appointed by the Governor as follows: four water well contractors; one employee from Department of Natural and Economic Resources; and one member from public at large and shall not be a water well contractor or employee of any State Department.

Term of Appointment: Three years.



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**PART VI**  
**ELECTION RETURNS**  
**AND**  
**VOTER REGISTRATION**  
**STATISTICS**

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## Chapter One

# VOTER REGISTRATION STATISTICS, 1976

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## INTRODUCTION

Beginning in 1966, the State Board of Elections started publishing statistical data on voter registration in the 100 counties of North Carolina. The first tabulation was made in July of that year and showed a total registration of 1,933,763 voters of which 1,540,499 were Democrats and 344,700 Republicans. In this first report statistics indicated that there were 1,653,796 white voters registered and 281,134 non-white voters.

During the late 1960's and early 1970's a concentrated effort was made to encourage eligible non-white voters to register. This effort met with some degree of success as the October, 1976 statistics show a non-white registration of 396,388—an increase of over 115,000 voters. One other reason for this increase in non-white voter registration as well as an increase in white voter registration to 1,866,378 was the passage of the 26th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States which gave the right to vote to those in the 18 to 21 age bracket. Initially, this new bloc of potential voters was not as eager to exercise their new right as had been expected. The 1970 census indicated that in the 15-19 age bracket there were 521,564 people living in North Carolina. An estimated 400,000 of these would have been in the 18-20 bloc in 1973 and therefore eligible to register, but a report issued in October, 1973 by the State Board of Elections showed that only 130,813 individuals had registered—less than one-third of those eligible. More recent indications are that registration in the 18-20 age group is growing.

## VOTER REGISTRATION STATISTICS FOR PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE PRIMARY—POLITICAL PARTIES

<i>County</i>	<i>Political Parties</i>			
	<i>Total Registration</i>	<i>Democrats</i>	<i>Republicans</i>	<i>Other</i>
Alamance . . . . .	40,516	29,785	8,107	2,624
Alexander . . . . .	12,300	6,269	5,072	959
Alleghany . . . . .	5,218	3,715	1,393	110
Anson . . . . .	10,415	9,674	618	123
Ashe . . . . .	12,229	6,306	5,559	364
Avery . . . . .	6,556	1,512	4,933	111
Beaufort . . . . .	15,781	13,542	1,901	338
Bertie . . . . .	10,583	10,124	364	95
Bladen . . . . .	12,329	11,415	791	123
Brunswick . . . . .	14,983	10,987	3,464	532
Buncombe . . . . .	64,753	45,646	16,586	2,521
Burke . . . . .	29,351	17,953	9,834	1,564
Cabarrus . . . . .	30,823	21,026	8,823	974
Caldwell . . . . .	26,803	14,642	10,293	1,868
Camden . . . . .	2,353	2,246	87	20
Carteret . . . . .	17,139	11,324	4,918	897
Caswell . . . . .	7,890	7,281	498	111
Catawba . . . . .	48,067	27,619	16,850	3,598
Chatham . . . . .	15,146	11,217	3,306	623
Cherokee . . . . .	10,659	5,627	4,390	642
Chowan . . . . .	5,002	4,538	406	58
Clay . . . . .	4,009	1,930	1,775	304
Cleveland . . . . .	28,176	22,894	4,109	1,173
Columbus . . . . .	22,530	20,242	2,020	268
Craven . . . . .	21,118	17,577	2,863	678
Cumberland . . . . .	51,115	39,613	7,467	4,035
Currituck . . . . .	4,190	3,867	145	178
Dare . . . . .	5,146	4,182	771	193
Davidson . . . . .	49,665	29,552	17,667	2,446
Davie . . . . .	10,871	4,734	5,780	357
Duplin . . . . .	19,691	17,263	2,122	306
Durham . . . . .	60,414	48,594	9,145	2,675
Edgecombe . . . . .	19,776	17,464	1,973	339
Forsyth . . . . .	117,259	80,887	31,027	5,345
Franklin . . . . .	13,455	12,370	997	88
Gaston . . . . .	58,827	41,424	14,551	2,852
Gates . . . . .	4,709	4,563	100	46
Graham . . . . .	4,393	2,304	1,880	209
Granville . . . . .	14,262	13,366	736	160
Greene . . . . .	6,258	5,631	569	58
Guilford . . . . .	130,556	89,821	33,157	7,578
Halifax . . . . .	24,438	22,810	1,138	490
Harnett . . . . .	21,493	17,100	3,886	507
Haywood . . . . .	20,939	15,911	4,620	408
Henderson . . . . .	23,868	11,769	11,152	947
Hertford . . . . .	10,349	9,740	508	101
Hoke . . . . .	5,915	5,446	375	94
Hyde . . . . .	2,896	2,607	260	29
Iredell . . . . .	33,448	23,762	8,333	1,353

## ELECTION RETURNS

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<i>County</i>	<i>Total Registration</i>	<i>Democrats</i>	<i>Republicans</i>	<i>Other</i>
Jackson	12,285	8,042	3,728	515
Johnston	30,960	24,395	5,820	745
Jones	4,957	4,573	314	70
Lee	16,056	13,462	2,232	362
Lenoir	22,523	19,042	3,016	465
Lincoln	20,831	13,858	6,157	816
Macon	10,070	6,312	3,408	350
Madison	9,839	6,165	3,369	305
Martin	10,972	10,293	604	75
McDowell	14,516	10,225	3,693	598
Mecklenburg	169,599	113,996	46,458	9,145
Mitchell	9,289	2,485	6,685	119
Montgomery	10,259	7,033	2,876	350
Moore	19,689	12,240	6,579	870
Nash	25,283	20,900	3,934	449
New Hanover	38,728	27,333	9,886	1,509
Northampton	12,759	12,580	171	8
Onslow	22,281	17,971	3,245	1,065
Orange	32,839	26,400	4,637	1,802
Pamlico	4,474	3,928	484	62
Pasquotank	10,724	9,582	861	281
Pender	8,172	7,041	908	223
Perquimans	3,251	3,046	175	30
Person	14,608	13,266	1,172	170
Pitt	28,773	23,879	4,001	893
Polk	7,264	4,326	2,488	450
Randolph	39,208	19,202	17,930	2,076
Richmond	18,983	17,673	1,027	283
Robeson	46,941	43,917	2,167	857
Rockingham	31,225	24,594	5,343	1,288
Rowan	42,519	26,315	14,428	1,776
Rutherford	21,471	16,025	5,053	393
Sampson	22,016	13,411	8,144	461
Scotland	10,475	9,468	690	317
Stanly	22,406	12,990	8,042	1,374
Stokes	17,500	9,951	7,124	425
Surry	25,794	16,679	8,308	807
Swain	6,757	4,798	1,704	255
Transylvania	11,944	7,082	3,910	952
Tyrrell	1,863	1,765	86	12
Union	22,791	18,415	3,715	661
Vance	13,824	12,527	1,048	249
Wake	120,582	88,419	24,554	7,609
Warren	7,299	6,576	646	77
Washington	5,804	5,150	611	43
Watauga	12,376	6,399	5,179	798
Wayne	27,859	22,776	4,415	668
Wilkes	26,921	10,943	15,040	938
Wilson	24,170	20,643	3,214	313
Yadkin	13,248	5,115	7,462	671
Yancey	8,433	4,971	3,140	322
Totals:	2,362,072	1,708,048	557,200	96,824

## VOTER REGISTRATION STATISTICS FOR THE PRIMARY ELECTIONS, 1976—POLITICAL PARTIES

<i>County</i>	<i>Political Parties</i>					<i>American New parties</i>	<i>Independent or No. Party</i>
	<i>No. Precincts</i>	<i>Total Registration</i>	<i>Democrats</i>	<i>Republicans</i>			
Alamance . . . . .	30	41,854	30,844	8,325	119	2,566	
Alexander . . . . .	16	12,727	6,558	5,197	15	957	
Alleghany . . . . .	7	5,298	3,768	1,421	—	109	
Anson . . . . .	13	9,273	8,583	574	5	111	
Ashe . . . . .	19	12,833	6,819	5,645	6	363	
Avery . . . . .	19	6,877	1,780	4,975	—	122	
Beaufort . . . . .	30	16,412	14,052	2,010	30	320	
Bertie . . . . .	12	11,011	10,520	388	—	103	
Bladen . . . . .	17	13,187	12,227	827	11	122	
Brunswick . . . . .	20	15,810	11,672	3,567	32	539	
Buncombe . . . . .	51	67,632	47,839	17,126	35	2,632	
Burke . . . . .	39	30,491	18,847	10,031	44	1,569	
Cabarrus . . . . .	35	31,844	21,680	9,190	24	950	
Caldwell . . . . .	28	27,689	15,221	10,563	70	1,835	
Camden . . . . .	3	2,539	2,429	93	—	17	
Carteret . . . . .	33	17,626	11,688	4,973	11	954	
Caswell . . . . .	14	8,098	7,385	595	—	118	
Catawba . . . . .	40	50,010	28,753	17,496	82	3,679	
Chatham . . . . .	23	15,717	11,673	3,365	6	673	
Cherokee . . . . .	16	10,802	5,727	4,411	148	516	
Chowan . . . . .	6	5,276	4,836	393	7	40	
Clay . . . . .	7	4,057	1,952	1,786	2	317	
Cleveland . . . . .	28	29,198	23,796	4,211	70	1,121	
Columbus . . . . .	26	24,003	21,595	2,113	6	289	
Craven . . . . .	23	21,814	18,123	3,013	28	650	
Cumberland . . . . .	53	53,874	41,741	8,128	—	4,005	
Currituck . . . . .	12	4,364	4,024	165	—	175	
Dare . . . . .	15	5,529	4,486	814	—	229	
Davidson . . . . .	44	49,914	29,799	17,697	147	2,271	
Davie . . . . .	12	11,052	4,819	5,863	24	346	
Duplin . . . . .	20	20,460	17,921	2,224	11	304	
Durham . . . . .	43	61,195	49,176	9,368	10	2,641	
Edgecombe . . . . .	20	20,619	18,194	2,082	38	305	
Forsyth . . . . .	80	120,450	82,797	32,047	339	5,267	
Franklin . . . . .	11	13,640	12,513	1,027	4	96	
Gaston . . . . .	44	60,386	42,691	14,811	218	2,666	
Gates . . . . .	7	4,636	4,495	97	1	43	
Graham . . . . .	5	4,489	2,412	1,865	—	212	
Granville . . . . .	16	14,661	13,726	773	30	132	
Greene . . . . .	13	6,543	5,926	560	5	52	
Guilford . . . . .	81	133,788	92,175	34,021	251	7,341	
Halifax . . . . .	30	25,356	23,661	1,215	76	404	
Harnett . . . . .	22	22,014	17,555	3,952	25	482	
Haywood . . . . .	31	21,708	16,561	4,727	8	412	
Henderson . . . . .	22	25,195	12,662	11,558	26	949	
Hertford . . . . .	9	10,430	9,834	496	2	98	
Hoke . . . . .	13	6,234	5,750	391	5	8	
Hyde . . . . .	7	2,932	2,640	263	1	28	
Iredell . . . . .	23	34,262	24,379	8,516	108	1,259	



## ELECTION RETURNS

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<i>County</i>	<i>No. Precincts</i>	<i>Total Registration</i>	<i>Democrats</i>	<i>Republicans</i>	<i>American New parties</i>	<i>Independent or No. Party</i>
Jackson .....	16	12,612	8,278	3,813	—	521
Johnston .....	29	32,299	25,532	5,848	162	757
Jones .....	8	5,023	4,623	325	3	72
Lee .....	11	16,772	14,065	2,333	75	299
Lenoir .....	22	23,204	19,597	3,154	86	367
Lincoln .....	24	21,459	14,418	6,236	8	797
Macon .....	15	10,303	6,449	3,486	1	367
Madison .....	11	10,015	6,333	3,365	—	317
Martin .....	13	11,153	10,468	607	2	76
McDowell .....	18	15,007	10,541	3,821	—	645
Mecklenburg ..	107	175,423	118,433	47,513	253	9,224
Mitchell .....	13	9,556	2,603	6,825	—	128
Montgomery ..	14	10,458	7,188	2,906	4	360
Moore .....	21	20,230	12,589	6,746	3	892
Nash .....	24	25,089	20,728	3,862	62	437
New Hanover ..	29	41,380	29,301	10,491	149	1,439
Northampton ..	17	12,939	12,756	175	—	8
Onslow .....	26	23,463	18,907	3,409	64	1,083
Orange .....	35	32,311	26,220	4,689	16	1,386
Pamlico .....	17	4,622	4,071	486	21	44
Pasquotank ...	14	10,704	9,624	798	1	281
Pender .....	15	9,204	7,905	1,071	8	220
Perquimans ...	7	3,592	3,364	189	1	38
Person .....	14	14,879	13,483	1,209	29	158
Pitt .....	26	30,009	24,866	4,219	20	904
Polk .....	10	7,639	4,550	2,608	1	480
Randolph .....	39	40,409	20,067	18,217	236	1,889
Richmond .....	16	19,699	18,324	1,075	46	254
Robeson .....	39	48,320	45,265	2,372	53	630
Rockingham ...	31	30,986	24,370	5,283	63	1,270
Rowan .....	45	43,426	26,946	14,697	134	1,649
Rutherford .....	35	22,068	16,455	5,198	1	414
Sampson .....	24	22,722	14,001	8,238	10	473
Scotland .....	8	10,935	9,886	729	2	318
Stanly .....	29	23,062	13,477	8,182	31	1,372
Stokes .....	22	17,954	10,237	7,265	370	82
Surry .....	29	26,228	17,074	8,339	20	795
Swain .....	7	5,785	3,894	1,703	3	185
Transylvania ..	18	12,298	7,358	3,987	45	908
Tyrrell .....	6	1,967	1,860	94	—	13
Union .....	25	23,725	19,162	3,863	90	610
Vance .....	16	14,335	13,000	1,085	39	211
Wake .....	75	125,168	92,038	25,823	87	7,220
Warren .....	14	7,476	6,731	665	4	76
Washington ...	7	5,956	5,510	367	—	79
Watauga .....	19	12,900	6,734	5,308	—	858
Wayne .....	20	29,342	24,048	4,591	32	671
Wilkes .....	32	28,544	11,878	15,675	25	966
Wilson .....	21	24,473	20,833	3,330	33	277
Yadkin .....	13	13,630	5,353	7,573	80	624
Yancey .....	11	8,643	5,155	3,185	—	303
Totals: .....	2,345	2,435,205	1,764,852	571,976	4,453	93,924

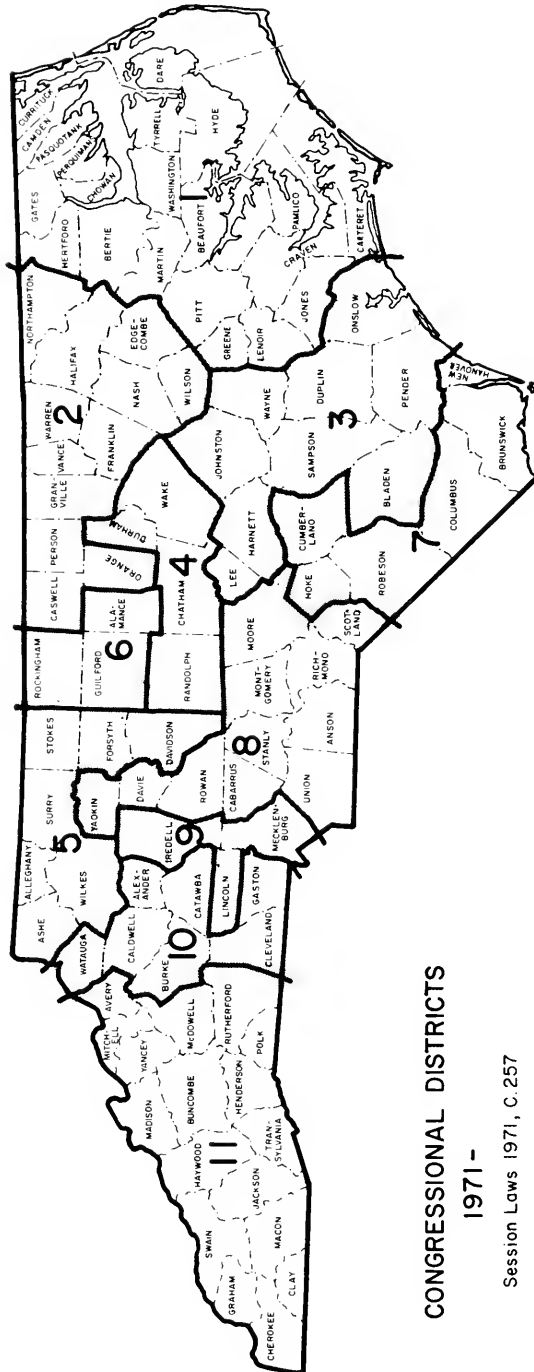
### VOTER REGISTRATION STATISTICS FOR THE GENERAL ELECTIONS, 1976—POLITICAL PARTIES

<i>County</i>	<i>No. Precincts</i>	<i>Total Registration</i>	<i>Democrats</i>	<i>Republicans</i>	<i>New Parties</i>	<i>Independent or No. Party</i>
Alamance . . . . .	30	44,114	32,322	8,720	116	2,956
Alexander . . . . .	16	13,204	6,838	5,374	15	977
Alleghany . . . . .	7	5,725	4,060	1,524	—	141
Anson . . . . .	13	9,546	8,822	598	5	121
Ashe . . . . .	19	13,530	7,123	5,972	6	429
Avery . . . . .	19	7,150	1,891	5,120	—	139
Beaufort . . . . .	30	17,533	14,958	2,182	30	363
Bertie . . . . .	12	11,123	10,608	405	—	110
Bladen . . . . .	17	13,638	12,629	857	11	141
Brunswick . . . . .	20	16,368	12,026	3,712	33	597
Buncombe . . . . .	51	72,195	50,909	18,147	41	3,098
Burke . . . . .	39	32,071	19,965	10,370	45	1,691
Cabarrus . . . . .	35	33,062	22,406	9,572	26	1,058
Caldwell . . . . .	28	29,506	16,245	11,065	68	2,128
Camden . . . . .	3	2,637	2,516	101	1	19
Carteret . . . . .	33	18,780	12,415	5,299	10	1,056
Caswell . . . . .	14	8,202	7,546	533	3	120
Catawba . . . . .	40	51,644	29,551	18,059	81	3,953
Chatham . . . . .	23	16,239	12,137	3,446	6	650
Cherokee . . . . .	16	11,220	5,963	4,521	31	705
Chowan . . . . .	6	5,389	4,916	413	7	53
Clay . . . . .	7	4,233	2,034	1,845	2	352
Cleveland . . . . .	28	31,073	25,206	4,565	69	1,233
Columbus . . . . .	26	24,831	22,377	2,147	6	301
Craven . . . . .	23	22,643	18,684	3,194	29	736
Cumberland . . . . .	53	57,936	44,536	8,938	62	4,400
Currituck . . . . .	12	4,604	4,224	191	—	189
Dare . . . . .	15	5,704	4,624	842	—	238
Davidson . . . . .	44	51,542	30,694	18,286	142	2,420
Davie . . . . .	12	11,575	5,061	6,106	22	386
Duplin . . . . .	20	20,786	18,212	2,262	13	299
Durham . . . . .	43	63,314	50,755	9,689	23	2,847
Edgecombe . . . . .	20	21,085	18,595	2,153	38	299
Forsyth . . . . .	80	129,613	88,335	34,184	324	6,770
Franklin . . . . .	11	13,640	12,587	956	3	94
Gaston . . . . .	44	63,872	45,140	15,567	219	2,946
Gates . . . . .	7	4,815	4,662	106	1	46
Graham . . . . .	5	4,678	2,503	1,941	—	234
Granville . . . . .	16	14,864	13,874	812	30	148
Greene . . . . .	13	6,611	5,990	553	7	61
Guilford . . . . .	81	142,661	97,828	36,154	239	8,440
Halifax . . . . .	30	25,625	23,916	1,244	75	390
Harnett . . . . .	22	23,303	18,585	4,153	26	539
Haywood . . . . .	31	22,801	17,369	4,977	10	445
Henderson . . . . .	22	27,227	13,598	12,394	27	1,208
Hertford . . . . .	9	10,804	10,152	535	2	115
Hoke . . . . .	13	6,491	5,960	429	5	97
Hyde . . . . .	7	2,948	2,652	267	1	28

## ELECTION RETURNS

711

<i>County</i>	<i>No. Precincts</i>	<i>Total Registration</i>	<i>Democrats</i>	<i>Republicans</i>	<i>New parties</i>	<i>Independent or No. Party</i>
Iredell . . . . .	23	35,720	25,289	8,933	105	1,393
Jackson . . . . .	16	13,029	8,550	3,875	—	604
Johnston . . . . .	29	33,037	26,089	5,982	160	806
Jones . . . . .	8	5,074	4,668	325	6	75
Lee . . . . .	11	17,264	14,418	2,437	71	338
Lenoir . . . . .	22	23,742	20,032	3,243	79	388
Lincoln . . . . .	24	22,328	14,961	6,471	9	887
Macon . . . . .	15	10,769	6,761	3,605	1	402
Madison . . . . .	11	10,304	6,512	3,443	—	349
Martin . . . . .	13	11,440	10,710	634	2	94
McDowell . . . . .	18	15,700	10,989	3,968	—	743
Mecklenburg . . . . .	107	189,826	126,767	51,792	223	11,044
Mitchell . . . . .	13	9,811	2,741	6,919	1	150
Montgomery . . . . .	14	11,104	7,621	3,074	3	406
Moore . . . . .	21	21,003	13,006	7,016	4	977
Nash . . . . .	24	25,856	21,211	4,091	62	492
New Hanover . . . . .	29	42,392	29,859	10,821	146	1,566
Northampton . . . . .	17	12,999	12,811	180	—	8
Onslow . . . . .	26	23,816	19,160	3,472	59	1,125
Orange . . . . .	35	36,360	28,809	5,377	19	2,155
Pamlico . . . . .	17	4,736	4,163	502	20	51
Pasquotank . . . . .	14	11,254	10,054	890	1	309
Pender . . . . .	16	9,540	8,166	1,131	8	235
Perquimans . . . . .	7	3,715	3,461	205	1	48
Person . . . . .	14	15,074	13,642	1,241	29	162
Pitt . . . . .	26	31,110	25,657	4,415	22	1,016
Polk . . . . .	10	8,163	4,724	2,869	1	569
Randolph . . . . .	39	42,369	20,956	19,080	238	2,095
Richmond . . . . .	16	19,973	18,567	1,097	42	267
Robeson . . . . .	39	48,340	45,300	2,357	50	633
Rockingham . . . . .	31	33,093	25,734	5,867	63	1,429
Rowan . . . . .	45	44,664	27,658	15,075	133	1,798
Rutherford . . . . .	35	23,373	17,372	5,464	1	536
Sampson . . . . .	24	23,734	14,571	8,621	10	532
Scotland . . . . .	8	11,439	10,250	822	3	364
Stanly . . . . .	29	23,627	13,838	8,344	—	1,445
Stokes . . . . .	22	18,608	10,621	7,493	93	401
Surry . . . . .	29	27,233	17,733	8,638	20	842
Swain . . . . .	7	6,140	4,152	1,760	20	208
Transylvania . . . . .	18	13,129	7,779	4,229	45	1,076
Tyrrell . . . . .	6	2,016	1,906	97	—	13
Union . . . . .	25	24,872	19,972	4,109	91	700
Vance . . . . .	16	14,786	13,363	1,167	37	219
Wake . . . . .	75	132,131	96,509	27,397	98	8,127
Warren . . . . .	14	7,658	6,885	694	4	75
Washington . . . . .	7	5,764	5,351	328	—	85
Watauga . . . . .	19	13,585	7,058	5,536	2	989
Wayne . . . . .	20	30,067	24,561	4,771	32	703
Wilkes . . . . .	32	31,388	13,461	16,754	25	1,148
Wilson . . . . .	21	24,809	21,219	3,474	23	93
Yadkin . . . . .	13	14,519	5,781	7,994	79	665
Yancey . . . . .	11	9,079	5,400	3,338	2	339
Totals: . . . . .	2,346	2,553,717	1,840,827	601,897	4,053	106,940



**CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS**  
**1971 -**  
**Session Laws 1971, C. 257**

Drawn by Cedene T. Clark, Institute of Government, Chapel Hill

## Chapter Two

# NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION DISTRICTS

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### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

(Chapter 257, Session Laws 1971)

*First District*—Beaufort, Bertie, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Craven, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Greene, Hertford, Hyde, Jones, Lenoir, Martin, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Pitt, Tyrrell and Washington.

*Second District*—Caswell, Edgecombe, Franklin, Granville, Halifax, Nash, Northampton, Orange, Person, Vance, Warren and Wilson.

*Third District*—Bladen, Duplin, Harnett, Johnston, Lee, Onslow, Pender, Sampson and Wayne.

*Fourth District*—Chatham, Durham, Randolph and Wake.

*Fifth District*—Alleghany, Ashe, Davidson, Forsyth, Stokes, Surry and Wilkes.

*Sixth District*—Alamance, Guilford and Rockingham.

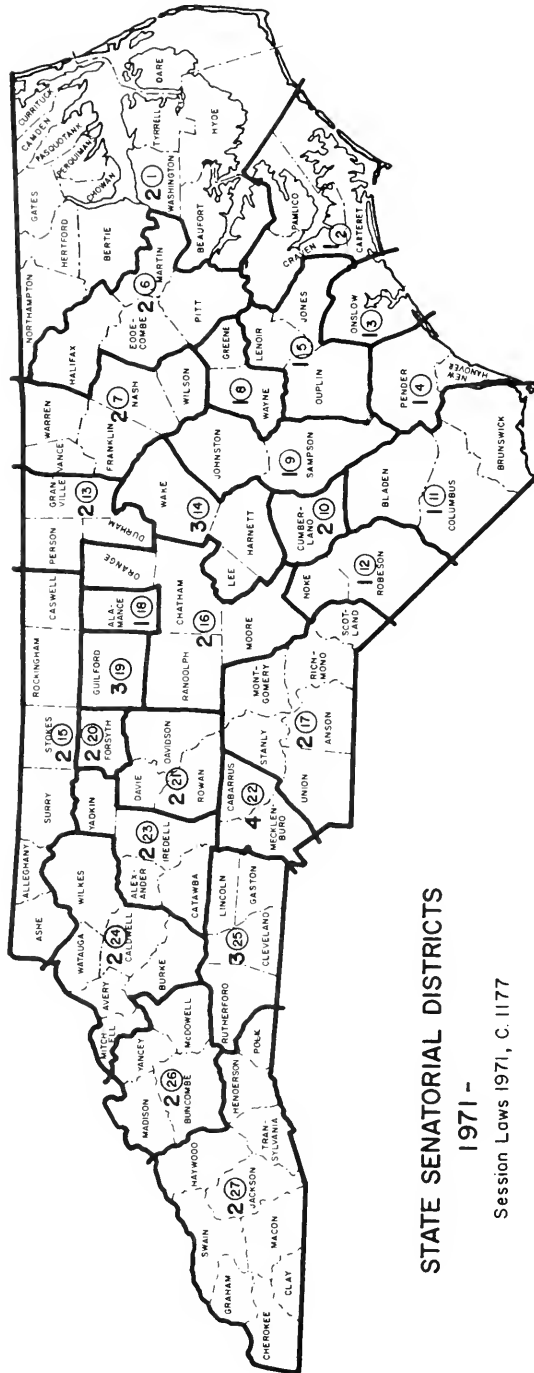
*Seventh District*—Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland, Hoke, New Hanover and Robeson.

*Eighth District*—Anson, Cabarrus, Davie, Montgomery, Moore, Richmond, Rowan, Scotland, Stanly, Union and Yadkin.

*Ninth District*—Iredell, Lincoln and Mecklenburg.

*Tenth District*—Alexander, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Cleveland, Gaston and Watauga.

*Eleventh District*—Avery, Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, McDowell, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania and Yancey.



**STATE SENATORIAL DISTRICTS**  
**1971 -**  
**Session Laws 1971, C. 1177**

Drawn by Cydrene L. Clark, Institute of Government, Chapel Hill

**APPORTIONMENT OF SENATORS BY DISTRICTS  
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CENSUS OF 1970  
AND THE CONSTITUTION**

(Chapter 1177, Session Laws 1971)

*First District*—Beaufort, Bertie, Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, Northampton, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Tyrrell, and Washington shall elect two Senators.

*Second District*—Carteret, Craven, and Pamlico shall elect one Senator.

*Third District*—Onslow shall elect one Senator.

*Fourth District*—New Hanover and Pender shall elect one Senator.

*Fifth District*—Duplin, Jones, and Lenoir shall elect one Senator.

*Sixth District*—Edgecombe, Halifax, Martin, and Pitt shall elect two Senators.

*Seventh District*—Franklin, Nash, Vance, Warren, and Wilson shall elect two Senators.

*Eighth District*—Greene and Wayne shall elect one Senator.

*Ninth District*—Johnston and Sampson shall elect one Senator.

*Tenth District*—Cumberland shall elect two Senators.

*Eleventh District*—Bladen, Brunswick, and Columbus shall elect one Senator.

*Twelfth District*—Hoke and Robeson shall elect one Senator.

*Thirteenth District*—Durham, Granville, and Person shall elect two Senators.

*Fourteenth District*—Harnett, Lee, and Wake shall elect three Senators.

*Fifteenth District*—Alleghany, Ashe, Caswell, Rockingham, Stokes, and Surry shall elect two Senators.

*Sixteenth District*—Chatham, Moore, Orange, and Randolph shall elect two Senators.

*Seventeenth District*—Anson, Montgomery, Richmond, Scotland, Stanly, and Union shall elect two Senators.

*Eighteenth District*—Alamance shall elect one Senator.

*Nineteenth District*—Guilford shall elect three Senators.

*Twentieth District*—Forsyth shall elect two Senators.

*Twenty-five District*—Davidson, Davie, and Rowan shall elect two Senators.

*Twenty-second District*—Cabarrus and Mecklenburg shall elect four Senators.

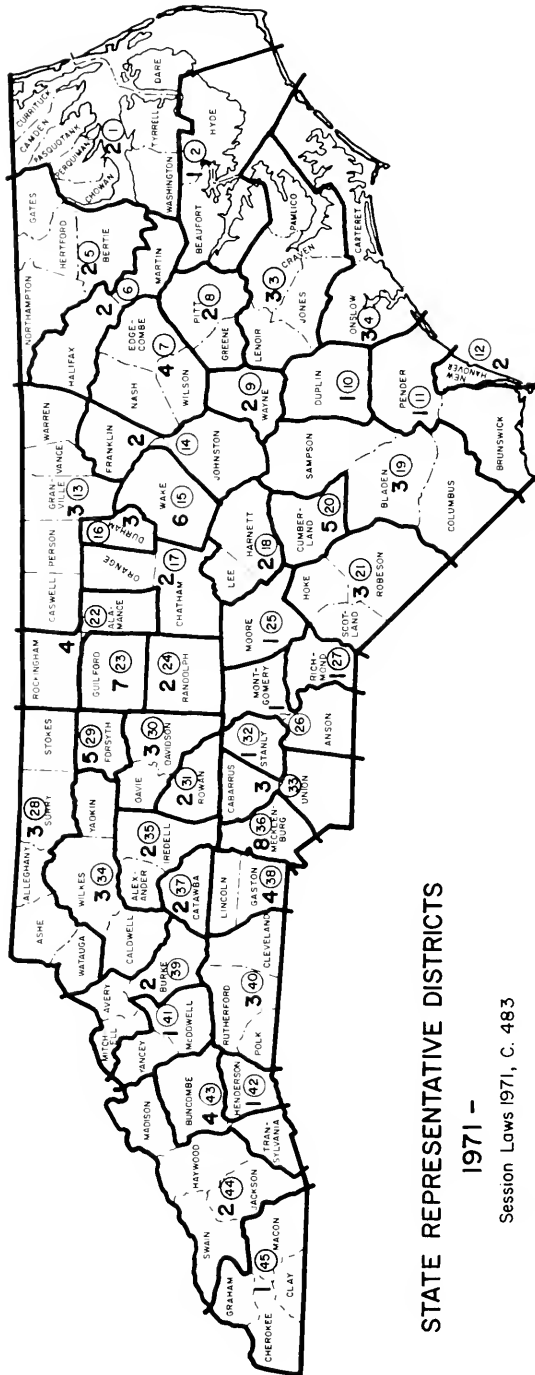
*Twenty-third District*—Alexander, Catawba, Iredell, and Yadkin shall elect two Senators.

*Twenty-fourth District*—Avery, Burke, Caldwell, Mitchell, Watauga, and Wilkes shall elect two Senators.

*Twenty-fifth District*—Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln, and Rutherford shall elect three Senators.

*Twenty-sixth District*—Buncombe, Madison, McDowell, and Yancey shall elect two Senators.

*Twenty-seventh District*—Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Polk, Swain, and Transylvania shall elect two Senators.



STATE REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS

1971 -

Session Laws 1971, C. 483

Drawn by Cedene L. Clark, Institute of Government, Chapel Hill



**APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE  
OF REPRESENTATIVES BY DISTRICTS IN ACCORDANCE  
WITH THE CENSUS OF 1970 AND THE CONSTITUTION**

(Chapter 483, Session Laws 1971)

*First District*—Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Tyrrell, and Washington shall elect two Representatives.

*Second District*—Beaufort and Hyde shall elect one Representative.

*Third District*—Craven, Jones, Lenoir, and Pamlico shall elect three Representatives.

*Fourth District*—Carteret and Onslow shall elect three Representatives.

*Fifth District*—Bertie, Gates, Hertford, and Northampton shall elect two Representatives.

*Sixth District*—Halifax and Martin shall elect two Representatives.

*Seventh District*—Edgecombe, Nash, and Wilson shall elect four Representatives.

*Eighth District*—Greene and Pitt shall elect two Representatives.

*Ninth District*—Wayne shall elect two Representatives.

*Tenth District*—Duplin shall elect one Representative.

*Eleventh District*—Brunswick and Pender shall elect one Representative.

*Twelfth District*—New Hanover shall elect two Representatives.

*Thirteenth District*—Caswell, Granville, Person, Vance, and Warren shall elect three Representatives.

*Fourteenth District*—Franklin and Johnston shall elect two Representatives.

*Fifteenth District*—Wake shall elect six Representatives.

*Sixteenth District*—Durham shall elect three Representatives.

*Seventeenth District*—Chatham and Orange shall elect two Representatives.

*Eighteenth District*—Harnett and Lee shall elect two Representatives.

*Nineteenth District*—Bladen, Columbus, and Sampson shall elect three Representatives.

*Twentieth District*—Cumberland shall elect five Representatives.

*Twenty-first District*—Hoke, Robeson, and Scotland shall elect three Representatives.

*Twenty-second District*—Alamance and Rockingham shall elect four Representatives.

*Twenty-third District*—Guilford shall elect seven Representatives.

*Twenty-fourth District*—Randolph shall elect two Representatives.

*Twenty-fifth District*—Moore shall elect one Representative.

*Twenty-sixth District*—Anson and Montgomery shall elect one Representative.

*Twenty-seventh District*—Richmond shall elect one Representative.

*Twenty-eighth District*—Alleghany, Ashe, Stokes, Surry and Watauga shall elect three Representatives.

*Twenty-ninth District*—Forsyth shall elect five Representatives.

*Thirtieth District*—Davidson and Davie shall elect three Representatives.

*Thirty-first District*—Rowan shall elect two Representatives.

*Thirty-second District*—Stanly shall elect one Representative.

*Thirty-third District*—Cabarrus and Union shall elect three Representatives.

*Thirty-fourth District*—Caldwell, Wilkes, and Yadkin shall elect three Representatives.

*Thirty-fifth District*—Alexander and Iredell shall elect two Representatives.

*Thirty-sixth District*—Mecklenburg shall elect eight Representatives.

*Thirty-seventh District*—Catawba shall elect two Representatives.

*Thirty-eighth District*—Gaston and Lincoln shall elect four Representatives.

*Thirty-ninth District*—Avery, Burke, and Mitchell shall elect two Representatives.

*Fortieth District*—Cleveland, Polk, and Rutherford shall elect three Representatives.

*Forty-first District*—McDowell and Yancey shall elect one Representative.

*Forty-second District*—Henderson shall elect one Representative.

*Forty-third District*—Buncombe and Transylvania shall elect four Representatives.

*Forty-fourth District*—Haywood, Jackson, Madison, and Swain shall elect two Representatives.

*Forty-fifth District*—Cherokee, Clay, Graham, and Macon shall elect one Representative.

## JUDICIAL AND SOLICITORIAL DISTRICTS

(Superior and District Courts)

**First Division**

*First District*—Camden, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Pasquotank, Perquimans.

*Second District*—Beaufort, Hyde, Martin, Tyrrell, Washington.

*Third District*—Carteret, Craven, Pamlico, Pitt.

*Fourth District*—Duplin, Jones, Onslow, Sampson.

*Fifth District*—New Hanover, Pender.

*Sixth District*—Bertie, Halifax, Hertford, Northampton.

*Seventh District*—Edgecombe, Nash, Wilson.

*Eighth District*—Greene, Lenoir, Wayne.

**Second Division**

*Ninth District*—Franklin, Granville, Person, Vance, Warren.

*Tenth District*—Wake.

*Eleventh District*—Harnett, Johnston, Lee.

*Twelfth District*—Cumberland, Hoke.

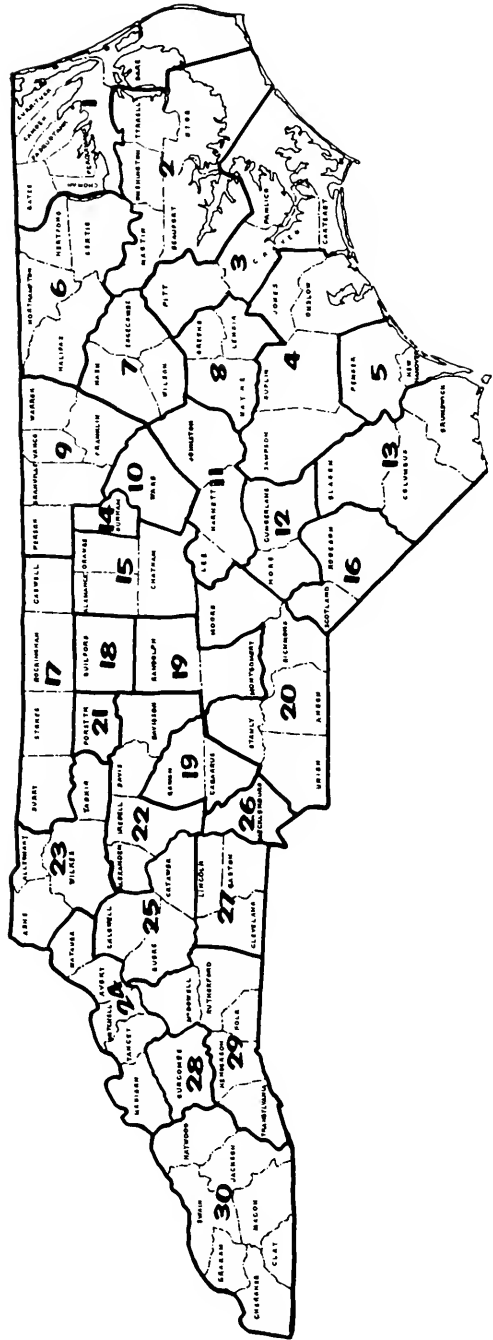
*Thirteenth District*—Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus.

*Fourteenth District*—Durham.

*Fifteenth District*—Alamance, Chatham, Orange.

*Sixteenth District*—Robeson, Scotland.

NORTH CAROLINA JUDICIAL DISTRICTS



**Third Division**

*Seventeenth District*—Caswell, Rockingham, Stokes, Surry.

*Eighteenth District*—Guilford.

*Nineteenth District*—Cabarrus, Montgomery, Randolph, Rowan.

*Twentieth District*—Anson, Moore, Richmond, Stanly, Union.

*Twenty-first District*—Forsyth.

*Twenty-second District*—Alexander, Davidson, Davie, Iredell.

*Twenty-third District*—Alleghany, Ashe, Wilkes, Yadkin.

**Fourth Division**

*Twenty-fourth District*—Avery, Madison, Mitchell, Watauga, Yancey.

*Twenty-fifth District*—Burke, Caldwell, Catawba.

*Twenty-sixth District*—Mecklenburg.

*Twenty-seventh District*—Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln.

*Twenty-eighth District*—Buncombe.

*Twenty-ninth District*—Henderson, McDowell, Polk, Rutherford, Transylvania.

*Thirtieth District*—Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Swain.



## Chapter Three

## PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

NORTH CAROLINA PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY  
March 23, 1976

County	DEMOCRATS							REPUBLICAN		
	Lloyd Bentsen	Jimmy Carter	Fred R. Harris	Henry M. Jackson	Morris K. Udall	George Wallace	No Preference	Gerald R. Ford	Ronald Reagan	No Preference
Alamance .....	34	5,535	77	448	183	4,602	394	1,174	1,666	45
Alexander .....	1	1,404	6	76	16	760	22	640	872	10
Alleghany .....	2	707	5	96	13	453	33	197	170	6
Anson .....	9	1,390	18	128	31	1,702	92	95	105	4
Ashe .....	1	1,625	23	114	27	502	42	1,017	512	24
Avery .....	2	527	8	65	27	292	44	1,695	835	141
Beaufort .....	6	2,088	25	152	65	2,087	187	187	448	19
Bertie .....	33	1,093	16	37	19	765	59	27	41	2
Bladen .....	28	2,016	22	106	25	1,589	58	69	123	5
Brunswick .....	8	2,437	16	162	34	1,599	111	634	614	31
Buncombe .....	111	9,785	145	1,299	522	5,612	901	3,461	2,744	107
Burke .....	6	4,955	38	300	110	1,831	155	1,802	1,850	55
Cabarrus .....	15	4,611	39	276	108	3,134	255	1,114	2,025	61
Caldwell .....	5	3,239	29	268	68	1,632	129	1,516	1,999	46
Camden .....	4	318	5	52	4	376	15	13	16	1
Carteret .....	12	2,583	32	196	91	1,344	191	696	1,292	15
Caswell .....	1	1,161	14	58	16	1,216	96	55	90	6
Catawba .....	16	5,881	55	377	125	2,796	251	3,037	3,208	53
Chatham .....	13	2,189	64	188	144	1,355	116	554	554	15
Cherokee .....	4	1,176	2	100	11	310	32	701	235	5
Chowan .....	7	438	10	43	22	347	50	54	68	1
Clay .....	0	474	3	42	7	95	13	326	124	10
Cleveland .....	8	4,134	43	230	66	3,386	256	583	591	36
Columbus .....	13	3,472	28	148	35	2,460	95	257	340	21
Craven .....	22	3,453	30	222	103	2,860	143	319	794	8
Cumberland .....	31	9,741	129	876	243	6,054	644	1,225	1,963	67
Currituck .....	3	443	9	52	9	502	53	12	20	2
Dare .....	5	655	9	94	63	410	58	181	113	6
Davidson .....	17	4,941	52	517	169	3,161	403	1,988	3,273	89
Davie .....	0	936	9	67	19	591	43	826	977	24
Duplin .....	4	2,477	23	108	33	2,396	98	148	459	13
Durham .....	95	9,623	342	984	1,099	5,651	807	1,646	1,773	66
Edgecombe .....	7	3,232	37	185	57	2,418	170	152	522	4
Forsyth .....	124	13,288	289	1,083	757	7,154	1,285	4,056	4,921	171
Franklin .....	4	1,784	17	125	27	2,006	95	63	264	8
Gaston .....	14	5,915	73	434	146	5,730	451	1,766	3,030	56
Gates .....	4	698	7	67	8	339	33	14	9	1
Graham .....	1	449	1	61	10	141	8	380	171	6
Granville .....	4	1,869	50	153	55	1,964	186	103	143	9
Greene .....	1	831	3	34	8	1,166	39	29	178	1
Guilford .....	92	17,916	574	1,436	1,466	9,819	1,871	5,636	6,054	239
Halifax .....	14	2,955	49	259	57	2,561	289	116	234	5
Harnett .....	13	3,080	27	274	50	2,651	212	508	822	20
Haywood .....	9	3,565	29	553	126	2,170	307	907	621	40
Henderson .....	8	2,288	32	285	113	1,336	138	2,067	2,062	45
Hertford .....	16	1,108	22	86	23	645	79	37	51	4

**NORTH CAROLINA PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY (cont.)**  
**March 23, 1976**

County	DEMOCRATS							REPUBLICAN		
	Lloyd Bentsen	Jimmy Carter	Fred R. Harris	Henry M. Jackson	Morris K. Udall	George Wallace	No Preference	Gerald R. Ford	Ronald Reagan	No Preference
Hoke	8	1,231	11	53	21	635	68	43	76	2
Hyde	1	443	3	9	9	458	25	18	75	5
Iredell	17	4,642	45	277	115	3,598	227	1,124	1,539	52
Jackson	8	2,144	45	239	104	576	98	767	476	10
Johnston	15	3,290	27	246	57	3,430	210	525	907	12
Jones	4	892	2	45	6	955	36	22	91	2
Lee	20	1,757	25	146	40	1,635	180	306	351	11
Lenoir	13	2,564	36	212	73	4,316	194	243	1,137	9
Lincoln	8	2,987	18	138	41	1,320	89	1,009	1,003	28
Macon	6	1,603	10	177	43	743	99	713	451	19
Madison	12	835	11	65	24	494	43	365	203	8
Martin	20	1,432	19	85	14	1,234	74	66	149	8
McDowell	4	1,743	17	177	38	1,217	87	593	384	18
Mecklenburg	105	23,960	454	1,781	1,364	10,652	1,995	8,773	9,224	375
Micah	0	429	11	46	15	240	24	1,088	540	25
Montgomery	0	1,476	15	92	33	918	68	423	456	16
Moore	8	2,889	41	219	102	1,764	238	1,587	1,286	47
Nash	10	3,596	40	232	61	3,656	171	377	1,215	20
New Hanover	38	5,393	86	497	198	3,299	329	1,424	2,603	53
Northampton	48	2,238	40	102	20	983	70	15	30	0
Onslow	20	2,286	25	302	91	3,300	278	319	640	17
Orange	17	6,242	896	599	2,110	2,396	537	1,283	896	74
Pamlico	3	1,036	7	45	12	549	33	84	111	4
Pasquotank	27	1,663	22	174	39	1,113	137	114	160	4
Pender	3	1,566	22	75	17	1,046	102	168	197	14
Perquimans	4	556	10	41	16	421	49	25	36	1
Person	7	1,121	13	119	26	1,313	100	90	186	4
Pitt	10	4,297	105	315	200	3,946	407	614	1,106	30
Polk	7	777	8	58	25	640	31	464	386	4
Randolph	10	3,320	35	282	82	2,183	216	2,326	2,710	91
Richmond	44	3,802	47	247	47	2,878	317	204	201	20
Robeson	14	5,762	115	275	94	3,428	334	255	242	18
Rockingham	15	3,935	60	342	142	3,382	444	775	850	52
Rowan	10	5,356	63	527	94	94	3,359	302	1,797	3,179
Rutherford	7	3,152	36	274	65	2,070	177	1,112	633	21
Sampson	7	2,459	27	248	23	1,490	85	1,211	1,328	37
Scotland	7	1,528	20	69	48	973	116	105	88	5
Stanly	7	3,473	20	172	48	1,691	98	1,392	1,308	42
Stokes	2	1,479	7	128	19	1,443	72	960	705	35
Surry	16	3,391	29	257	74	1,216	117	1,026	678	28
Swain	0	683	12	68	22	291	16	246	151	2
Transylvania	9	1,457	16	199	54	715	112	718	552	17
Tyrrell	3	357	2	14	6	221	21	14	23	0
Union	10	3,540	26	180	69	2,594	207	503	576	21
Vance	8	1,881	27	125	36	1,888	159	109	296	7
Wake	160	22,382	537	1,719	1,369	10,529	2,076	4,632	6,367	187
Warren	10	1,278	26	96	10	1,022	66	83	53	12
Washington	6	1,069	14	91	9	657	45	35	96	14
Watauga	0	1,705	55	215	163	443	104	1,217	760	43
Wayne	30	4,157	46	236	77	3,754	284	388	1,075	21
Wilkes	7	2,822	31	193	59	939	105	3,071	2,241	67
Wilson	21	3,448	49	236	69	3,203	307	319	913	13
Yadkin	2	1,227	11	43	16	623	36	1,281	1,238	32
Yancey	0	1,201	12	41	19	357	26	393	315	8
Totals	1,675	324,437	5,923	25,749	14,032	210,166	22,850	88,897	101,468	3,362



## POPULAR AND ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1972

State	Popular Vote			Electoral Vote		
	McGovern Democrat	Nixon Republican	Schmitz American	McGovern Democrat	Nixon Republican	Schmitz American
Alabama	205,343	661,525	9,977	—	9	—
Alaska	24,362	41,809	5,354	—	3	—
Arizona	182,777	370,220	19,568	—	6	—
Arkansas	178,822	395,640	—	—	6	—
California	3,438,781	4,427,324	223,051	—	45	—
Colorado	319,056	568,638	16,656	—	7	—
Connecticut	506,565	762,769	16,454	—	8	—
Delaware	91,907	139,796	2,615	—	3	—
Florida	690,565	1,751,210	—	—	17	—
Georgia	289,529	881,490	—	—	12	—
Hawaii	100,617	167,414	—	—	4	—
Idaho	74,020	179,069	25,624	—	4	—
Illinois	1,794,765	2,613,162	—	—	26	—
Indiana	708,568	1,405,154	—	—	13	—
Iowa	491,905	703,496	24,153	—	8	—
Kansas	265,158	605,632	21,020	—	7	—
Kentucky	367,561	670,239	18,231	—	9	—
Louisiana	305,836	679,944	50,731	—	10	—
Maine	159,081	248,463	—	—	4	—
Maryland	486,570	797,295	18,450	—	10	—
Massachusetts	1,323,843	1,104,310	—	14	—	—
Michigan	1,276,118	1,676,968	53,040	—	21	—
Minnesota	741,116	819,678	28,794	—	10	—
Mississippi	122,050	477,661	11,180	—	7	—
Missouri	660,884	1,082,757	—	—	12	—
Montana	109,549	165,967	12,500	—	4	—
Nebraska	164,860	382,327	—	—	5	—
Nevada	59,951	103,874	—	—	3	—
New Hampshire	114,465	210,218	3,254	—	4	—
New Jersey	1,021,315	1,715,259	23,078	—	17	—
New Mexico	137,495	229,606	8,604	—	4	—
New York	2,878,513	4,247,487	—	—	41	—
North Carolina	427,981	1,043,162	24,171	—	13	—
North Dakota	85,215	145,072	4,378	—	3	—
Ohio	1,519,628	2,353,516	87,657	—	25	—
Oklahoma	237,512	731,451	22,492	—	8	—
Oregon	387,210	479,282	45,620	—	6	—
Pennsylvania	1,784,555	2,693,451	66,752	—	27	—
Rhode Island	185,125	208,725	—	—	4	—
South Carolina	184,958	468,036	9,996	—	8	—
South Dakota	128,549	146,605	—	—	4	—
Tennessee	355,906	811,749	30,313	—	10	—
Texas	968,348	1,893,818	—	—	26	—
Utah	121,426	312,586	27,964	—	4	—
Vermont	640,933	112,428	—	—	3	—
Virginia	439,546	982,792	19,221	—	12	—
Washington	459,413	654,867	47,178	—	9	—
West Virginia	267,454	464,626	—	—	6	—
Wisconsin	255,998	440,826	—	—	11	—
Wyoming	808,216	985,871	47,489	—	3	—
District of Columbia	109,974	29,697	—	3	—	—
Totals	29,169,615	47,168,963	1,025,742	17	521	—

## POPULAR AND ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1976

States	Popular Vote				Electoral Vote	
	Carter Democratic	Ford Republican	McCarthy Independent	Maddox Am. Indep.	Carter Democratic	Ford Republican
Alabama .....	644,579	495,318		9,536	9	
Alaska .....	22,994	39,008				3
Arizona .....	294,668	417,413	19,148			6
Arkansas .....	495,909	266,713			6	
California .....	3,709,715	3,837,202		50,606		45
Colorado .....	446,807	566,870	25,062			7
Connecticut .....	646,760	715,235		6,818		8
Delaware .....	122,610	109,926	2,426		3	
Dist. of Columbia	127,562	25,184			3	
Florida .....	1,561,383	1,375,298	22,457		17	
Georgia .....	955,191	470,530			12	
Hawaii .....	147,375	140,003			4	
Idaho .....	126,362	204,188		5,747		4
Illinois .....	2,223,107	2,324,669	50,129			26
Indiana .....	1,006,636	1,169,144				13
Iowa .....	619,710	632,488	18,602			8
Kansas .....	429,008	501,759		5,521		7
Kentucky .....	610,017	525,607	6,665	2,869	9	
Louisiana .....	683,512	606,204	7,981	11,187	10	
Maine .....	231,283	234,434	11,423			4
Maryland .....	735,618	648,980			10	
Massachusetts ...	1,425,476	1,027,883	65,581		14	
Michigan .....	1,694,288	1,884,752	46,030			21
Minnesota .....	1,067,894	818,120	34,682		10	
Mississippi .....	373,917	362,058	3,405	5,161	7	
Missouri .....	986,185	918,620	23,534		12	
Montana .....	146,696	170,156				4
Nebraska .....	230,152	349,736	8,984	3,321		5
Nevada .....	92,088	100,926		1,465		3
New Hampshire ...	147,618	185,472	4,892			4
New Jersey .....	1,420,668	1,477,858	28,846	5,572		17
New Mexico .....	199,225	207,718				4
New York .....	3,336,665	3,060,695	249		41	
North Carolina ...	927,365	741,960			13	
North Dakota ....	134,503	151,515	2,671	275		3
Ohio .....	2,000,035	1,992,460	58,292	16,057	25	
Oklahoma .....	530,242	543,221	14,040			8
Oregon .....	484,643	485,305	39,980			6
Pennsylvania ....	2,315,494	2,187,038	47,580	26,142	27	
Rhode Island ....	216,991	172,138			4	
South Carolina ...	443,901	342,409		2,073	8	
South Dakota ....	146,153	151,619				4
Tennessee .....	822,250	633,228	4,785	2,368	10	
Texas .....	2,036,484	1,880,581			26	
Utah .....	180,974	335,144	3,871	1,162		4
Vermont .....	63,346	101,504	3,085			3
Virginia .....	810,696	834,605				12
Washington .....	643,333	679,631	32,621	7,377		9
West Virginia ...	430,404	311,012			6	
Wisconsin .....	1,037,056	1,003,039	34,412	8,588	11	
Wyoming .....	62,267	92,831				3
Totals .....	40,276,040	38,532,630	657,785	168,724	297	241

## POPULAR VOTES FOR PRESIDENT, 1960-1968

States	1960		1964		1968		
	Kennedy Democrat	Nixon Republican	Johnson Democrat	Goldwater Republican	Humphrey Democrat	Nixon Republican	Wallace American
Alabama	324,050	237,981	—	479,085	**194,388	146,923	689,009
Alaska	29,809	30,953	44,329	22,930	35,411	37,540	10,024
Arizona	176,781	221,241	237,753	242,535	170,514	266,721	46,573
Arkansas	215,049	184,508	314,197	243,264	184,901	189,062	235,627
California	3,224,099	3,259,722	4,171,877	2,879,108	3,244,318	3,467,644	487,270
Colorado	330,629	402,242	476,024	296,767	331,063	409,345	60,813
Connecticut	657,055	565,813	826,269	390,996	621,561	556,721	76,650
Delaware	99,590	96,373	122,704	78,078	89,194	96,714	28,459
Florida	748,700	795,476	948,540	905,941	676,794	888,804	624,207
Georgia	458,638	274,472	522,557	616,600	334,439	366,611	535,550
Hawaii	92,410	92,295	163,249	44,022	141,324	91,425	3,469
Idaho	138,853	161,597	148,920	143,557	89,273	165,369	36,541
Illinois	2,377,846	2,368,988	2,796,833	1,905,946	2,039,814	2,174,774	390,958
Indiana	952,358	1,175,120	1,170,848	911,118	806,659	1,067,885	243,108
Iowa	550,565	722,381	733,030	449,148	476,699	619,106	66,422
Kansas	363,213	561,474	464,028	386,579	302,996	478,674	88,921
Kentucky	521,855	602,607	669,659	372,977	397,541	462,411	193,098
Louisiana	407,339	230,980	387,068	509,225	309,615	257,535	530,300
Maine	181,159	204,608	262,264	118,701	217,312	169,254	6,370
Maryland	565,808	489,538	730,912	385,495	538,310	517,995	178,734
Massachusetts	1,487,174	976,750	1,786,422	549,727	1,469,218	766,844	87,088
Michigan	1,687,269	1,620,428	2,136,615	1,060,152	1,593,082	1,370,665	331,968
Minnesota	779,933	757,915	991,117	559,624	857,738	658,643	68,931
Mississippi	108,362	73,561	52,618	356,528	150,644	88,516	415,349
Missouri	972,201	962,221	1,164,344	653,535	791,444	811,932	206,126
Montana	134,891	141,841	164,246	113,032	114,117	138,853	20,015
Nebraska	232,542	380,553	307,307	276,847	170,784	312,163	44,904
Nevada	54,880	52,387	79,339	56,094	60,598	73,188	20,432
New Hampshire	137,772	157,989	182,065	104,029	130,589	154,903	11,173
New Jersey	1,385,415	1,363,324	1,867,671	963,843	1,264,206	1,325,467	262,187
New Mexico	156,027	153,733	194,017	131,838	103,081	169,692	25,737
New York	3,830,085	3,446,419	4,913,156	2,243,559	3,378,470	3,007,932	358,364
North Carolina	713,136	655,420	800,139	624,844	464,113	627,192	496,188
North Dakota	123,963	154,310	149,784	108,207	94,769	138,669	14,244
Ohio	1,944,248	2,217,611	2,498,331	1,470,865	1,700,586	1,791,014	467,495
Oklahoma	370,111	533,039	519,834	412,665	306,658	449,697	191,731
Oregon	367,402	408,060	501,017	282,779	358,865	408,433	49,683
Pennsylvania	2,556,282	2,439,956	3,130,954	1,673,657	2,259,403	2,090,017	378,582
Rhode Island	258,032	147,502	315,463	74,615	246,518	122,359	15,678
South Carolina	198,129	188,558	215,700	309,048	197,486	254,062	215,430
South Dakota	128,070	178,417	163,010	130,108	118,023	149,841	13,400
Tennessee	481,453	556,577	635,047	508,965	351,233	472,592	424,792
Texas	1,167,932	1,121,699	1,663,185	958,566	1,266,804	1,227,844	584,269
Utah	169,248	205,361	219,628	181,785	156,665	238,728	26,906
Vermont	69,186	98,131	107,674	54,868	70,255	85,142	5,104
Virginia	362,327	404,521	558,038	481,334	442,387	590,315	320,272
Washington	599,298	629,273	779,699	470,366	616,037	588,510	96,990
West Virginia	441,786	395,995	538,087	253,953	374,091	307,555	72,560
Wisconsin	830,805	895,175	1,050,424	638,495	758,804	809,997	127,835
Wyoming	63,331	77,551	80,718	61,998	45,173	70,927	11,105
Dist. of Columbia	—	—	169,796	28,801	139,556	31,012	—
Totals	34,227,096	34,108,246	43,126,506	27,176,799	31,270,533	31,770,237	9,897,141

\*Democratic electors were unpledged, therefore no Johnson vote recorded.

\*\*Includes 141, 124 under listing of Alabama Independent Democratic Party and 53,264 under listing of National Democratic Party of Alabama.

COUNTY TABULATIONS FOR PRESIDENT  
NOVEMBER 2, 1976

County	Jimmy Carter Democrat	Gerald R. Ford Republican	Thomas J. Anderson American	Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. Labor	Roger MacBride Libertarian
Alamance	17,371	12,680	138	4	38
Alexander	5,287	4,661	20	1	6
Alleghany	2,550	1,532	10	1	3
Anson	4,796	1,608	9	5	4
Ashe	5,193	4,937	19	5	1
Avery	1,869	3,085	25	8	5
Beaufort	5,728	4,677	46	5	11
Bertie	4,117	1,332	13	4	4
Bladen	6,009	1,546	26	2	6
Brunswick	7,377	3,636	36	2	15
Buncombe	26,633	22,461	177	24	84
Burke	14,254	10,070	66	11	30
Cabarrus	12,049	12,455	85	10	31
Caldwell	11,894	9,872	52	15	33
Camden	1,231	562	16	0	0
Carteret	7,080	5,786	54	2	17
Caswell	3,707	1,761	19	0	2
Catawba	16,862	18,696	101	13	36
Chatham	6,397	4,279	23	3	23
Cherokee	3,571	3,210	60	3	4
Chowan	1,862	1,019	7	0	1
Clay	1,569	1,428	14	1	0
Cleveland	14,406	8,106	55	5	16
Columbus	11,148	3,184	51	9	9
Craven	7,553	5,881	70	11	28
Cumberland	24,297	14,226	87	19	54
Currituck	1,999	954	14	3	0
Dare	2,191	1,680	12	2	6
Davidson	17,859	18,813	132	8	43
Davie	3,635	4,772	44	4	7
Duplin	7,696	3,912	66	8	12
Durham	22,425	18,945	90	15	58
Edgecombe	8,001	4,850	101	7	9
Forsyth	39,561	38,886	211	29	121
Franklin	5,405	2,630	44	0	14
Gaston	22,878	19,727	90	18	51
Gates	2,291	722	4	4	7
Graham	1,791	1,621	8	3	1
Granville	5,244	2,955	34	4	9
Greene	2,740	1,356	14	5	9
Guilford	46,826	45,441	274	42	157
Halifax	7,892	5,257	82	11	12
Harnett	8,992	5,935	39	9	10
Haywood	10,692	5,885	47	5	19
Henderson	8,155	10,830	127	8	27
Hertford	3,986	1,517	2	3	2
Hoke	3,186	920	8	3	6
Hyde	1,084	623	7	1	2
Iredell	13,295	11,573	218	20	25
Jackson	5,223	3,536	14	2	10

ELECTION RETURNS

County	Jimmy Carter Democrat	Gerald R. Ford Republican	Thomas J. Anderson American	Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. Labor	Roger MacBride Libertarian
Johnston .....	10,301	8,511	44	6	17
Jones .....	2,016	948	41	3	3
Lee .....	5,104	3,691	19	4	13
Lenoir .....	7,650	7,715	87	3	19
Lincoln .....	9,462	6,682	48	3	15
Macon .....	4,406	3,673	25	4	10
Madison .....	3,433	2,446	6	8	2
Martin .....	4,518	1,931	21	3	4
McDowell .....	6,246	4,450	37	7	6
Mecklenburg .....	63,198	61,715	211	65	210
Mitchell .....	2,031	3,728	14	4	3
Montgomery .....	4,308	2,872	18	7	6
Moore .....	7,373	7,577	42	4	24
Nash .....	8,937	8,477	176	7	19
New Hanover .....	14,504	13,687	208	20	58
Northampton .....	5,118	1,238	18	3	2
Onslow .....	7,954	5,953	38	8	17
Orange .....	15,755	9,302	55	15	99
Pamlico .....	2,113	1,068	19	3	6
Pasquotank .....	4,302	2,651	35	2	6
Pender .....	4,422	2,063	39	7	6
Perquimans .....	1,666	909	3	0	2
Person .....	3,977	3,038	15	2	1
Pitt .....	11,636	9,532	66	15	39
Polk .....	3,155	2,605	48	0	4
Randolph .....	12,714	14,337	107	5	34
Richmond .....	8,793	2,848	17	0	6
Robeson .....	20,695	4,907	54	34	9
Rockingham .....	13,413	9,362	67	11	18
Rowan .....	15,363	14,644	183	14	25
Rutherford .....	10,361	6,718	29	3	10
Sampson .....	8,869	6,968	28	14	23
Scotland .....	4,430	1,932	16	3	3
Stanly .....	9,262	8,845	61	7	12
Stokes .....	6,647	6,029	29	5	1
Surry .....	10,024	7,403	46	2	15
Swain .....	2,151	1,608	7	2	3
Transylvania .....	4,636	4,089	47	4	15
Tyrrell .....	900	403	2	0	0
Union .....	10,578	6,184	50	10	18
Vance .....	5,620	3,813	19	2	7
Wake .....	44,005	44,291	182	17	280
Warren .....	3,185	1,427	15	4	4
Washington .....	2,840	1,486	29	3	3
Watauga .....	5,358	5,400	38	4	17
Wayne .....	9,265	9,607	103	9	9
Wilkes .....	10,176	11,768	55	11	14
Wilson .....	8,209	6,795	62	6	12
Yadkin .....	4,497	5,916	48	2	5
Yancey .....	3,932	2,688	19	3	7
Totals .....	927,365	741,960	5,607	755	2,219

## POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1960-1972

Counties	1960		1964		1968			1972		
	John F. Kennedy Democrat	Richard M. Nixon Republican	Lyndon B. Johnson Democrat	Barry Goldwater Republican	Hubert H. Humphrey Democrat	Richard M. Nixon Republican	George Wallace American	George S. McGovern Democrat	Richard M. Nixon Republican	John G. Schmitz American
Alamance	13,599	14,818	15,397	15,177	8,241	12,310	13,139	6,833	22,046	670
Alexander	3,956	4,175	3,722	3,760	1,834	4,379	2,203	2,468	5,865	173
Alleghany	2,121	1,978	2,368	1,573	1,102	1,695	904	1,304	2,158	59
Anson	4,120	1,597	4,144	1,721	2,969	1,474	3,571	2,188	3,551	94
Ashe	4,477	4,823	4,965	4,191	3,426	4,894	888	3,313	5,784	91
Avery	1,047	4,176	1,523	2,656	631	3,197	690	627	3,510	42
Beaufort	6,039	2,694	6,090	3,595	3,232	2,669	5,686	2,901	6,915	112
Bertie	3,682	577	3,332	931	3,207	811	3,108	1,819	2,874	54
Bladen	4,353	1,854	4,516	2,169	2,754	1,746	3,897	2,201	4,205	91
Brunswick	4,305	2,915	4,240	3,721	2,972	2,404	3,358	2,500	6,153	256
Buncombe	23,303	28,040	31,623	19,372	14,624	21,031	11,889	12,626	32,091	877
Burke	10,015	12,925	12,815	10,081	5,704	11,068	5,892	6,197	14,447	306
Cabarrus	8,680	15,678	11,921	13,178	5,501	13,226	6,538	5,336	18,384	328
Caldwell	8,722	11,553	10,846	8,733	4,746	10,433	5,095	4,886	12,976	309
Camden	1,014	338	870	534	707	180	1,100	556	909	45
Carteret	5,264	4,493	6,231	4,289	3,762	4,593	3,061	2,805	8,463	147
Caswell	2,832	1,272	2,513	1,793	2,137	1,036	2,851	1,922	2,983	96
Catawba	13,491	19,135	15,814	17,116	6,974	18,393	7,285	7,744	24,106	525
Chatham	4,683	4,308	5,295	4,111	3,532	3,845	3,239	3,624	6,175	142
Cherokee	3,197	4,294	3,823	3,106	2,402	3,768	915	2,411	4,113	80
Chowan	1,920	533	1,696	787	1,201	798	1,696	936	1,906	29
Clay	1,264	1,657	1,457	1,286	847	1,390	293	797	1,545	28
Cleveland	10,545	8,257	10,836	7,874	5,661	7,298	9,649	4,994	13,726	328
Columbus	10,455	3,655	9,004	4,471	4,243	3,881	6,693	3,305	8,468	214
Craven	7,158	3,680	7,422	4,691	4,240	2,991	6,509	2,384	9,372	147
Cumberland	11,601	8,072	13,864	9,093	9,938	9,143	9,539	9,853	24,376	366
Currituck	1,651	464	1,455	741	738	363	1,471	718	1,578	71
Dare	1,247	1,058	1,476	867	700	1,035	844	634	1,986	291
Davidson	13,118	18,797	13,735	17,292	7,594	16,678	11,544	7,691	24,875	696
Davie	2,471	4,788	3,086	4,460	1,502	3,866	2,515	1,578	5,613	225
Duplin	7,269	2,953	7,169	3,821	3,451	2,724	6,082	2,857	7,153	120
Durham	19,298	14,322	22,874	15,264	16,563	12,705	13,542	15,566	25,576	525
Edgecombe	8,046	2,279	7,834	3,932	5,243	3,198	5,861	4,635	8,244	305
Forsyth	24,035	33,374	31,615	30,276	20,281	31,623	15,681	20,928	46,415	1,185
Franklin	5,081	1,108	4,554	2,097	2,855	1,375	5,525	2,341	5,431	172
Gaston	20,104	21,250	20,197	17,129	10,100	18,741	13,973	8,462	27,956	483
Gates	1,549	385	1,702	556	1,151	406	1,227	1,177	1,264	37
Graham	1,335	1,721	1,737	1,398	1,061	1,570	363	1,057	1,699	27
Granville	4,945	1,798	4,596	2,624	2,638	1,837	4,071	2,918	6,037	80
Greene	3,092	451	2,712	901	1,560	650	2,906	847	2,788	49
Guilford	30,486	41,357	39,969	35,635	25,604	38,996	19,751	25,800	61,381	1,185
Halifax	8,872	2,343	8,952	4,757	4,927	3,148	7,116	4,241	8,908	226
Harnett	7,892	5,301	7,477	5,883	4,007	5,184	6,531	3,347	10,259	138
Haywood	8,044	8,583	10,664	5,575	5,703	6,205	3,898	4,515	8,903	313
Henderson	4,611	10,835	6,066	8,780	3,053	9,334	3,861	2,701	12,134	300
Hertford	3,105	781	3,953	994	3,275	1,125	2,203	1,928	2,794	67
Hoke	2,106	596	2,254	779	2,185	812	1,545	1,466	1,927	33
Hyde	1,147	481	1,127	514	769	401	833	403	1,112	30
Iredell	8,973	12,085	11,231	12,892	4,878	10,557	9,021	5,088	16,736	858
Jackson	3,900	4,017	4,905	3,183	2,956	3,747	1,080	3,169	4,709	89

## POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1960-1972 (cont.)

Counties	1960		1964		1968			1972		
	John F. Kennedy Democrat	Richard M. Nixon Republican	Lyndon B. Johnson Democrat	Barry Goldwater Republican	Hubert H. Humphrey Democrat	Richard M. Nixon Republican	George Wallace American	George S. McGovern Democrat	Richard M. Nixon Republican	John G. Schmitz American
Johnston	9,914	6,660	10,326	7,523	4,492	6,764	9,212	3,488	14,272	251
Jones	1,920	585	2,129	776	1,225	361	1,780	1,093	1,650	57
Lee	4,673	2,563	4,730	2,753	2,524	2,586	3,711	2,024	5,836	166
Lenoir	8,126	3,658	7,617	5,617	3,853	3,844	8,036	3,672	11,065	238
Lincoln	6,728	6,816	7,304	5,869	4,044	6,188	3,161	5,100	8,597	195
Macon	3,098	3,735	3,774	2,900	2,070	3,295	1,162	1,749	4,134	91
Madison	4,546	4,422	3,829	3,336	2,201	3,130	1,034	2,039	3,273	38
Martin	5,826	737	4,821	1,511	3,118	1,221	3,818	1,840	4,188	63
McDowell	4,889	6,148	6,314	4,174	2,543	4,740	3,018	2,348	6,570	196
Mecklenburg	39,362	48,250	49,582	46,589	31,102	56,325	20,070	33,730	77,546	1,900
Mitchell	1,174	4,831	1,736	3,263	819	3,778	603	800	4,240	41
Montgomery	3,297	3,649	3,933	3,385	2,410	3,070	2,259	2,175	4,417	134
Moore	5,548	5,815	6,384	5,162	3,583	5,322	3,263	3,627	9,406	275
Nash	10,086	3,866	9,163	6,396	5,283	4,602	9,230	4,503	12,679	579
New Hanover	13,182	9,775	12,584	12,140	7,750	10,020	9,291	5,894	19,060	661
Northampton	4,756	678	5,046	1,187	4,072	860	2,986	3,233	2,997	52
Onslow	5,564	2,812	5,955	3,771	3,281	3,444	5,542	2,424	10,343	154
Orange	7,180	5,231	9,206	5,785	8,366	6,097	3,845	12,634	11,632	142
Pamlico	1,697	1,061	1,864	1,036	1,280	745	1,447	919	1,847	28
Pasquotank	4,530	1,827	4,269	2,380	2,564	1,430	3,597	2,115	3,906	172
Pender	2,744	1,274	3,205	1,961	1,942	1,007	2,720	1,415	3,327	87
Perquimans	1,460	637	1,458	941	1,023	468	1,554	723	1,299	54
Person	4,305	1,926	4,740	2,162	2,644	2,138	4,065	2,246	5,941	77
Pitt	12,526	3,458	11,317	5,149	7,696	5,745	9,167	5,858	14,406	195
Polk	2,762	2,856	3,017	2,765	1,523	2,550	1,484	1,416	3,121	100
Randolph	9,789	15,772	10,638	13,739	5,351	13,450	6,892	5,346	18,724	559
Richmond	8,293	3,285	8,516	3,123	4,257	2,865	5,457	3,508	5,692	156
Robeson	11,623	3,580	13,796	3,591	8,248	4,526	6,441	7,391	11,962	188
Rockingham	11,207	9,456	11,432	9,063	6,774	8,095	9,324	5,530	14,519	358
Rowan	12,919	17,726	14,934	14,804	8,074	15,207	9,220	6,834	20,735	705
Rutherford	8,554	8,993	9,541	7,115	4,622	7,785	4,476	4,140	9,506	170
Sampson	7,632	7,338	8,067	7,634	4,797	6,597	4,527	4,888	9,684	154
Scotland	3,643	1,279	3,844	1,229	2,252	1,717	2,016	1,938	3,485	49
Stanly	8,259	11,080	7,931	8,924	4,199	9,428	4,706	5,218	12,459	295
Stokes	4,487	4,872	4,898	4,664	2,347	4,781	3,410	3,254	7,118	274
Surry	8,185	10,035	9,810	7,970	5,088	9,638	4,103	4,706	10,497	284
Swain	2,171	2,112	2,294	1,534	1,227	1,494	537	1,101	2,052	31
Transylvania	3,388	4,211	4,483	3,547	2,210	4,033	2,365	2,321	5,860	223
Tyrrell	926	349	996	374	581	291	415	459	676	5
Union	7,393	4,030	7,208	4,229	3,630	5,290	4,761	3,886	10,264	186
Vance	5,694	2,012	5,186	3,452	3,852	2,252	5,244	3,117	6,491	102
Wake	26,050	18,436	31,653	22,542	20,979	28,928	17,250	22,807	56,808	1,174
Warren	2,997	717	2,849	1,909	2,293	796	2,294	1,698	2,603	65
Washington	2,415	1,027	2,505	1,144	1,898	1,016	1,866	1,546	2,559	46
Watauga	3,440	5,020	4,031	3,932	2,952	5,081	1,060	3,451	6,017	105
Wayne	7,856	5,474	9,791	7,555	5,338	5,678	8,709	5,234	14,352	256
Wilkes	7,985	13,016	9,176	11,014	4,497	11,195	2,876	4,634	13,105	255
Wilson	8,021	3,114	7,238	5,020	4,173	4,053	7,903	4,166	12,060	286
Yadkin	2,785	7,268	3,638	5,860	1,443	5,885	2,397	1,592	6,824	205
Yancey	3,310	3,284	3,715	2,004	2,215	2,448	752	2,278	3,106	56
Totals	713,136	655,420	800,139	624,844	464,113	627,192	496,188	438,705	1,054,889	25,018





## Chapter Four

## UNITED STATES CONGRESS

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**VOTES IN FIRST PRIMARY FOR MEMBERS OF  
UNITED STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
AUGUST 17, 1976**

## FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	Walter B. Jones (Dem)	James J. Bonner (Dem)	Joseph M. Ward (Rep)	Harold Stroud (Rep)
Beaufort .....	3,557	2,008	209	172
Bertie .....	1,726	988	15	23
Camden .....	1,114	404	10	20
Carteret .....	3,429	1,626	675	504
Chowan .....	1,390	423	43	32
Craven .....	4,159	2,239	206	326
Currituck .....	1,342	580	16	8
Dare .....	1,585	650	113	140
Gates .....	1,473	365	9	5
Greene .....	1,992	1,000	60	70
Hertford .....	1,987	919	28	31
Hyde .....	704	301	47	27
Jones .....	1,005	726	26	38
Lenoir .....	4,954	3,316	296	484
Martin .....	1,947	1,257	88	37
Pamlico .....	1,400	503	35	51
Pasquotank .....	2,948	1,154	60	52
Perquimans .....	1,285	685	30	14
Pitt .....	7,283	3,388	740	361
Tyrrell .....	728	263	17	13
Washington .....	1,608	909	48	30
Total .....	47,616	23,704	2,771	2,438

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	J. Russell Kirby (Dem)	Elbert Rudasill (Dem)	Henry B. Thorpe, Jr. (Dem)	L. H. Fountain (Dem)
Caswell .....	990	626	180	1,328
Edgecombe .....	2,545	352	548	4,791
Franklin .....	1,545	562	443	2,684
Granville .....	1,151	1,115	265	2,717
Halifax .....	3,071	474	599	4,176
Nash .....	2,993	440	994	4,846
Northampton .....	1,061	166	553	2,356
Orange .....	4,338	944	616	4,877
Person .....	1,082	663	121	1,436
Vance .....	1,733	866	344	3,223
Warren .....	675	529	156	1,406
Wilson .....	3,896	88	126	4,690
Totals .....	25,080	6,825	4,945	38,530

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	Joseph R. Overby, Sr. (Dem)	Charles Whitley (Dem)	Jimmy L. Love (Dem)	Jimmy Hatcher (Dem)
Bladen .....	134	877	2,653	569
Duplin .....	94	3,362	1,859	1,000
Harnett .....	301	1,997	5,166	270
Johnston .....	502	4,155	3,222	374
Lee .....	75	248	5,072	93
Onslow .....	202	3,398	4,087	833
Pender .....	220	1,471	1,420	620
Sampson .....	186	2,616	2,308	333
Wayne .....	286	7,218	2,962	603
Totals .....	2,000	25,342	28,749	4,695

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	Johnnie L. Gallemore, Jr. (Rep)	Lenzie G. Barnes (Rep)
Chatham .....	534	127
Durham .....	975	568
Randolph .....	2,090	501
Wake .....	2,825	1,852
Totals .....	6,424	3,048

## FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	Marion C. Wardlow (Dem)	Stephen L. Neal (Dem)
Alleghany .....	154	1,134
Ashe .....	347	3,010
Davidson .....	1,077	8,304
Forsyth .....	2,796	16,789
Stokes .....	224	2,492
Surry .....	455	3,955
Wilkes .....	315	4,913
Totals .....	5,368	40,597

## SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

(No Primary Held)

## SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

(No Primary Held)

## EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	Gilbert Lee Boger (Rep)	Carl Eagle (Rep)
Anson .....	82	61
Cabarrus .....	1,109	1,145
Davie .....	945	621
Montgomery .....	254	222
Moore .....	539	943
Richmond .....	119	88
Rowan .....	870	2,486
Scotland .....	63	57
Stanly .....	764	896
Union .....	330	314
Yadkin .....	1,224	830
Totals .....	6,299	7,663

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	Robert H. Sieburg (Dem)	Arthur Goodman, Jr. (Dem)
Iredell .....	1,978	5,428
Lincoln .....	1,835	3,285
Mecklenburg .....	6,100	23,197
Totals .....	9,913	31,910

TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	E. Eugene Position (Dem)	John J. Hunt (Dem)
Alexander .....	500	1,498
Burke .....	2,983	3,753
Caldwell .....	2,227	3,743
Catawba .....	3,886	5,028
Cleveland .....	2,614	8,096
Gaston .....	5,816	8,095
Watauga .....	999	1,866
Totals .....	19,025	32,079

ELEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	Lamar Gudger (Dem)	Michael E. Vaughn (Dem)	R. P. Thomas (Dem)	Glenn Brown (Dem)	Roy Powell Gibbens (Dem)	Walter Sheppard (Rep)	Ralph Ledford (Rep)	Bruce Briggs (Rep)
Avery .....	166	49	265	229	54	251	441	1,434
Buncombe .....	10,540	2,530	2,635	3,479	254	531	1,125	2,294
Cherokee .....	394	22	322	628	35	8	211	261
Clay .....	169	14	201	331	15	8	415	97
Graham .....	126	18	323	531	10	147	127	464
Haywood .....	589	562	1,345	5,194	26	146	91	622
Henderson .....	1,121	559	2,006	717	55	673	933	631
Jackson .....	689	215	706	1,444	37	148	70	562
McDowell .....	793	145	1,533	910	44	157	69	325
Macon .....	256	133	702	1,216	22	83	86	489
Madison .....	1,301	77	473	238	21	8	11	659
Mitchell .....	253	32	405	166	28	231	232	1,449
Polk .....	520	107	829	248	52	182	125	290
Rutherford .....	1,620	112	3,378	1,527	91	277	239	493
Swain .....	290	54	492	486	11	56	38	150
Transylvania .....	623	268	1,097	776	94	106	246	357
Yancey .....	1,039	118	687	198	49	45	40	540
Totals .....	20,489	5,015	17,399	18,318	898	3,057	4,461	11,117

**VOTES IN SECOND PRIMARY FOR MEMBERS OF  
THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,**

**September 14, 1976**

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	Jimmy L. Love (Dem)	Charles Whitley (Dem)
Bladen .....	3,020	1,534
Duplin .....	1,943	4,535
Harnett .....	3,909	2,843
Johnston .....	2,874	5,389
Lee .....	4,827	281
Onslow .....	3,373	2,857
Pender .....	1,810	1,720
Sampson .....	2,280	2,800
Wayne .....	2,001	8,015
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>26,037</b>	<b>29,974</b>

ELEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	Glen Brown (Dem)	Lamar Gudger (Dem)
Avery .....	225	212
Buncombe .....	4,663	9,503
Cherokee .....	628	482
Clay .....	233	185
Graham .....	486	92
Haywood .....	5,443	1,042
Henderson .....	1,274	1,501
Jackson .....	1,308	873
McDowell .....	1,224	1,218
Macon .....	1,101	355
Madison .....	515	1,354
Mitchell .....	141	252
Polk .....	657	839
Rutherford .....	2,569	2,806
Swain .....	473	577
Transylvania .....	850	678
Yancey .....	205	798
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>21,995</b>	<b>22,767</b>

**VOTES IN GENERAL ELECTIONS FOR MEMBERS OF THE  
UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 1972-1976  
(cont.)**

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	1972		1974		1976		
	Walter B. Jones Dem.	J. Jordan Bonner Rep.	Walter B. Jones Dem.	Harry McMullan Rep.	Walter B. Jones Dem.	Joseph M. Ward Rep.	Michael M. Parker Am.
Beaufort	6,294	3,128	3,651	1,960	7,155	3,064	184
Bertie	3,086	880	2,035	197	4,134	581	28
Camden	1,050	417	688	89	1,502	255	23
Carteret	5,808	5,468	5,794	2,807	8,020	4,329	164
Chowan	2,031	682	1,120	234	2,379	470	24
Craven	7,588	3,806	6,174	1,844	10,306	3,197	111
Currituck	1,595	539	1,307	225	2,411	446	44
Dare	1,666	873	1,706	463	2,780	981	52
Gates	1,861	449	1,045	104	2,562	345	31
Greene	2,499	992	1,874	331	3,411	618	84
Hertford	2,990	901	2,219	253	4,375	685	11
Hyde	1,037	400	726	255	1,321	430	33
Jones	1,976	648	1,516	273	2,430	484	93
Lenoir	8,741	5,237	6,254	2,508	10,856	4,023	505
Martin	4,099	1,138	2,746	459	5,209	1,070	35
Pamlico	1,866	809	1,394	428	2,482	670	35
Pasquotank	4,123	1,327	3,294	698	5,382	1,217	32
Perquimans	1,315	658	865	170	2,097	407	54
Pitt	14,170	5,253	8,673	2,246	15,338	4,907	434
Tyrrell	812	280	507	116	1,076	223	6
Washington	2,831	1,178	1,735	437	3,385	893	67
Totals	77,438	35,063	55,323	16,097	98,611	29,295	2,050

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	1972		1974	1976
	L. H. Fountain Dem.	Erick P. Little Rep.	L. H. Fountain Dem.	L. H. Fountain Dem.
Caswell	2,672	1,555	2,583	4,890
Edgecombe	9,749	2,337	4,451	11,700
Franklin	5,273	1,848	3,666	7,833
Granville	5,574	2,089	3,262	7,254
Halifax	9,139	3,262	4,859	12,178
Nash	12,249	4,321	6,164	15,609
Northampton	5,385	579	3,007	5,750
Orange	14,117	8,463	8,335	19,146
Person	4,369	2,712	2,377	4,102
Vance	6,413	2,317	4,480	8,699
Warren	3,123	826	2,231	4,137
Wilson	10,735	4,884	7,281	12,070
Totals	88,798	35,193	52,786	113,368

**VOTES IN GENERAL ELECTIONS FOR MEMBERS OF THE  
UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 1972-1976  
(cont.)**

**THIRD CONGRESSIONAL**

County	1972	1974		1976	
	David N. Henderson Dem.	David N. Henderson Dem.	No Opposition	Charles Whitley Dem.	Willard J. Blanchard Rep.
Bladen .....	3,472	3,726	.....	5,853	812
Duplin .....	6,306	4,332	.....	8,930	2,631
Harnett .....	6,337	7,391	.....	10,217	4,554
Johnston .....	7,048	7,477	.....	11,533	6,253
Lee .....	4,163	3,517	.....	5,254	2,582
Onslow .....	8,097	6,600	.....	9,273	4,437
Pender .....	2,766	2,591	.....	4,758	1,686
Sampson .....	7,216	7,880	.....	8,654	7,312
Wayne .....	11,563	7,417	.....	12,721	4,822
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>56,968</b>	<b>50,931</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>77,193</b>	<b>35,089</b>

**FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT**

County	1972		1974			1976	
	Ike F. Andrews Dem.	R. Jack Hawke Rep.	Ike F. Andrews Dem.	Ward Purrington Rep.	Michael H. Smedberg Labor	Ike Andrews Dem.	Johnnie L. Gallemore, Jr. Rep.
Chatham .....	5,882	3,741	4,912	2,187	66	7,051	3,632
Durham .....	21,862	15,640	14,021	4,978	173	23,102	14,148
Randolph .....	9,606	14,305	10,445	8,783	117	12,945	13,050
Wake .....	35,722	38,286	33,222	17,573	314	49,067	29,087
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>73,072</b>	<b>71,972</b>	<b>62,600</b>	<b>33,521</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>92,165</b>	<b>59,917</b>

**FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT**

County	1972		1974			1976		
	Brooks Hays Dem.	Wilmer D. Mizell Rep.	Stephen L. Neal Dem.	Wilmer Mizell Rep.	Lauren E. Brubaker Labor	Wilmer Mizell Rep.	Stephen L. Neal Dem.	Geoffrey M. Hooks Labor
Alleghany ...	1,503	1,945	1,936	1,411	16	2,494	1,615	14
Ashe .....	3,673	5,545	4,442	4,380	21	5,085	4,997	12
Davidson ...	9,237	23,478	13,737	13,624	67	17,779	18,835	65
Forsyth .....	24,511	42,497	22,937	19,050	188	45,382	32,506	92
Stokes .....	4,017	6,516	5,802	5,658	43	6,534	6,172	11
Surry .....	6,133	9,649	8,702	6,124	33	10,738	7,756	11
Wilkes .....	5,912	11,745	7,078	8,935	57	10,777	11,248	41
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>54,986</b>	<b>101,375</b>	<b>64,634</b>	<b>59,182</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>98,789</b>	<b>83,129</b>	<b>246</b>

**VOTES IN GENERAL ELECTIONS FOR MEMBERS OF THE  
UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 1972-1976  
(Cont.)**

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	1972		1974			1976		
	L. Richardson Preyer Democrat	Lynwood Bullock American	Richardson Preyer Democrat	R. S. Ritchie Republican	Harry Allen Fripp Labor	Richardson Preyer Democrat	Carl Wagle Libertarian	Marion Porter Labor
Alamance ...	14,979	752	11,083	7,760	97	20,543	322	339
Guilford ....	55,839	4,228	36,335	19,418	181	64,407	1,459	956
Rockingham .	11,340	351	9,089	4,728	73	18,901	356	528
Totals .....	82,158	5,331	56,507	31,906	351	103,851	2,137	1,823

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	1972			1974		1976	
	Charles Rose Democrat	Jerry C. Scott Republican	Alvis H. Ballard American	Charles Rose Democrat	No Opposition	Charles G. Rose Democrat	M. H. Vaughan Republican
Brunswick ...	4,694	3,694	68	6,088	.....	8,499	2,437
Columbus ...	6,903	4,142	68	5,242	.....	12,904	1,562
Cumberland .	19,333	13,199	223	14,335	.....	30,125	7,466
Hoke .....	2,197	970	13	2,240	.....	3,739	385
New Hanover	10,941	10,117	394	10,897	.....	17,093	7,595
Robeson .....	13,280	4,604	97	10,978	.....	23,103	2,510
Totals .....	57,348	36,726	863	49,780	.....	95,463	21,955



**VOTES IN GENERAL ELECTIONS FOR MEMBERS OF  
UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 1968-1970  
(cont.)**

**EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT**

County	1972			1974			1976		
	Richard Clark Democrat	Earl B. Ruth Republican	W. G. Hefner Democrat	Earl B. Ruth Republican	W. G. Hefner Democrat	Carl Eagle Republican	Bradford V. Ligon American	Franklin H. Bell Labor	
Anson .....	3,325	2,290	2,638	903	5,647	624	19	28	
Cabarrus ....	7,875	15,723	9,914	8,511	14,423	9,436	243	102	
Davie .....	2,386	4,857	3,249	3,050	4,753	3,534	85	20	
Montgomery .	2,933	3,607	3,573	2,465	4,996	2,117	18	18	
Moore .....	4,851	7,721	4,966	4,799	9,198	5,342	91	74	
Richmond ...	4,084	4,385	3,907	1,704	8,876	1,494	37	51	
Rowan .....	9,629	18,092	13,343	9,504	17,422	10,854	1,455	74	
Scotland .....	2,219	2,548	1,931	1,189	4,473	669	13	15	
Stanly .....	6,796	10,938	7,887	7,075	10,940	6,961	65	50	
Union .....	7,770	6,085	6,190	2,997	12,729	3,606	69	76	
Yadkin .....	2,330	5,814	3,993	4,303	5,839	4,457	61	27	
Totals .....	54,198	82,060	61,591	46,500	99,296	49,094	2,156	535	

**NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT**

County	1972			1974			1976		
	James Beatty Democrat	James G. Martin Republican	Milton Short Democrat	James G. Martin Republican	Geoffrey M. Hooks Labor	Arthur Goodman, Jr. Democrat	James C. Martin Republican	Harley Schlanger Labor	
Iredell .....	9,069	13,080	8,378	9,160	100	10,062	14,669	137	
Lincoln .....	6,511	7,119	7,208	6,430	69	8,144	7,819	65	
Mecklenburg .	40,591	60,157	25,801	35,442	1,289	52,641	59,809	442	
Totals .....	56,171	80,356	41,387	51,032	1,458	70,847	82,297	644	

**VOTES IN GENERAL ELECTIONS FOR MEMBERS OF  
UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 1968-1970  
(cont.)**

TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	1972		1974		1976	
	Paul L. Beck Democrat	James T. Broyhill Republican	Jack L. Rhyme Democrat	James T. Broyhill Republican	John J. Hunt Democrat	James T. Broyhill Republican
Alexander . . .	2,736	5,821	4,025	4,843	4,304	5,586
Burke . . . . .	6,426	14,267	8,303	9,640	10,452	13,779
Caldwell . . . .	4,883	13,271	8,117	9,234	8,681	13,333
Catawba . . . .	7,773	24,207	9,566	14,983	11,934	23,620
Cleveland . . . .	5,126	12,891	6,541	5,423	10,743	11,710
Gaston . . . . .	8,804	26,530	12,827	14,596	16,841	25,377
Watauga . . . .	3,277	6,132	3,752	4,663	4,235	6,477
Totals . . . . .	39,025	103,119	53,131	63,382	67,190	99,882

ELEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	1972		1974		1976		
	Ray A. Taylor Democrat	Jesse I. Ledbetter Republican	Roy A. Taylor Democrat	Albert F. Gilman Republican	Lamar Gudger Democrat	Bruce Briggs Republican	Roy Underwood Am. A
Avery . . . . .	1,058	2,970	1,120	1,588	1,376	3,435	97
Buncombe . . . .	30,978	14,096	23,468	8,176	25,453	23,311	462
Cherokee . . . .	3,554	3,038	3,912	3,051	3,647	3,143	159
Clay . . . . .	1,108	1,302	1,496	1,524	1,431	1,473	76
Graham . . . . .	1,456	1,358	1,635	1,362	1,685	1,643	25
Haywood . . . .	9,863	3,791	7,949	2,021	8,170	8,213	149
Henderson . . . .	8,005	7,063	7,307	4,946	8,073	10,847	162
Jackson . . . . .	4,797	3,167	5,022	3,180	5,369	3,756	57
McDowell . . . .	5,321	3,534	6,034	2,285	5,860	4,632	105
Macon . . . . .	3,441	2,529	4,104	2,180	4,120	3,754	118
Madison . . . . .	3,296	2,366	3,862	2,072	3,085	2,996	20
Mitchell . . . .	1,521	3,324	1,759	2,169	1,622	4,068	38
Polk . . . . .	2,582	2,310	3,000	1,776	2,989	2,586	65
Rutherford . . . .	7,772	5,934	8,998	3,855	10,324	6,447	151
Swain . . . . .	1,890	1,358	2,168	1,616	2,262	1,603	24
Transylvania . . .	4,783	3,496	3,905	1,842	4,750	3,916	65
Yancey . . . . .	3,040	2,426	3,424	2,340	3,641	2,929	23
Totals . . . . .	94,465	64,062	89,163	45,983	93,857	88,752	1,796

## VOTES IN GENERAL ELECTIONS FOR MEMBERS OF UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 1968-1970

### FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	1968		1970		
	Walter B. Jones (D)	Reece B. Gardner (R)	Walter B. Jones (D)	Gene Leggett (A)	R. Frank Everett (R)
Beaufort . . .	6,270	4,891	3,087	83	1,308
Bertie . . . . .	4,315	1,235	1,476	39	864
Camden . . . . .	1,404	472	572	28	201
Chowan . . . . .	2,573	930	922	41	202
Craven . . . . .	6,920	5,007	5,010	118	1,846
Currituck . . . . .	1,880	508	881	41	108
Dare . . . . .	1,656	845	927	15	298
Gates . . . . .	2,059	535	636	18	127
Hertford . . . . .	4,021	882	1,548	16	555
Hyde . . . . .	1,288	660	732	19	334
Jones . . . . .	1,890	1,374	1,673	53	600
Lenoir . . . . .	7,758	7,442	6,355	379	3,584
Martin . . . . .	5,919	1,897	2,879	49	1,436
Pamlico . . . . .	1,991	1,377	1,341	28	498
Pasquotank . . . . .	4,334	1,725	2,356	175	604
Perquimans . . . . .	2,190	709	774	38	170
Pitt . . . . .	15,491	6,112	8,620	260	2,753
Tyrrell . . . . .	907	310	527	6	132
Washington . . . . .	2,930	1,749	1,558	46	597
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>75,796</b>	<b>38,660</b>	<b>41,674</b>	<b>1,452</b>	<b>16,217</b>

### SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	1968	1970
	L. H. Fountain (D)	L. H. Fountain (D)
Edgecombe . . . . .	11,410	3,748
Franklin . . . . .	5,538	3,738
Granville . . . . .	6,082	2,056
Greene . . . . .	4,344	1,722
Halifax . . . . .	12,774	3,081
Nash . . . . .	14,005	5,337
Northampton . . . . .	6,547	2,771
Person . . . . .	5,692	2,822
Vance . . . . .	9,122	2,937
Warren . . . . .	4,751	3,044
Wilson . . . . .	12,277	7,635
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>92,542</b>	<b>38,891</b>

### THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	1968		1970	
	David N. Henderson (D)	Herbert H. Howell (R)	David N. Henderson (D)	Herbert H. Howell (R)
Carteret . . . . .	6,489	4,453	4,917	2,669
Duplin . . . . .	7,368	4,484	4,829	1,974
Harnett . . . . .	8,129	6,707	4,456	2,854
Johnston . . . . .	8,474	9,171	6,494	4,722
Onslow . . . . .	7,329	4,465	4,713	2,772
Pender . . . . .	3,789	1,506	2,027	772
Sampson . . . . .	7,931	7,694	7,371	5,368
Wayne . . . . .	7,735	10,335	6,258	6,093
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>57,244</b>	<b>48,815</b>	<b>41,065</b>	<b>27,224</b>

## VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 1968-1970 (cont.)

### FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	1968		1970	
	Nick Galifianakis (D)	Fred Steele (R)	Nick Galifianakis (D)	R. Jack Hawke (R)
Chatham	5,422	4,836	3,183	2,416
Durham	20,886	17,315	11,949	9,860
Orange	10,971	6,642	6,254	3,977
Randolph	9,874	14,622	7,921	8,785
Wake	30,718	30,056	20,559	20,348
<b>Total</b>	<b>77,871</b>	<b>73,471</b>	<b>49,866</b>	<b>45,386</b>

### FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	1968		1970	
	Smith Bagley (D)	Wilmer Mizell (R)	James G. (Jim) White (D)	Wilmer Mizell (R)
Alleghany	1,952	1,695	1,604	1,746
Ashe	4,313	4,865	4,299	4,638
Davidson	15,257	19,891	10,621	15,459
Davie	2,827	4,883	2,068	3,748
Forsyth	34,714	32,910	17,906	26,175
Stokes	5,357	5,052	4,676	5,193
Surry	9,332	9,307	6,618	7,430
Yadkin	3,360	6,302	1,871	4,548
<b>Total</b>	<b>77,112</b>	<b>84,905</b>	<b>49,663</b>	<b>68,937</b>

### SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	1968		1970		
	Richardson Preyer (D)	Williman L. Osteen (R)	Richardson Preyer (D)	Clifton B. (Pete) Barham (R)	Lynwood (Lyn) Bullock (A)
Alamance	16,745	15,537	9,434	5,463	711
Caswell	3,824	1,841	2,371	448	226
Guilford	42,496	37,603	28,653	10,967	2,297
Rockingham	12,496	10,722	7,235	3,861	615
<b>Total</b>	<b>76,028</b>	<b>65,703</b>	<b>47,693</b>	<b>20,739</b>	<b>3,849</b>

## VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 1968-1970 (cont.)

### SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	1968	1970	
	Alton A. Lennon (D)	Alton A. Lennon (D)	Frederick R. Weber (R)
Bladen .....	6,627	2,010	598
Brunswick .....	5,134	3,627	3,041
Columbus .....	10,381	3,739	1,515
Cumberland .....	20,503	8,074	3,679
Hoke .....	3,786	1,373	236
New Hanover .....	14,828	7,639	3,118
Robeson .....	16,160	10,915	2,342
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>77,419</b>	<b>37,377</b>	<b>14,529</b>

### EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	1968		1970	
	Voit Gilmore (D)	Earl B. Ruth (R)	H. Clifton Blue (D)	Earl B. Ruth (R)
Anson .....	4,943	2,665	2,177	1,735
Cabarrus .....	10,473	14,551	6,060	10,253
Lee .....	3,801	3,141	2,188	2,175
Montgomery .....	3,919	3,637	3,341	2,958
Moore .....	5,965	5,841	4,658	4,705
Richmond .....	5,974	4,439	3,312	2,584
Rowan .....	14,143	17,841	7,686	13,420
Scotland .....	3,913	1,564	1,552	1,450
Stanly .....	7,216	10,717	5,903	7,924
Union .....	6,934	6,084	3,686	4,669
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>67,281</b>	<b>70,480</b>	<b>40,563</b>	<b>51,873</b>

### NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

County	1968	1970	
	Charles R. Jonas (R)	Cy N. Bahakel (D)	Charles R. Jonas (R)
Iredell .....	13,306	6,545	9,073
Lincoln .....	7,707	5,142	7,101
Mecklenburg .....	61,962	12,938	34,582
Wilkes .....	11,535	4,176	6,769
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>94,510</b>	<b>28,801</b>	<b>57,525</b>

**VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF UNITED STATES HOUSE OF  
REPRESENTATIVES, 1968-1970 (cont.)**

**TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT**

County	1968		1970	
	Basil L. Whitener (D)	James T. Broyhill (R)	Basil L. Whitener (D)	James T. Broyhill (R)
Alexander	3,108	5,222	3,895	4,788
Avery	1,099	3,331	583	1,961
Burke	2,553	12,607	6,673	9,710
Caldwell	6,546	13,550	5,735	9,881
Catawba	11,921	20,227	8,581	14,668
Cleveland	13,131	8,934	7,014	5,688
Gaston	23,519	18,475	12,554	13,084
Watauga	3,418	5,465	3,078	4,156
<b>Total</b>	<b>72,295</b>	<b>87,811</b>	<b>48,113</b>	<b>63,936</b>

**ELEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT**

County	1968		1970	
	Roy A. Taylor (D)	W. Scott Harvey (R)	Roy A. Taylor (D)	Luke Atkinson (R)
Buncombe	27,967	17,822	28,530	8,716
Cherokee	3,453	3,518	4,228	2,905
Clay	1,206	1,297	1,470	1,318
Graham	1,463	1,521	1,764	1,213
Haywood	10,581	4,891	7,979	2,403
Henderson	6,244	8,781	7,008	5,263
Jackson	4,424	3,263	4,879	2,970
Macon	3,355	2,866	3,540	1,740
Madison	3,121	2,691	4,119	2,414
MacDowell	6,207	3,897	5,905	2,343
Mitchell	1,430	3,608	1,105	1,681
Polk	2,692	2,444	2,590	1,754
Rutherford	9,602	6,962	7,042	3,729
Swain	2,073	1,270	2,091	1,104
Transylvania	4,662	3,826	4,923	2,679
Yancey	2,997	2,384	3,026	2,144
<b>Total</b>	<b>91,477</b>	<b>68,657</b>	<b>90,199</b>	<b>44,376</b>

## Chapter Five

# PRIMARY ELECTIONS FOR STATE OFFICERS, 1976

## VOTES CAST FOR GOVERNOR IN FIRST PRIMARY

August 17, 1976

County	Democrat					Republican			
	Jetter Barker, Jr.	James B. Hunt, Jr.	Edward M. O'Herron	Thomas E. Strickland	George Wood	J. F. Alexander	David Flaherty	Wallace McCall	Coy C. Privette
Alamance .....	67	5,573	3,743	492	1,609	206	732	55	438
Alexander .....	32	1,554	247	22	171	45	330	8	564
Alleghany .....	2	1,023	134	23	105	36	177	9	88
Anson .....	24	2,124	1,067	58	476	19	71	14	32
Ashe .....	18	2,635	267	28	378	178	625	69	906
Avery .....	4	519	119	34	90	148	735	187	965
Beaufort .....	16	2,885	830	315	1,391	24	238	23	93
Bertie .....	47	1,671	330	152	841	13	19	2	13
Bladen .....	72	2,373	540	288	1,421	20	48	9	46
Brunswick .....	49	3,340	903	148	1,428	173	544	69	283
Buncombe.....	178	11,442	3,587	375	4,349	684	2,212	147	1,021
Burke .....	32	4,722	1,261	115	713	71	1,322	36	475
Cabarrus .....	62	4,823	2,862	124	824	232	649	52	1,436
Caldwell .....	61	3,620	1,382	150	756	77	1,964	61	341
Camden .....	6	497	38	23	981	3	17	6	3
Carteret .....	46	3,217	1,238	297	711	150	721	45	293
Caswell .....	27	1,796	515	138	577	10	50	6	9
Catawba .....	59	4,834	2,957	334	780	295	1,982	83	913
Chatham .....	34	2,169	1,198	122	1,733	52	414	25	203
Cherokee .....	13	1,280	49	10	68	81	298	20	78
Chowan .....	9	927	186	29	993	15	39	7	21
Clay .....	5	610	32	10	62	60	296	56	63
Cleveland .....	45	6,210	3,471	218	841	82	398	46	206
Columbus .....	58	4,972	1,547	457	2,202	36	236	25	108
Craven .....	130	3,756	1,041	637	1,277	108	296	29	164
Cumberland ....	92	10,917	4,970	522	3,699	170	969	110	642
Currituck .....	21	720	112	21	1,054	4	8	2	12
Dare .....	7	1,105	350	25	706	21	184	17	32
Davidson .....	56	5,679	2,006	235	1,409	435	1,196	68	1,746
Davie .....	15	939	181	51	348	255	677	52	520

**VOTES CAST FOR GOVERNOR IN FIRST PRIMARY**  
(cont.)

County	DEMOCRATS					REPUBLICANS			
	Jetter Barker, Jr.	James B. Hunt, Jr.	Edward M. O'Herron	Thomas E. Strickland	George Wood	J. F. Alexander	David Flaherty	Wallace McCall	Coy C. Privette
Duplin	51	3,612	765	805	983	37	161	34	128
Durham	128	9,791	5,353	411	3,749	302	1,085	53	455
Edgecombe	23	4,592	2,353	272	878	56	208	36	165
Forsyth	311	10,321	4,594	1,138	6,366	658	1,838	103	1,606
Franklin	9	2,533	1,128	234	1,226	28	65	15	15
Gaston	89	6,419	5,753	279	1,697	370	1,024	95	713
Gates	9	867	132	34	806	2	9	1	2
Graham	8	854	40	17	84	34	539	37	134
Granville	35	2,694	1,200	119	943	32	91	6	39
Greene	10	1,550	214	853	348	12	51	4	61
Guilford	170	14,034	8,881	944	6,864	1,352	2,284	126	1,075
Halifax	40	4,548	1,746	331	1,576	23	88	15	78
Harnett	36	4,176	1,721	350	1,237	58	283	30	408
Haywood	27	5,088	1,003	151	1,356	114	418	85	221
Henderson	45	2,790	1,108	55	532	401	1,251	162	390
Hertford	71	1,830	554	62	657	21	26	3	25
Hoke	13	1,783	710	46	304	21	41	2	15
Hyde	1	561	67	109	260	9	22	4	43
Iredell	232	4,268	2,171	191	1,131	99	478	22	1,163
Jackson	17	2,517	428	23	163	29	255	13	502
Johnson	19	5,109	1,159	787	1,663	105	342	42	267
Jones	11	1,115	117	188	282	10	13	3	36
Lee	31	1,754	2,373	110	1,486	50	322	16	82
Lenoir	32	4,531	1,367	1,429	898	55	363	19	335
Lincoln	45	3,784	1,107	59	467	184	501	16	352
Macon	11	1,845	264	27	194	44	378	40	189
Madison	29	1,608	89	15	531	101	173	21	336
Martin	25	1,754	330	185	1,130	33	72	4	40
McDowell	18	2,557	501	67	301	43	262	41	203
Mecklenburg	308	15,194	18,178	514	5,389	1,702	5,714	284	1,796
Mitchell	4	689	112	33	90	82	1,119	96	482
Montgomery	14	1,751	674	36	343	34	220	13	231
Moore	31	2,778	1,360	101	691	126	1,105	36	309
Nash	30	4,977	2,403	491	1,289	97	353	40	444
New Hanover	172	4,988	3,239	534	2,833	318	1,320	127	684
Northampton	137	2,728	302	114	1,088	4	12	1	17
Onslow	41	5,060	1,692	591	1,137	86	298	54	201
Orange	87	5,680	2,338	302	2,623	166	625	34	219
Pamlico	18	1,095	140	175	438	25	46	4	12
Pasquotank	56	1,750	172	80	2,262	19	81	12	21
Pender	16	2,079	664	88	1,043	23	242	22	49
Perquimans	17	680	79	27	1,150	11	11	4	13
Person	13	1,538	1,142	78	654	25	102	6	60
Pitt	35	6,177	1,353	1,500	1,533	109	704	50	246
Polk	27	1,583	258	21	83	79	243	40	263



### VOTES CAST FOR GOVERNOR IN FIRST PRIMARY (cont.)

County	DEMOCRATS					REPUBLICANS			
	Jetter Barker, Jr.	James B. Hunt, Jr.	Edward M. O'Herron	Thomas E. Strickland	George Wood	J. F. Alexander	David Flaherty	Wallace McCall	Coy C. Privette
Randolph .....	33	3,399	1,405	177	831	237	2,010	57	762
Richmond .....	112	3,265	2,208	171	990	23	123	11	96
Robeson .....	80	9,662	3,455	368	3,307	48	230	38	58
Rockingham .....	55	3,574	2,706	382	770	130	368	44	239
Rowan .....	52	4,771	2,039	152	1,383	1,482	588	66	1,356
Rutherford .....	51	4,408	1,472	126	672	429	299	39	278
Sampson .....	44	3,502	845	256	800	101	915	88	577
Scotland .....	19	1,857	842	86	753	15	97	5	30
Stanly .....	37	3,572	1,562	64	530	334	772	38	537
Stokes .....	14	1,676	557	67	433	50	346	34	484
Surry .....	31	3,285	1,025	105	751	107	367	27	338
Swain .....	10	1,202	75	7	83	15	90	12	143
Transylvania .....	66	2,099	367	35	392	132	268	196	154
Tyrrell .....	2	472	58	32	389	2	13	3	10
Union .....	46	3,969	1,978	146	1,126	68	330	40	219
Vance .....	17	2,924	1,750	174	1,212	27	142	19	84
Wake .....	218	20,606	11,956	1,960	10,571	915	3,135	170	1,769
Warren .....	10	1,426	645	96	525	17	57	14	34
Washington .....	12	1,413	296	128	703	16	38	8	16
Watauga .....	15	1,877	714	51	322	108	723	52	518
Wayne .....	50	2,998	1,075	6,846	878	68	496	30	270
Wilkes .....	39	4,340	702	45	404	597	2,222	133	2,555
Wilson .....	126	6,764	1,211	379	608	91	298	22	242
Yadkin .....	17	1,425	277	33	322	191	1,004	92	814
Yancey .....	8	1,752	98	23	167	54	447	20	85
Totals .....	5,003	362,102	157,815	31,338	121,673	16,149	57,663	4,467	37,573

**VOTES CAST FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR IN THE  
FIRST DEMOCRAT PRIMARY**

**August 17, 1976**

County	Waverly Akins	C. A. Brown, Jr.	James C. Green	Herbert L. Hyde	John M. Jordan	Howard Lee	Kathryne M. McRacken	E. Frank Stephenson
Alamance . . .	404	306	2,181	498	4,648	2,581	215	107
Alexander . . .	145	51	871	179	285	273	94	21
Alleghany . . .	39	30	841	32	159	53	25	22
Anson . . . . .	188	218	1,074	479	573	822	186	48
Ashe . . . . .	93	94	1,432	759	372	128	117	63
Avery . . . . .	30	50	134	174	209	54	46	18
Beaufort . . . .	1,467	132	1,481	119	413	1,222	194	161
Bertie . . . . .	330	98	508	54	280	872	40	345
Bladen . . . . .	286	160	2,529	88	242	1,248	83	67
Brunswick . . . .	334	189	2,534	72	265	1,671	223	114
Buncombe . . . .	1,107	1,172	1,515	10,675	1,614	2,757	401	175
Burke . . . . .	454	300	1,318	997	1,159	1,895	338	101
Cabarrus . . . . .	633	455	2,303	889	1,763	1,563	542	186
Caldwell . . . . .	362	274	2,123	376	774	1,242	391	97
Camden . . . . .	99	60	296	79	160	347	83	127
Carteret . . . . .	733	218	1,344	261	1,040	924	287	200
Caswell . . . . .	97	78	602	63	973	1,033	70	39
Catawba . . . . .	490	244	2,465	623	2,381	1,924	532	87
Chatham . . . . .	551	131	1,366	301	584	1,947	163	86
Cherokee . . . . .	33	193	128	837	172	18	24	7
Chowan . . . . .	475	116	281	36	341	363	36	82
Clay . . . . .	15	60	55	279	206	17	32	14
Cleveland . . . . .	668	284	3,637	889	1,807	1,893	688	106
Columbus . . . . .	510	174	4,763	229	584	2,244	296	155
Craven . . . . .	1,063	315	1,602	191	873	1,952	279	108
Cumberland . . . .	1,856	463	7,024	424	2,235	6,584	858	195
Currituck . . . . .	86	126	458	122	191	166	177	159
Dare . . . . .	111	122	579	79	215	195	231	196
Davidson . . . . .	994	333	2,808	1,252	1,467	1,629	421	161
Davie . . . . .	77	63	365	49	519	302	80	21
Duplin . . . . .	532	120	2,801	121	547	1,503	217	152
Durham . . . . .	2,343	410	3,468	749	2,871	8,630	266	126
Edgecombe . . . .	1,667	193	1,669	164	603	3,157	240	158
Forsyth . . . . .	1,292	524	5,111	1,157	3,886	8,032	738	337
Franklin . . . . .	1,035	112	1,245	134	719	1,509	99	103
Gaston . . . . .	1,258	682	2,581	1,729	3,197	2,505	1,238	176
Gates . . . . .	34	93	221	48	97	718	45	506
Graham . . . . .	10	92	41	700	70	12	22	9
Granville . . . . .	631	108	1,515	202	425	1,834	172	98
Greene . . . . .	696	65	700	64	278	787	92	67
Guilford . . . . .	1,660	781	5,563	2,062	5,048	11,755	773	323
Halifax . . . . .	785	230	2,690	185	430	2,885	345	425
Harnett . . . . .	2,197	137	2,584	97	547	1,664	220	134
Haywood . . . . .	327	513	1,086	2,398	1,269	1,108	378	116
Henderson . . . . .	616	543	660	1,203	232	661	162	44
Hertford . . . . .	131	66	309	66	167	592	63	1,617
Hoke . . . . .	163	78	863	69	302	1,117	175	26
Hyde . . . . .	136	57	297	76	102	138	41	35
Iredell . . . . .	468	246	2,722	378	1,510	1,491	773	139
Jackson . . . . .	98	344	838	1,291	158	177	58	36

**VOTES CAST FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR IN THE  
FIRST DEMOCRAT PRIMARY  
(cont.)**

County	Waverly Akins	C. A. Brown, Jr.	James C. Green	Herbert L. Hyde	John M. Jordan	Howard Lee	Kathryne M. McRacken	E. Frank Stephenson
Johnston . . . .	2,373	168	3,130	187	440	1,687	267	150
Jones . . . . .	249	67	360	36	118	674	71	56
Lee . . . . .	836	169	2,239	158	423	1,135	146	99
Lenoir . . . . .	3,017	207	1,308	169	739	2,032	275	181
Lincoln . . . . .	781	281	1,540	553	731	801	317	76
Macon . . . . .	41	148	184	1,532	185	64	93	23
Madison . . . . .	53	138	1,095	596	77	94	30	10
Martin . . . . .	1,102	104	480	64	355	838	71	88
McDowell . . . .	254	379	575	940	497	296	200	59
Mecklenburg . .	2,540	1,083	6,937	5,714	5,758	11,092	1,360	359
Mitchell . . . . .	31	56	124	347	133	46	52	21
Montgomery . .	158	114	1,111	118	492	590	113	28
Moore . . . . .	399	95	2,101	206	460	1,283	246	41
Nash . . . . .	1,922	290	2,481	248	700	2,828	228	155
New Hanover . .	932	467	3,686	240	1,252	3,981	388	89
Northampton . .	191	119	582	65	375	1,727	110	925
Onslow . . . . .	1,116	272	3,031	114	953	1,824	505	280
Orange . . . . .	651	120	1,355	827	976	6,722	208	95
Pamlico . . . . .	195	50	365	37	251	633	103	28
Pasquotank . . .	413	194	1,148	127	268	1,153	170	205
Pender . . . . .	282	94	1,451	54	258	1,354	144	23
Perquimans . . .	98	69	481	70	205	354	112	206
Person . . . . .	330	130	836	127	439	1,188	78	49
Pitt . . . . .	3,403	184	1,887	309	738	3,014	384	174
Polk . . . . .	190	158	570	317	186	316	34	49
Randolph . . . .	296	204	2,378	183	1,252	1,049	150	51
Richmond . . . .	815	434	1,525	506	934	1,491	281	56
Robeson . . . . .	1,035	669	5,318	365	2,138	4,987	1,088	279
Rockingham . . .	583	223	1,246	227	2,320	2,109	266	112
Rowan . . . . .	602	467	1,793	516	2,112	1,665	676	129
Rutherford . . . .	1,046	513	1,232	774	1,645	608	497	109
Sampson . . . . .	348	66	2,833	62	255	1,578	126	73
Scotland . . . . .	378	75	786	129	405	1,012	539	22
Stanly . . . . .	380	283	2,022	436	1,025	858	329	50
Stokes . . . . .	171	168	1,180	90	380	500	81	34
Surry . . . . .	433	144	2,080	265	833	783	169	76
Swain . . . . .	19	102	91	1,011	74	25	16	9
Transylvania . .	286	367	325	1,071	182	357	89	181
Tyrrell . . . . .	91	53	138	47	97	285	61	47
Union . . . . .	402	306	2,802	551	938	1,073	422	137
Vance . . . . .	616	124	1,486	217	695	2,176	256	166
Wake . . . . .	11,027	465	10,923	2,809	4,286	13,724	738	407
Warren . . . . .	289	63	589	70	268	1,191	98	56
Washington . . .	452	87	456	81	246	811	123	105
Watauga . . . . .	130	78	1,033	282	495	519	177	32
Wayne . . . . .	2,152	366	2,713	394	2,050	3,180	201	87
Wilkes . . . . .	420	173	2,900	504	419	557	218	73
Wilson . . . . .	2,088	381	2,812	246	493	2,247	173	95
Yadkin . . . . .	157	80	727	188	262	313	115	58
Yancey . . . . .	65	128	738	598	184	73	63	25
Totals . . . . .	75,647	23,078	174,764	58,775	89,959	177,091	25,926	13,833

**VOTES CAST FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR IN THE  
REPUBLICAN PRIMARY  
AUGUST 17, 1976**

County	William S. Hiatt	Odell Payne
Alamance .....	561	705
Alexander .....	438	424
Alleghany .....	281	20
Anson .....	98	36
Ashe .....	1,513	137
Avery .....	903	553
Beaufort .....	214	127
Bertie .....	29	9
Bladen .....	69	42
Brunswick .....	604	323
Buncombe .....	2,086	1,224
Burke .....	1,138	592
Cabarrus .....	1,241	778
Caldwell .....	1,511	651
Camden .....	15	13
Carteret .....	809	294
Caswell .....	39	27
Catawba .....	1,713	1,373
Chatham .....	344	285
Cherokee .....	227	205
Chowan .....	37	26
Clay .....	217	211
Cleveland .....	436	228
Columbus .....	186	118
Craven .....	426	98
Cumberland .....	1,078	645
Currituck .....	16	5
Dare .....	127	77
Davidson .....	2,143	1,020
Davie .....	882	417
Duplin .....	229	108
Durham .....	992	524
Edgecomb .....	306	129
Forsyth .....	2,548	960
Franklin .....	118	52
Gaston .....	1,289	753
Gates .....	7	7
Graham .....	368	235
Granville .....	112	42
Greene .....	91	25
Guilford .....	1,446	3,171
Halifax .....	134	59
Harnett .....	486	257
Haywood .....	530	239
Henderson .....	1,095	905
Hertford .....	49	21
Hoke .....	54	21
Hyde .....	48	21
Iredell .....	1,035	483
Jackson .....	438	222
Johnston .....	429	238

**VOTES CAST FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR IN THE  
REPUBLICAN PRIMARY (cont.)**

**August 17, 1976**

County	William S. Hiatt	Odell Payne
Jones .....	41	16
Lee .....	213	144
Lenoir .....	536	151
Lincoln .....	671	320
Macon .....	406	188
Madison .....	305	180
Martin .....	60	46
McDowell .....	328	171
Mecklenburg .....	3,615	4,102
Mitchell .....	744	569
Montgomery .....	233	208
Moore .....	872	496
Nash .....	611	234
New Hanover .....	1,436	609
Northampton .....	22	8
Onslow .....	386	225
Orange .....	684	246
Pamlico .....	54	14
Pasquotank .....	83	32
Pender .....	211	83
Perquimans .....	24	16
Person .....	100	45
Pitt .....	646	299
Polk .....	339	151
Randolph .....	768	1,803
Richmond .....	123	70
Robeson .....	214	129
Rockingham .....	468	239
Rowan .....	1,687	1,260
Rutherford .....	589	386
Sampson .....	927	503
Scotland .....	66	41
Stanly .....	790	715
Stokes .....	760	90
Surry .....	752	81
Swain .....	118	129
Transylvania .....	452	244
Tyrrell .....	14	12
Union .....	355	242
Vance .....	160	85
Wake .....	3,213	1,791
Warren .....	59	33
Washington .....	44	26
Watauga .....	986	257
Wayne .....	425	310
Wilkes .....	2,946	1,316
Wilson .....	403	166
Yadkin .....	1,322	385
Yancey .....	384	144
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>61,830</b>	<b>38,145</b>

## VOTES CAST FOR SECRETARY OF STATE AND STATE TREASURER IN THE FIRST PRIMARY

**August 17, 1976**

County	SECRETARY OF STATE				STATE TREASURER				
	George W. Broeze Democrat	Thad Eure Democrat	C. Y. Nanny Republican	Asa T. Spaulding, Jr. Republican	Harlan E. Boyles Democrat	Lane Brown Democrat	Jack P. Journey Democrat	J. Howard Coble Republican	George B. McLeod Republican
Alamance	3,572	6,313	391	809	4,663	4,251	434	861	429
Alexander	820	1,061	342	491	1,187	498	74	384	482
Alleghany	346	753	61	186	813	235	39	184	62
Anson	1,642	1,862	46	85	1,501	1,718	186	75	54
Ashe	1,108	1,763	279	1,023	1,867	874	92	879	458
Avery	335	379	546	821	467	193	37	866	552
Beaufort	2,063	3,027	116	207	2,670	1,742	233	210	125
Bertie	1,110	1,319	21	15	1,364	429	110	25	12
Bladen	2,382	1,856	71	55	2,151	1,744	196	67	41
Brunswick	2,546	2,480	329	560	2,245	1,958	438	758	328
Buncombe	7,054	11,193	1,308	1,730	7,087	8,310	1,033	1,694	1,282
Burke	3,134	3,329	654	1,026	3,863	2,205	309	1,156	535
Cabarrus	3,697	4,362	638	1,287	3,888	3,782	347	1,246	717
Caldwell	2,860	2,660	772	1,236	3,416	1,562	378	1,139	941
Camden	528	764	14	12	466	510	101	13	15
Carteret	1,776	3,171	277	797	3,167	1,393	223	718	367
Caswell	1,010	1,651	21	40	1,265	908	248	48	19
Catawba	4,101	4,509	1,011	1,927	5,114	2,686	455	1,959	1,055
Chatham	2,349	2,542	238	369	2,415	1,820	299	464	167
Cherokee	377	973	190	246	625	656	48	315	117
Chowan	713	895	21	51	703	705	63	40	36
Clay	296	357	146	266	260	271	70	266	157
Cleveland	3,766	6,117	291	357	5,950	2,929	658	423	232
Columbus	3,863	4,370	167	129	3,408	3,228	824	171	128
Craven	2,559	3,358	219	286	3,712	1,681	248	317	199
Cumberland	12,550	7,240	645	1,031	8,178	9,251	882	908	815
Currituck	671	1,007	4	14	675	582	175	11	10
Dare	780	1,165	63	140	1,201	434	116	100	102
Davidson	4,004	4,958	983	1,989	4,528	3,864	422	2,142	945
Davie	698	721	409	821	732	601	62	898	394
Duplin	3,026	2,948	101	217	2,812	2,294	364	226	102
Durham	9,947	7,417	715	983	8,168	8,241	402	966	545
Edgecombe	3,359	4,179	154	262	4,108	2,678	346	273	154
Forsyth	9,276	10,390	1,152	1,860	10,266	7,099	738	2,247	1,049
Franklin	2,147	2,693	66	96	2,407	1,908	265	113	56
Gaston	6,044	7,298	1,051	959	7,563	4,366	874	1,100	908
Gates	655	1,125	5	9	507	842	131	9	5
Graham	241	622	187	390	591	225	49	314	254
Granville	1,985	2,731	51	102	2,494	1,572	320	96	57
Greene	1,282	1,567	45	67	1,623	951	133	59	54
Guilford	12,015	13,561	1,362	2,492	13,461	9,831	699	3,519	905
Halifax	3,446	4,429	71	116	3,651	3,436	442	121	70
Harnett	4,250	3,191	242	465	3,290	3,342	411	417	305
Haywood	3,092	4,251	347	412	3,023	3,334	462	482	282
Henderson	1,767	2,139	878	1,007	1,787	1,731	174	1,172	799
Hertford	816	1,864	28	34	1,482	515	117	42	23
Hoke	1,731	1,040	27	45	1,044	1,482	142	38	35
Hyde	312	614	15	51	465	294	52	41	25

## VOTES CAST FOR SECRETARY OF STATE AND STATE TREASURER IN THE FIRST PRIMARY (cont.)

August 17, 1976

County	SECRETARY OF STATE				STATE TREASURER				
	George W. Breece Democrat	Thad Eure Democrat	C. Y. Nannay Republican	Asa T. Spaulding, Jr. Republican	Harlan E. Boyles Democrat	Lane Brown Democrat	Jack P. Jurney Democrat	J. Howard Coble Republican	George B. McLeod Republican
Iredell	3,565	4,041	510	943	4,324	2,470	582	887	607
Jackson	1,108	1,844	294	327	1,218	1,395	118	401	225
Johnston	4,037	4,090	278	360	4,492	2,743	282	449	234
Jones	688	952	23	28	650	802	104	33	20
Lee	2,446	2,570	122	187	3,116	1,351	225	199	160
Lenoir	3,654	4,276	238	435	4,692	2,589	335	400	292
Lincoln	2,367	2,663	350	506	4,101	925	142	609	354
Macon	923	1,233	175	411	1,103	737	203	372	213
Madison	612	1,328	191	253	549	1,159	95	306	137
Martin	1,134	1,941	42	59	1,904	747	86	60	48
McDowell	1,517	1,666	267	220	1,549	1,251	266	294	197
Mecklenburg	17,727	14,874	1,669	5,059	18,455	10,696	1,093	4,916	2,188
Mitchell	274	444	563	703	442	284	59	739	512
Montgomery	996	1,633	153	261	1,109	1,475	82	275	145
Moore	2,477	2,218	341	950	2,478	1,729	227	830	525
Nash	3,893	4,915	330	465	4,496	3,536	315	539	281
New Hanover	4,469	5,530	817	1,073	5,892	2,584	458	1,196	841
Northampton	1,528	1,948	14	15	1,770	1,279	109	15	17
Onslow	4,497	3,637	218	380	3,515	3,745	515	333	275
Orange	5,126	4,976	301	631	4,873	3,648	762	591	332
Pamlico	663	1,081	23	47	973	510	111	44	29
Pasquotank	1,930	1,741	43	63	1,799	1,265	133	69	41
Pender	2,025	1,476	112	172	1,817	1,159	303	170	121
Perquimans	757	1,023	12	27	696	670	138	22	14
Person	1,201	1,732	45	97	1,528	828	105	84	68
Pitt	4,256	5,624	303	614	5,556	3,151	454	595	344
Polk	513	1,093	253	249	924	603	66	195	267
Randolph	1,985	3,290	762	1,507	2,594	2,427	135	1,725	726
Richmond	2,150	3,002	102	81	3,356	1,545	181	129	78
Robeson	8,414	6,845	103	234	7,701	5,696	1,270	181	178
Rockingham	2,833	3,877	189	450	4,127	1,930	440	463	207
Rowan	3,400	4,619	905	1,928	3,662	4,034	267	1,869	1,043
Rutherford	2,971	3,375	486	486	3,314	2,297	519	589	378
Sampson	2,388	2,719	661	687	2,240	1,983	501	976	467
Scotland	1,444	1,588	41	54	2,358	570	91	52	53
Stanly	2,732	2,532	627	844	1,050	4,490	151	951	553
Stokes	1,004	1,425	199	578	1,270	988	125	593	195
Surry	1,513	2,879	242	352	2,491	1,547	152	446	206
Swain	451	736	75	138	516	522	39	149	69
Transylvania	1,318	1,439	290	395	1,204	1,178	185	382	316
Tyrrell	395	386	10	13	285	401	59	15	12
Union	3,008	3,494	195	373	3,657	2,549	234	355	232
Vance	2,314	3,276	70	172	3,080	1,817	373	142	105
Wake	21,266	20,839	1,781	2,897	26,403	12,084	808	3,302	1,625
Warren	1,113	1,357	30	68	1,138	993	144	63	29
Washington	1,081	1,190	22	50	1,095	1,076	95	43	27
Watauga	1,340	1,407	377	698	1,465	988	144	819	308
Wayne	6,016	4,859	255	433	5,050	4,708	383	440	293
Wilkes	1,966	3,098	1,411	2,426	3,141	1,606	222	2,613	1,289
Wilson	3,864	4,261	268	285	5,248	2,174	156	389	199
Yadkin	794	1,123	528	1,140	898	818	127	1,213	513
Yancey	614	1,199	218	291	1,034	567	133	343	168
Totals	288,858	323,578	34,304	58,778	320,751	227,480	29,223	62,437	34,160

## VOTES CAST FOR STATE AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE IN THE FIRST DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY

August 17, 1976

County	STATE AUDITOR			COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE		
	Henry L. Bridges	Walter E. Fuller	Lillian Woo	John Ingram	Joseph E. Johnson	Jerry L. Waters
Alamance ...	4,044	1,156	4,436	4,665	5,418	391
Alexander ...	1,013	249	509	1,336	448	114
Alleghany ...	580	225	164	580	438	72
Anson .....	1,488	510	1,383	2,363	949	255
Ashe .....	1,366	622	664	1,624	1,100	188
Avery .....	366	114	184	403	207	99
Beaufort .....	2,190	688	1,890	3,059	1,530	348
Bertie .....	1,010	268	749	1,243	948	82
Bladen .....	2,303	542	1,401	2,606	1,551	237
Brunswick ...	1,805	918	1,812	2,661	1,947	479
Buncombe ...	8,423	1,726	7,250	10,292	7,182	894
Burke .....	2,758	935	2,505	4,210	1,898	442
Cabarrus ...	3,746	1,337	2,939	5,119	2,472	579
Caldwell .....	2,449	889	1,924	3,050	1,355	1,229
Camden .....	568	184	382	797	303	124
Carteret .....	2,309	629	1,862	3,100	1,577	318
Caswell .....	1,230	565	642	1,711	682	270
Catawba .....	3,624	1,115	3,581	5,262	2,745	614
Chatham .....	2,187	533	1,966	3,138	1,356	352
Cherokee .....	967	151	189	857	398	91
Chowan .....	788	239	460	855	648	87
Clay .....	390	118	95	355	208	58
Cleveland .....	4,196	1,472	3,750	7,239	2,057	774
Columbus ...	3,539	1,491	2,510	4,274	3,295	670
Craven .....	2,507	750	2,446	4,117	1,589	259
Cumberland .	6,303	1,430	11,179	11,364	7,053	901
Currituck .....	780	345	258	773	412	277
Dare .....	887	395	441	966	656	204
Davidson .....	4,760	977	3,039	5,171	3,487	454
Davie .....	711	184	453	740	617	99
Duplin .....	3,014	919	1,635	3,578	1,869	359
Durham .....	6,255	1,184	9,938	11,827	5,384	410
Edgecombe ...	3,969	748	2,566	4,456	2,497	444
Forsyth .....	7,991	1,681	9,726	11,480	7,734	814
Franklin .....	1,793	1,843	1,162	2,699	1,807	310
Gaston .....	5,329	1,724	5,818	7,814	4,340	1,116
Gates .....	505	246	784	801	595	181
Graham .....	486	190	128	548	176	120
Granville ...	2,234	787	1,381	2,776	1,476	363
Greene .....	1,324	427	905	1,388	1,241	184
Guilford .....	10,543	2,132	12,502	14,980	11,988	803
Halifax .....	3,839	916	2,867	5,106	2,311	451
Harnett .....	3,755	724	2,466	4,246	2,777	397
Haywood ...	3,236	688	3,007	4,782	2,054	392
Henderson ...	1,553	418	1,771	1,960	1,622	307
Hertford ...	1,261	255	775	1,668	684	111
Hoke .....	1,120	396	1,165	1,750	803	170
Hyde .....	424	185	219	596	196	93
Iredell .....	3,385	802	3,083	3,929	3,540	331



## VOTES CAST FOR STATE AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE IN THE FIRST DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY (cont.)

**August 17, 1976**

County	STATE AUDITOR			COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE		
	Henry L. Bridges	Walter E. Fuller	Lillian Woo	John Ingram	Joseph E. Johnson	Jerry L. Waters
Jackson .....	1,783	333	742	1,937	699	279
Johnston .....	4,581	778	2,326	4,519	3,228	281
Jones .....	612	320	651	1,121	315	185
Lee .....	2,485	487	1,722	2,558	2,403	199
Lenoir .....	3,340	1,089	3,166	4,488	2,863	483
Lincoln .....	2,309	631	1,871	3,650	1,025	373
Macon .....	1,185	405	424	1,236	638	281
Madison .....	1,208	157	531	1,383	377	143
Martin .....	1,381	341	1,020	1,644	1,323	88
McDowell .....	1,525	542	989	1,533	1,338	318
Mecklenburg .....	9,648	2,182	20,579	17,587	15,762	1,634
Mitchell .....	429	96	213	440	316	64
Montgomery .....	1,394	365	702	1,737	721	171
Moore .....	2,097	571	1,789	2,893	1,483	263
Nash .....	4,615	833	2,969	5,237	2,990	433
New Hanover .....	3,854	760	4,733	4,839	5,350	346
Northampton .....	1,918	303	1,079	2,761	601	83
Onslow .....	3,198	1,513	3,071	4,251	2,962	962
Orange .....	3,047	597	6,629	6,475	2,947	491
Pamlico .....	657	257	680	1,309	248	125
Pasquotank .....	1,741	563	1,014	2,423	898	164
Pender .....	1,610	529	1,139	2,015	1,129	300
Perquimans .....	803	369	343	900	540	171
Person .....	1,385	325	949	1,821	1,085	128
Pitt .....	4,781	1,034	3,757	5,542	3,626	602
Polk .....	827	282	367	824	71	90
Randolph .....	2,390	633	2,039	3,826	1,516	233
Richmond .....	2,233	707	1,807	3,549	1,546	360
Robeson .....	6,488	2,233	5,861	7,414	6,997	1,134
Rockingham .....	2,889	911	2,472	3,880	2,523	379
Rowan .....	3,468	1,443	2,816	3,836	3,786	521
Rutherford .....	2,940	1,107	2,075	3,971	1,685	699
Sampson .....	2,775	734	1,347	2,648	2,095	311
Scotland .....	1,398	450	963	1,456	1,676	88
Stanly .....	2,287	769	2,019	3,532	1,531	360
Stokes .....	1,156	399	726	1,679	623	159
Surry .....	2,409	560	1,275	2,514	2,139	125
Swain .....	723	240	178	751	302	121
Transylvania .....	1,170	384	1,141	1,612	1,024	147
Tyrrell .....	325	155	253	491	154	121
Union .....	2,540	1,130	2,419	3,663	2,605	463
Vance .....	2,480	907	1,978	3,269	1,997	328
Wake .....	22,478	2,553	16,891	19,008	21,826	1,000
Warren .....	1,156	280	929	1,578	704	115
Washington .....	814	337	1,125	1,665	428	250
Watauga .....	1,118	289	1,225	1,735	788	169
Wayne .....	4,942	1,024	4,297	6,098	4,446	380
Wilkes .....	2,973	766	1,074	2,802	2,001	319
Wilson .....	4,177	848	2,626	5,276	2,627	238
Yadkin .....	886	323	584	1,003	658	214
Yancey .....	935	260	504	1,004	631	136
Totals .....	270,866	72,126	245,040	353,697	228,866	35,344

**VOTES CAST FOR COMMISSIONER OF LABOR AND  
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION  
IN THE FIRST DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY**

**August 17, 1976**

County	COMMISSIONER OF LABOR				SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	
	John Brooks	R. J. Dunnagan	Virgil McBride	Jessie Rae Scott	Benjamin Currin	Craig Phillips
Alamance ...	1,752	1,351	621	6,766	3,657	5,890
Alexander ...	511	307	165	804	560	1,212
Alleghany ...	159	179	128	610	245	786
Anson ...	970	944	342	1,070	947	2,459
Ashe ...	277	244	1,405	907	567	2,159
Avery ...	154	74	90	297	203	497
Beaufort ...	1,959	403	551	1,733	1,988	2,626
Bertie ...	512	224	424	804	730	1,341
Bladen ...	1,543	684	380	1,509	1,767	2,337
Brunswick ...	1,820	723	384	1,634	1,611	2,652
Buncombe ...	5,343	2,023	2,469	6,761	5,084	11,699
Burke ...	2,349	788	528	2,718	2,185	4,132
Cabarrus ...	2,530	1,157	1,352	2,610	2,761	4,975
Caldwell ...	1,570	960	1,155	1,513	2,737	2,585
Camden ...	169	401	182	356	389	784
Carteret ...	1,686	427	474	2,015	1,836	2,913
Caswell ...	670	298	274	1,276	788	1,810
Catawba ...	2,572	993	1,076	3,613	3,006	5,296
Chatham ...	1,269	854	326	2,205	1,790	2,878
Cherokee ...	324	214	94	711	266	1,025
Chowan ...	384	199	106	844	522	959
Clay ...	245	54	64	251	233	387
Cleveland ...	2,729	1,801	1,432	3,372	2,713	6,826
Columbus ...	2,551	1,271	677	2,939	2,795	4,808
Craven ...	2,435	691	718	1,654	2,507	3,054
Cumberland ...	7,827	2,823	1,618	5,639	6,347	12,064
Currituck ...	363	188	196	639	718	753
Dare ...	332	350	210	712	667	1,032
Davidson ...	2,205	2,213	943	3,304	2,830	5,920
Davie ...	344	252	139	591	451	939
Duplin ...	1,214	1,111	324	2,925	3,469	2,274
Durham ...	8,935	2,537	912	4,132	6,198	10,865
Edgecombe ...	3,362	851	474	2,429	3,849	3,463
Forsyth ...	3,824	6,579	2,445	5,543	5,063	15,035
Franklin ...	1,659	508	330	2,032	2,422	2,159
Gaston ...	3,855	2,576	2,101	3,757	5,137	7,856
Gates ...	275	510	172	509	346	1,185
Graham ...	330	172	77	245	189	637
Granville ...	1,328	754	432	1,713	3,295	1,379
Greene ...	725	426	206	1,252	1,197	1,511
Guilford ...	10,566	3,624	2,245	6,496	9,571	16,246
Halifax ...	2,142	1,307	828	3,251	4,175	3,397
Harnett ...	2,045	1,540	434	2,911	3,487	3,588
Haywood ...	2,839	929	699	2,377	1,698	5,148
Henderson ...	1,107	648	518	1,332	1,127	2,328
Hertford ...	440	298	925	678	866	1,388
Hoke ...	1,228	532	204	677	716	1,950
Hyde ...	220	82	81	427	334	521

**VOTES CAST FOR COMMISSIONER OF LABOR AND  
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION  
IN THE FIRST DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY (cont.)**

**August 17, 1976**

County	COMMISSIONER OF LABOR				SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	
	John Brooks	R. J. Dunnagan	Virgil McBride	Jessie Rae Scott	Benjamin Currin	Craig Phillips
Iredell .....	2,010	1,302	600	3,341	2,610	4,608
Jackson .....	740	319	299	1,496	597	2,129
Johnston .....	1,959	1,692	409	3,446	4,113	3,625
Jones .....	744	166	148	480	682	916
Lee .....	1,379	1,082	485	1,575	2,670	2,066
Lenoir .....	3,010	1,529	685	2,315	3,946	3,700
Lenoir .....	1,329	872	544	2,039	1,294	3,564
Macon .....	545	257	247	949	579	1,425
Madison .....	382	116	80	1,288	458	1,359
Martin .....	894	222	276	1,348	1,493	1,314
McDowell .....	819	364	443	1,375	1,047	1,958
Mecklenburg .....	11,147	4,997	2,356	8,294	9,610	22,857
Mitchell .....	175	78	66	446	193	583
Montgomery .....	601	499	159	1,226	984	1,522
Moore .....	1,127	681	382	2,121	1,603	2,870
Nash .....	3,389	1,726	590	2,435	5,459	3,060
New Hanover .....	3,001	2,894	592	2,414	4,822	4,755
Northampton .....	1,426	418	542	939	1,259	2,008
Onslow .....	2,618	1,430	857	2,739	3,151	4,605
Orange .....	3,666	1,334	563	3,622	3,314	6,275
Pamlico .....	537	149	165	724	644	958
Pasquotank .....	860	819	462	944	1,403	1,924
Pender .....	882	668	249	1,452	1,399	1,899
Perquimans .....	315	196	115	918	658	936
Person .....	598	309	245	1,449	1,264	1,468
Pitt .....	4,527	1,119	588	3,098	4,484	4,839
Polk .....	372	236	219	630	299	1,166
Randolph .....	1,371	671	591	2,394	1,773	3,381
Richmond .....	1,363	834	588	1,887	2,058	2,838
Robeson .....	6,062	3,279	1,034	4,523	5,163	9,568
Rockingham .....	2,229	1,118	733	2,075	2,440	3,987
Rowan .....	2,611	1,102	909	2,821	2,498	5,337
Rutherford .....	1,692	1,348	880	2,124	1,867	4,259
Sampson .....	1,172	578	295	2,817	2,253	2,566
Scotland .....	878	1,096	215	635	852	2,135
Stanly .....	1,406	937	769	1,840	1,334	3,807
Stokes .....	702	530	191	906	754	1,545
Surry .....	924	1,875	342	1,238	1,076	3,136
Swain .....	254	380	126	415	289	812
Transylvania .....	1,009	296	326	931	899	1,654
Tyrrell .....	170	137	93	334	232	532
Union .....	1,879	994	880	2,013	2,025	4,458
Vance .....	1,979	870	524	1,858	3,201	2,300
Wake .....	12,424	9,656	2,618	14,637	20,142	20,552
Warren .....	1,018	210	180	927	1,172	1,150
Washington .....	799	486	178	772	866	1,369
Watauga .....	558	732	306	920	772	1,801
Wayne .....	2,842	2,899	1,066	3,317	5,304	4,995
Wilkes .....	943	1,727	539	1,740	1,622	3,266
Wilson .....	3,528	1,059	755	2,136	4,436	3,088
Yadkin .....	324	440	179	884	560	1,247
Yancey .....	323	123	107	1,194	498	1,236
Totals .....	191,160	106,925	58,720	210,984	230,160	357,136

**VOTES CAST FOR GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR  
IN THE SECOND PRIMARY**

**September 14, 1976**

County	GOVERNOR		LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR	
	David T. Flaherty Republican	Coy C. Privette Republican	James C. Green Democratic	Howard Lee Democratic
Alamance	597	351	4,998	3,650
Alexander	266	394	1,298	395
Alleghany	90	50	894	88
Anson	76	21	1,697	967
Ashe	246	301	881	257
Avery	740	844	245	160
Beaufort	188	77	2,643	1,470
Bertie	13	8	1,161	1,061
Bladen	58	44	3,073	1,789
Brunswick	382	185	2,803	2,011
Buncombe	1,678	936	8,498	5,655
Burke	1,061	367	2,320	2,089
Cabarrus	638	1,399	3,383	1,852
Caldwell	1,601	323	2,934	1,473
Camden	11	2	382	253
Carteret	581	272	2,184	1,434
Caswell	38	9	1,188	992
Catawba	1,389	687	3,464	2,801
Chatham	312	238	2,866	2,232
Cherokee	158	116	964	137
Chowan	29	28	936	592
Clay	173	43	349	63
Cleveland	283	139	4,004	2,147
Columbus	207	115	5,709	3,202
Craven	234	155	2,833	2,841
Cumberland	616	325	8,937	6,865
Currituck	2	12	540	258
Dare	157	32	482	199
Davidson	761	1,325	4,127	2,126
Davie	439	293	612	401
Duplin	123	163	4,369	2,023
Durham	1,273	513	7,734	11,112
Edgecombe	141	164	3,340	3,615
Forsyth	1,559	1,076	6,933	10,539
Franklin	54	80	3,030	1,754
Gaston	819	537	4,535	4,275
Gates	13	1	629	717
Graham	288	99	499	62
Granville	67	42	2,493	2,178
Greene	31	63	1,607	864
Guilford	2,309	859	9,654	13,455
Halifax	70	52	3,553	3,053
Harnett	206	422	4,472	2,099
Haywood	321	166	4,254	2,001
Henderson	869	413	1,659	1,095
Hertford	18	20	1,111	1,006
Hoke	39	13	1,209	1,197
Hyde	23	31	471	214
Iredell	392	1,058	4,239	2,020
Jackson	283	317	1,741	434

## VOTES CAST FOR GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR IN THE SECOND PRIMARY (cont.)

**September 14, 1976**

County	GOVERNOR		LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR	
	David T. Flaherty Republican	Coy C. Privette Republican	James C. Green Democratic	Howard Lee Democratic
Johnston	399	250	6,158	2,507
Jones	10	37	671	935
Lee	233	81	3,510	1,559
Lenoir	364	493	4,860	2,915
Lincoln	568	362	1,937	893
Macon	336	126	1,095	318
Madison	85	240	1,486	315
Martin	65	41	1,457	1,143
McDowell	198	178	1,728	676
Mecklenburg	5,210	1,855	11,246	15,247
Mitchell	639	308	236	144
Montgomery	183	199	1,681	885
Moore	992	229	2,473	1,665
Nash	261	380	4,499	3,130
New Hanover	799	478	4,567	4,267
Northampton	23	8	1,629	2,109
Onslow	195	111	4,097	2,108
Orange	674	214	3,706	8,376
Pamlico	63	24	985	795
Pasquotank	58	29	1,156	1,159
Pender	183	46	1,929	1,742
Perquimans	13	10	479	395
Person	59	55	1,316	1,231
Pitt	444	207	5,253	3,824
Polk	143	203	1,069	565
Randolph	1,135	658	2,846	1,392
Richmond	106	95	3,522	2,528
Robeson	150	45	6,575	5,327
Rockingham	323	197	3,123	2,532
Rowan	940	1,519	3,263	2,251
Rutherford	481	197	3,871	1,415
Sampson	712	332	3,167	1,925
Scotland	59	19	1,222	1,430
Stanly	537	428	2,194	967
Stokes	337	392	1,205	738
Surry	299	229	1,986	1,018
Swain	123	102	863	109
Transylvania	243	134	950	572
Tyrrell	13	9	404	316
Union	232	142	3,487	1,732
Vance	95	85	3,026	2,855
Wake	2,798	1,285	19,322	18,233
Warren	64	38	1,297	1,395
Washington	25	17	1,297	1,196
Watauga	558	660	950	845
Wayne	353	221	6,289	4,078
Wilkes	892	869	2,440	773
Wilson	194	187	4,141	2,864
Yadkin	741	572	912	487
Yancey	132	34	850	141
<b>Totals</b>	<b>45,661</b>	<b>29,810</b>	<b>292,362</b>	<b>229,195</b>

## VOTES CAST FOR STATE AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF LABOR IN THE SECOND DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY

**September 14, 1976**

County	STATE AUDITOR		COMMISSIONER OF LABOR	
	Henry L. Bridges	Lillian Woo	John Brooks	Jessie Rae Scott
Alamance .....	3,654	4,431	2,667	5,775
Alexander .....	1,054	498	646	932
Alleghany .....	688	180	328	567
Anson .....	1,353	1,187	1,255	1,282
Ashe .....	738	338	368	724
Avery .....	257	138	158	237
Beaufort .....	1,991	1,871	1,926	1,956
Bertie .....	993	834	760	1,112
Bladen .....	2,620	1,799	2,321	2,023
Brunswick .....	1,927	1,850	2,068	1,763
Buncombe .....	6,989	6,272	5,800	6,695
Burke .....	2,298	1,902	2,213	2,096
Cabarrus .....	2,702	2,222	2,227	2,721
Caldwell .....	2,322	1,628	1,998	1,898
Camden .....	342	226	242	309
Carteret .....	1,846	1,635	1,475	2,001
Caswell .....	1,280	682	894	1,106
Catawba .....	2,915	2,989	2,598	3,351
Chatham .....	2,401	2,340	2,072	2,687
Cherokee .....	871	212	215	790
Chowan .....	758	531	477	848
Clay .....	300	88	195	202
Cleveland .....	3,350	2,498	2,724	3,084
Columbus .....	4,417	3,119	3,779	3,849
Craven .....	2,325	2,582	2,657	2,223
Cumberland .....	6,604	8,923	8,382	6,459
Currituck .....	484	217	268	432
Dare .....	406	245	258	386
Davidson .....	3,547	2,560	2,681	3,398
Davie .....	552	362	381	526
Duplin .....	3,486	2,093	2,217	3,481
Durham .....	7,004	10,903	11,971	5,615
Edgecombe .....	3,267	3,183	3,497	2,876
Forsyth .....	6,450	8,497	7,094	6,632
Franklin .....	2,893	1,589	2,295	2,234
Gaston .....	4,250	3,942	4,062	4,041
Gates .....	457	790	346	889
Graham .....	412	96	294	232
Granville .....	2,280	1,940	1,974	2,130
Greene .....	1,405	913	1,085	1,224
Guilford .....	9,323	11,966	13,354	7,163
Halifax .....	3,360	2,901	2,779	3,297
Harnett .....	3,720	2,507	3,086	3,059
Haywood .....	3,245	2,907	3,364	2,692
Henderson .....	1,280	1,393	1,260	1,346
Hertford .....	997	881	957	939
Hoke .....	1,095	1,206	1,358	908
Hyde .....	406	245	274	377

**VOTES CAST FOR STATE AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF  
LABOR IN THE SECOND DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY (cont.)**

**September 14, 1976**

County	STATE AUDITOR		COMMISSIONER OF LABOR	
	Henry L. Bridges	Lillian Woo	John Brooks	Jessie Rae Scott
Iredell .....	3,623	2,414	2,515	3,499
Jackson .....	1,443	624	748	1,341
Johnston .....	5,093	2,634	3,625	4,037
Jones .....	635	876	858	615
Lee .....	2,573	2,036	1,995	2,354
Lenoir .....	3,761	3,429	4,177	2,978
Lincoln .....	1,727	1,013	1,109	1,589
Macon .....	968	417	554	806
Madison .....	1,057	591	374	1,248
Martin .....	1,239	1,117	1,231	1,139
McDowell .....	1,404	875	932	1,380
Mecklenburg .....	8,391	14,527	12,905	8,674
Mitchell .....	229	133	116	236
Montgomery .....	1,457	850	898	1,455
Moore .....	2,001	1,938	1,609	2,291
Nash .....	4,019	3,235	4,257	2,891
New Hanover .....	3,889	3,891	4,426	2,998
Northampton .....	1,664	1,767	2,083	1,224
Onslow .....	2,984	2,770	2,631	3,124
Orange .....	3,816	7,844	6,289	4,770
Pamlico .....	862	706	649	889
Pasquotank .....	1,111	921	1,000	1,028
Pender .....	1,693	1,252	1,276	1,615
Perquimans .....	459	307	216	581
Person .....	1,165	977	757	1,353
Pitt .....	4,620	4,014	4,872	3,551
Polk .....	833	465	645	641
Randolph .....	2,280	1,729	1,645	2,338
Richmond .....	2,226	2,436	2,319	2,520
Robeson .....	5,686	5,154	5,288	5,707
Rockingham .....	2,832	2,285	2,974	2,073
Rowan .....	3,279	2,086	2,583	2,721
Rutherford .....	2,882	2,076	2,390	2,528
Sampson .....	2,744	1,640	1,539	2,801
Scotland .....	1,167	1,083	1,179	1,114
Stanly .....	1,657	1,362	1,356	1,642
Stokes .....	1,000	698	826	883
Surry .....	1,573	1,018	977	1,692
Swain .....	777	173	385	565
Transylvania .....	773	720	819	659
Tyrrell .....	379	242	237	358
Union .....	2,523	2,277	2,281	2,533
Vance .....	2,675	2,807	3,168	2,209
Wake .....	21,427	14,963	18,422	17,092
Warren .....	1,213	1,185	1,543	930
Washington .....	928	1,396	1,189	1,095
Watauga .....	1,009	753	782	913
Wayne .....	5,270	4,233	4,660	4,527
Wilkes .....	2,087	874	1,342	1,662
Wilson .....	3,633	2,927	3,756	2,728
Yadkin .....	805	494	462	846
Yancey .....	650	268	370	568
Totals .....	251,615	228,813	240,579	231,578





## Chapter Six

# GENERAL ELECTIONS FOR STATE OFFICERS

## VOTES CAST FOR GOVERNOR IN THE GENERAL ELECTION

**November 2, 1976**

County	James B. Hunt, Jr. Democrat	David T. Flaherty Republican	H. F. Seawell, Jr. American	Arlan K. Andrews, Sr. Labor
Alamance .....	19,918	10,147	408	100
Alexander .....	5,650	4,178	18	8
Alleghany .....	2,739	1,373	8	4
Anson .....	5,375	967	14	1
Ashe .....	5,398	4,623	22	8
Avery .....	2,014	2,821	24	10
Beaufort .....	7,282	2,959	46	12
Bertie .....	4,377	595	24	8
Bladen .....	6,432	861	51	19
Brunswick .....	8,055	2,898	62	27
Buncombe .....	31,557	18,670	270	121
Burke .....	14,708	9,349	41	25
Cabarrus .....	14,542	9,684	120	34
Caldwell .....	12,220	9,346	45	31
Camden .....	1,489	259	5	1
Carteret .....	8,292	4,437	86	12
Caswell .....	4,377	886	52	8
Catawba .....	19,017	16,119	71	32
Chatham .....	6,915	3,491	175	55
Cherokee .....	3,886	3,001	53	11
Chowan .....	2,529	450	12	8
Clay .....	1,599	1,355	9	0
Cleveland .....	16,526	5,530	59	13
Columbus .....	11,994	2,152	54	16
Craven .....	10,012	3,556	97	48
Cumberland .....	28,646	9,654	572	148
Currituck .....	2,381	442	7	3
Dare .....	2,811	1,062	19	6
Davidson .....	20,493	15,660	213	40
Davie .....	4,076	4,161	54	8
Duplin .....	8,787	2,470	106	7
Durham .....	26,091	14,134	525	256
Edgecombe .....	9,567	3,051	150	23
Forsyth .....	46,085	29,334	646	344
Franklin .....	6,129	1,511	149	18
Gaston .....	26,980	14,039	88	51
Gates .....	2,524	255	9	6
Graham .....	1,914	1,425	2	2
Granville .....	6,453	1,457	124	15
Greene .....	3,260	798	42	5
Guilford .....	57,345	33,146	1,224	508
Halifax .....	9,900	2,994	201	21
Harnett .....	10,186	4,454	203	17
Haywood .....	11,601	4,817	41	14
Henderson .....	9,823	9,477	109	29

**VOTES CAST FOR GOVERNOR IN THE GENERAL ELECTION**  
(cont.)

County	James B. Hunt, Jr. Democrat	David T. Flaherty Republican	H. F. Seawell, Jr. American	Arlan K. Andrews, Sr. Labor
Hertford	4,613	576	21	8
Hoke	3,472	566	32	5
Hyde	1,353	345	11	3
Iredell	15,567	9,109	225	30
Jackson	5,838	3,459	27	21
Johnston	12,447	5,981	263	24
Jones	2,454	462	40	0
Lee	6,063	3,001	144	21
Lenoir	10,874	4,206	171	13
Lincoln	9,960	6,032	22	11
Macon	4,830	3,212	19	11
Madison	3,730	2,258	10	12
Martin	5,387	1,070	37	14
McDowell	7,011	3,571	28	5
Mecklenburg	74,833	47,363	702	466
Mitchell	2,145	3,457	16	0
Montgomery	4,633	2,454	70	4
Moore	8,168	6,291	309	37
Nash	11,548	5,484	361	34
New Hanover	18,815	8,493	280	108
Northampton	5,733	557	71	10
Onslow	10,421	3,232	71	19
Orange	16,515	7,338	200	375
Pamlico	2,377	696	23	2
Pasquotank	5,486	1,267	38	15
Pender	4,747	1,441	51	3
Perquimans	2,169	351	8	1
Person	4,733	1,937	154	41
Pitt	15,421	5,256	105	60
Polk	3,464	2,342	43	5
Randolph	14,426	13,050	305	78
Richmond	8,889	2,113	100	22
Robeson	22,212	2,539	133	24
Rockingham	15,614	6,698	268	27
Rowan	17,970	11,641	217	27
Rutherford	11,430	5,413	66	13
Sampson	9,718	5,980	88	24
Scotland	4,907	1,213	30	12
Stanly	10,249	7,764	42	11
Stokes	7,174	5,431	48	9
Surry	11,639	7,002	88	32
Swain	2,530	1,483	11	7
Transylvania	5,396	3,454	55	27
Tyrrell	1,039	215	2	1
Union	11,839	4,563	54	28
Vance	7,028	2,166	129	18
Wake	55,599	32,165	1,449	717
Warren	3,482	793	89	13
Washington	3,535	904	25	7
Watauga	5,884	4,695	15	38
Wayne	12,067	6,778	259	48
Wilkes	11,143	11,027	47	37
Wilson	11,796	3,332	167	38
Yadkin	4,795	5,332	51	7
Yancey	4,170	2,495	4	8
Totals	1,081,293	564,102	13,604	4,764

## VOTES CAST FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

November 2, 1976

County	James C. Green Democrat	William S. Hiatt Republican	Arlis F. Pettyjohn American	County	James C. Green Democrat	William S. Hiatt Republican	Arlis F. Pettyjohn American
Alamance ..	19,317	9,297	254	Jones .....	2,359	396	31
Alexander ..	5,411	4,243	12	Lee .....	6,245	2,171	37
Alleghany ..	2,595	1,383	11	Lenoir .....	10,563	3,813	118
Anson .....	5,275	797	7	Lincoln .....	9,773	5,847	24
Ashe .....	5,237	4,690	20	Macon .....	4,630	3,252	22
Avery .....	1,754	2,834	19	Madison .....	3,475	2,231	12
Beaufort ....	7,286	2,429	43	Martin .....	4,866	1,006	33
Bertie .....	3,686	374	11	McDowell ...	6,648	3,618	25
Bladen .....	6,287	832	34	Mecklenburg	68,709	38,927	696
Brunswick ..	7,670	2,933	78	Mitchell ....	1,962	3,446	17
Buncombe ...	28,600	18,155	262	Montgomery	4,507	2,393	37
Burke .....	14,342	9,163	44	Moore .....	8,098	5,916	103
Cabarrus ...	14,058	9,133	89	Nash .....	11,570	4,575	224
Caldwell ....	12,134	8,677	43	New Hanover	15,855	8,180	247
Camden .....	1,446	241	4	Northampton	5,404	404	24
Carteret ....	7,905	4,242	69	Onslow .....	10,262	2,934	54
Caswell .....	4,118	821	27	Orange .....	14,362	7,509	140
Catawba ....	18,425	15,892	67	Pamlico .....	2,263	599	18
Chatham ...	6,896	3,153	67	Pasquotank .	4,919	1,054	39
Cherokee ...	3,703	2,974	61	Pender .....	4,531	1,267	44
Chowan .....	2,337	388	16	Perquimans .	2,077	297	10
Clay .....	1,519	1,370	7	Person .....	4,036	1,283	54
Cleveland ...	16,222	4,916	53	Pitt .....	14,617	4,860	92
Columbus ...	11,712	2,068	39	Polk .....	2,947	2,358	38
Craven .....	9,232	3,089	81	Randolph ...	14,019	12,480	157
Cumberland	29,560	8,134	350	Richmond ..	8,441	1,694	60
Currituck ...	2,286	427	11	Robeson .....	21,290	2,172	66
Dare .....	2,694	937	16	Rockingham	15,059	6,289	141
Davidson ...	19,859	15,474	164	Rowan .....	17,583	10,982	202
Davie .....	3,835	4,153	44	Rutherford .	11,091	5,295	50
Duplin .....	8,753	2,223	42	Sampson ...	9,611	5,799	41
Durham .....	25,075	11,359	260	Scotland ....	4,515	897	12
Edgecombe .	9,262	2,507	103	Stanly .....	10,041	7,586	46
Forsyth .....	44,905	28,334	726	Stokes .....	6,704	5,576	37
Franklin ....	6,000	1,115	61	Surry .....	10,125	8,338	89
Gaston .....	26,152	13,192	106	Swain .....	2,352	1,469	7
Gates .....	2,442	232	11	Transylvania	5,062	3,449	43
Graham .....	1,839	1,454	5	Tyrrell .....	947	191	1
Granville ...	6,003	1,327	46	Union .....	11,765	3,915	61
Greene .....	3,214	623	39	Vance .....	7,067	1,698	42
Guilford ....	53,524	29,315	716	Wake .....	53,714	28,708	570
Halifax .....	10,122	2,294	132	Warren .....	3,195	542	36
Harnett .....	10,414	3,971	88	Washington .	3,479	752	25
Haywood ...	11,356	4,658	43	Watauga ...	5,439	4,844	20
Henderson ...	9,042	9,325	106	Wayne .....	12,236	5,128	130
Hertford ...	4,171	505	10	Wilkes .....	10,407	11,067	67
Hoke .....	3,372	436	14	Wilson .....	10,538	2,961	112
Hyde .....	1,293	272	8	Yadkin .....	4,450	5,407	122
Iredell .....	15,359	8,582	214	Yancey .....	4,079	2,513	6
Jackson ....	5,558	3,498	40				
Johnston ...	12,074	5,394	97	Totals ....	1,033,198	521,923	9,152

**VOTES CAST FOR SECRETARY OF STATE  
AND STATE TREASURER**

**November 2, 1976**

County	SECRETARY OF STATE		STATE TREASURER		
	Thad Eure Democrat	Asa T. Spaulding Republican	T. M. Long American	Harlan Boyles Democrat	J. Howard Coble Republican
Alamance . . .	19,659	8,649	369	19,229	8,977
Alexander . . .	5,342	4,190	10	5,451	4,118
Alleghany . . .	2,589	1,337	14	2,582	1,340
Anson . . . . .	5,235	729	12	5,274	693
Ashe . . . . .	5,229	4,605	17	5,255	4,586
Avery . . . . .	1,729	2,770	19	1,829	2,704
Beaufort . . . .	7,186	2,289	44	7,232	2,307
Bertie . . . . .	3,690	472	26	3,580	326
Bladen . . . . .	6,060	679	47	5,989	638
Brunswick . . .	7,232	3,034	126	7,514	2,585
Buncombe . . .	29,252	17,467	376	28,696	17,286
Burke . . . . .	14,532	8,827	48	14,662	8,719
Cabarrus . . . .	14,164	8,768	99	14,201	8,753
Caldwell . . . .	12,241	8,286	67	12,319	8,220
Camden . . . . .	1,451	232	8	1,447	224
Carteret . . . .	7,996	4,191	46	7,661	4,114
Caswell . . . . .	4,126	751	35	4,105	757
Catawba . . . .	18,487	15,450	88	18,893	14,947
Chatham . . . .	6,814	3,149	65	6,911	3,024
Cherokee . . . .	3,676	2,965	58	3,655	3,008
Chowan . . . . .	2,318	392	21	2,281	379
Clay . . . . .	1,517	1,357	15	1,517	1,362
Cleveland . . . .	16,238	4,648	60	16,326	4,411
Columbus . . . .	11,467	1,728	56	11,415	1,542
Craven . . . . .	9,381	2,806	84	9,267	2,745
Cumberland . .	28,432	9,115	437	29,038	8,336
Curtituck . . . .	2,282	425	14	2,276	399
Dare . . . . .	2,695	911	19	2,712	893
Davidson . . . .	19,954	15,109	171	19,761	15,701
Davie . . . . .	3,890	3,995	53	3,865	4,025
Duplin . . . . .	8,545	2,102	55	8,455	2,097
Durham . . . . .	21,511	15,485	455	26,269	10,019
Edgecombe . . .	9,296	2,397	106	9,345	2,215
Forsyth . . . . .	45,950	26,791	970	46,516	25,883
Franklin . . . .	6,058	1,015	55	5,988	973
Gaston . . . . .	26,503	12,542	110	26,552	12,201
Gates . . . . .	2,480	288	13	2,411	218
Graham . . . . .	1,838	1,448	3	1,844	1,439
Granville . . . .	6,069	1,195	49	6,088	1,014
Greene . . . . .	3,276	542	37	3,279	514
Guilford . . . .	48,707	32,299	735	49,727	31,417
Halifax . . . . .	10,262	2,089	151	10,191	2,091
Harnett . . . . .	10,194	3,946	96	10,214	3,852
Haywood . . . .	11,464	4,521	57	11,384	4,498
Henderson . . . .	9,065	9,119	149	9,123	9,088
Hertford . . . .	4,258	579	13	4,068	479
Hoke . . . . .	3,347	405	18	3,318	417
Hyde . . . . .	1,267	258	10	1,222	257
Iredell . . . . .	15,462	8,181	304	15,746	8,041
Jackson . . . . .	5,594	3,415	32	5,681	3,400
Johnston . . . .	11,938	5,210	123	11,735	5,209

## VOTES CAST FOR SECRETARY OF STATE AND STATE TREASURER

**November 2, 1976**

County	SECRETARY OF STATE		STATE TREASURER		
	Thad Eure Democrat	Asa T. Spaulding Republican	T. M. Long American	Harlan Boyles Democrat	J. Howard Coble Republican
Jones .....	2,348	369	32	2,346	337
Lee .....	6,101	2,232	41	6,040	2,054
Lenoir .....	10,993	3,261	116	10,956	3,162
Lincoln .....	9,874	5,663	22	10,030	5,537
Macon .....	4,651	3,187	25	4,650	3,187
Madison .....	3,460	2,217	15	3,419	2,215
Martin .....	5,143	752	31	4,993	682
McDowell .....	6,635	3,528	17	6,721	3,404
Mecklenburg .....	68,202	36,731	920	67,614	35,922
Mitchell .....	1,585	3,367	18	1,972	3,360
Montgomery .....	4,462	2,400	32	4,491	2,337
Moore .....	8,114	5,859	105	8,137	5,773
Nash .....	11,952	4,114	218	11,741	4,167
New Hanover .....	16,997	6,308	285	16,100	6,385
Northampton .....	5,408	391	30	5,269	364
Onslow .....	9,974	2,975	67	10,043	2,857
Orange .....	13,903	8,738	151	15,402	6,817
Pamlico .....	2,257	558	16	2,257	540
Pasquotank .....	4,905	1,169	38	4,845	996
Pender .....	4,459	1,116	68	4,505	1,046
Perquimans .....	2,072	320	20	2,053	293
Person .....	3,954	1,146	119	3,703	1,061
Pitt .....	15,078	4,280	96	15,107	3,996
Polk .....	3,162	2,355	52	3,177	2,361
Randolph .....	13,910	12,222	188	13,756	12,324
Richmond .....	8,648	1,455	66	8,527	1,489
Robeson .....	21,034	1,959	81	21,043	1,853
Rockingham .....	15,106	5,994	157	15,055	5,822
Rowan .....	17,882	10,526	214	17,994	10,391
Rutherford .....	11,274	4,981	67	11,278	4,955
Sampson .....	9,537	5,732	52	9,414	5,773
Scotland .....	4,583	794	30	4,655	736
Stanly .....	10,047	7,171	39	10,062	7,473
Stokes .....	6,903	5,288	34	6,918	5,290
Surry .....	11,324	6,558	88	11,384	6,516
Swain .....	2,301	1,462	94	2,314	1,458
Transylvania .....	5,085	3,348	42	4,982	3,373
Tyrrell .....	938	198	2	931	177
Union .....	11,634	3,684	83	11,754	3,587
Vance .....	7,189	1,553	40	7,175	1,394
Wake .....	56,068	27,099	813	55,908	24,984
Warren .....	3,088	735	32	3,100	465
Washington .....	3,475	729	32	3,466	722
Watauga .....	5,592	4,534	23	5,592	4,544
Wayne .....	12,534	4,703	152	12,311	4,534
Wilkes .....	10,440	10,694	73	10,626	10,553
Wilson .....	10,640	2,775	86	10,590	2,380
Yadkin .....	4,539	5,234	52	4,570	5,193
Yancey .....	4,064	2,491	6	4,081	2,488
Totals .....	1,031,472	508,108	11,125	1,037,156	489,768

**VOTES CAST FOR STATE AUDITORS  
AND ATTORNEY GENERAL**

**November 2, 1976**

County	STATE AUDITOR		ATTORNEY GENERAL	
	Henry L. Bridges Democrat	Michael A. Godfrey Republican	Rufus Edmisten Democrat	Edward L. Powell Republican
Alamance	19,467	8,398	19,819	8,876
Alexander	5,353	4,171	5,582	4,102
Alleghany	2,574	1,332	2,623	1,323
Anson	5,204	731	5,259	736
Ashe	5,205	4,539	5,297	4,514
Avery	1,730	2,742	1,835	2,716
Beaufort	7,299	2,239	7,359	2,320
Bertie	3,597	306	3,662	855
Bladen	6,061	609	6,122	622
Brunswick	7,232	2,643	7,399	2,749
Buncombe	29,490	16,588	29,948	17,146
Burke	14,424	8,825	14,702	8,752
Cabarrus	13,951	8,702	14,310	8,834
Caldwell	12,122	8,275	12,915	7,900
Camden	1,446	223	1,437	236
Carteret	7,931	4,143	8,104	3,971
Caswell	4,107	724	4,110	767
Catawba	18,249	15,409	18,910	15,056
Chatham	6,969	2,933	7,150	2,900
Cherokee	3,675	2,988	3,658	3,009
Chowan	2,259	370	2,297	386
Clay	1,528	1,352	1,508	1,374
Cleveland	16,016	4,669	16,357	4,647
Columbus	11,423	1,508	11,443	1,544
Craven	9,249	2,608	9,563	2,819
Cumberland	29,359	7,774	30,018	7,771
Currituck	2,269	400	2,244	420
Dare	2,693	894	2,698	932
Davidson	19,976	14,909	20,254	15,004
Davie	3,829	4,012	3,809	4,190
Duplin	8,573	1,992	8,654	2,033
Durham	26,297	9,102	27,633	10,174
Edgecombe	9,561	2,089	9,491	2,196
Forsyth	46,806	24,286	46,908	27,498
Franklin	6,138	849	6,173	913
Gaston	25,751	12,475	26,523	12,544
Gates	2,411	215	2,401	247
Graham	1,842	1,443	1,839	1,440
Granville	6,149	875	6,194	1,012
Greene	3,291	490	3,307	521
Guilford	52,996	25,560	56,713	27,003
Halifax	10,353	1,934	10,235	2,126
Harnett	10,157	3,685	10,380	3,820
Haywood	11,516	4,406	11,443	4,506
Henderson	9,211	8,978	9,221	9,225
Hertford	4,092	460	4,081	512
Hoke	3,357	388	3,355	411
Hyde	1,247	234	1,292	241
Iredell	15,261	8,293	15,783	8,231
Jackson	5,647	3,352	5,672	3,383

**VOTES CAST FOR STATE AUDITORS  
AND ATTORNEY GENERAL (cont.)**

**November 2, 1976**

County	STATE AUDITOR		ATTORNEY GENERAL	
	Henry L. Bridges Democrat	Michael A. Godfrey Republican	Rufus Edmisten Democrat	Edward L. Powell Republican
Johnston .....	11,964	4,861	12,248	5,102
Jones .....	2,372	318	2,384	339
Lee .....	6,081	2,000	6,337	2,105
Lenoir .....	10,984	3,063	10,966	3,304
Lincoln .....	9,738	5,709	9,872	5,714
Macon .....	4,673	3,168	4,639	3,213
Madison .....	3,432	2,197	3,455	2,246
Martin .....	5,075	645	5,186	709
McDowell .....	6,570	3,414	6,730	3,439
Mecklenburg .....	62,229	39,063	68,588	39,307
Mitchell .....	1,993	3,257	1,997	3,373
Montgomery .....	4,479	2,324	4,528	2,331
Moore .....	8,147	5,706	8,338	5,718
Nash .....	12,052	3,863	11,927	4,175
New Hanover .....	16,120	6,073	17,226	6,434
Northampton .....	5,374	340	5,283	397
Onslow .....	10,056	2,781	10,149	2,907
Orange .....	15,457	6,467	17,165	5,611
Pamlico .....	2,241	523	2,299	544
Pasquotank .....	4,846	992	4,816	1,040
Pender .....	4,480	1,011	4,553	1,057
Perquimans .....	2,061	285	2,041	306
Person .....	3,767	997	3,943	1,078
Pitt .....	15,362	3,732	15,542	3,849
Polk .....	3,179	2,357	3,157	2,392
Randolph .....	13,672	12,119	14,389	12,048
Richmond .....	8,367	1,476	8,470	1,634
Robeson .....	21,097	1,666	21,060	1,858
Rockingham .....	14,961	5,717	15,093	6,079
Rowan .....	17,497	10,554	18,005	10,486
Rutherford .....	11,186	5,042	11,207	5,115
Sampson .....	9,532	5,674	9,591	5,716
Scotland .....	4,457	768	4,504	818
Stanly .....	9,934	7,515	10,094	7,410
Stokes .....	6,853	5,307	6,943	5,332
Surry .....	11,257	6,524	11,544	6,552
Swain .....	2,318	1,449	2,331	1,463
Transylvania .....	5,028	3,323	5,097	3,377
Tyrrell .....	934	173	933	192
Union .....	11,488	3,664	11,700	3,762
Vance .....	7,236	1,374	7,275	1,474
Wake .....	58,788	22,272	59,834	24,522
Warren .....	3,165	412	3,209	425
Washington .....	3,500	680	3,538	696
Watauga .....	5,533	4,505	6,229	4,222
Wayne .....	12,615	4,234	13,007	4,486
Wilkes .....	10,341	10,680	11,047	10,336
Wilson .....	10,693	2,237	11,130	2,315
Yadkin .....	4,502	5,228	4,662	5,158
Yancey .....	4,062	2,489	4,085	2,499
Totals .....	1,037,090	476,350	1,066,036	489,132

**VOTES CAST FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF  
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION**

**November 2, 1976**

County	Craig Phillips Democrat	Evelyn S. Tyler Republican	Arthur G. Nuhrah American	County	Craig Phillips Democrat	Evelyn S. Tyler Republican	Arthur G. Nuhrah American
Alamance ..	18,308	9,733	215	Jones .....	2,291	425	25
Alexander ..	5,305	4,258	12	Lee .....	5,388	2,916	32
Alleghany ..	2,566	1,369	7	Lenoir .....	9,990	4,144	90
Anson .....	5,195	802	4	Lincoln .....	9,718	5,806	18
Ashe .....	5,241	4,602	14	Macon .....	4,615	3,322	23
Avery .....	1,746	2,744	14	Madison .....	3,454	2,221	12
Beaufort .....	6,945	2,610	27	Martin .....	4,804	998	17
Bertie .....	3,606	454	16	McDowell ...	6,501	3,642	17
Bladen .....	5,894	762	25	Mecklenburg	69,799	37,428	609
Brunswick ..	7,081	2,914	90	Mitchell .....	2,019	3,361	15
Buncombe ..	28,734	17,206	240	Montgomery	4,367	2,467	26
Burke .....	14,244	8,934	38	Moore .....	7,871	6,123	84
Cabarrus .....	13,697	9,266	75	Nash .....	11,119	4,659	198
Caldwell .....	11,939	8,654	52	New Hanover	14,095	8,550	221
Camden .....	1,428	253	6	Northampton	5,230	447	10
Carteret .....	7,678	4,400	41	Onslow .....	9,687	3,250	43
Caswell .....	4,036	835	21	Orange .....	15,747	6,741	113
Catawba .....	17,613	15,936	69	Pamlico .....	2,176	623	12
Chatham .....	6,774	3,187	44	Pasquotank ..	4,662	1,175	31
Cherokee .....	3,661	2,983	54	Pender .....	4,325	1,209	41
Chowan .....	2,219	423	11	Perquimans ..	2,051	316	4
Clay .....	1,506	1,377	7	Person .....	3,576	1,272	50
Cleveland .....	15,639	5,015	200	Pitt .....	13,882	5,390	77
Columbus .....	11,105	1,920	36	Polk .....	3,149	2,366	39
Craven .....	8,657	3,285	55	Randolph ...	13,421	12,685	128
Cumberland	28,165	8,951	348	Richmond ..	8,177	1,714	49
Currituck ..	2,221	443	10	Robeson .....	20,726	2,193	51
Dare .....	2,628	954	12	Rockingham	14,486	6,385	108
Davidson .....	19,188	15,681	143	Rowan .....	16,853	11,610	185
Davie .....	3,779	4,151	28	Rutherford ..	11,086	5,138	67
Duplin .....	7,871	2,740	41	Sampson ...	9,273	5,932	41
Durham .....	25,383	11,191	184	Scotland ....	4,436	948	0
Edgecombe ..	8,930	2,669	82	Stanly .....	9,924	7,635	35
Forsyth .....	48,069	25,302	796	Stokes .....	6,765	5,429	29
Franklin .....	5,746	1,242	40	Surry .....	11,162	6,672	66
Gaston .....	25,157	12,171	106	Swain .....	2,303	1,458	8
Gates .....	2,387	246	8	Transylvania	5,054	3,380	42
Graham .....	1,845	1,443	2	Tyrrell .....	936	193	1
Granville .....	5,844	1,321	30	Union .....	11,539	3,823	65
Greene .....	3,053	725	25	Vance .....	6,855	1,787	35
Guilford .....	49,758	31,367	636	Wake .....	50,715	30,574	517
Halifax .....	9,694	2,595	86	Warren .....	2,893	821	29
Harnett .....	9,938	4,247	61	Washington ..	3,328	877	24
Haywood .....	11,362	4,549	42	Watauga ...	5,575	4,626	24
Henderson .....	9,026	8,970	109	Wayne .....	11,678	5,270	89
Hertford .....	3,971	576	12	Wilkes .....	10,301	10,863	42
Hoke .....	3,267	489	10	Wilson .....	9,674	3,330	72
Hyde .....	1,205	307	7	Yadkin .....	4,439	5,348	45
Iredell .....	15,077	8,651	193	Yancey .....	4,075	2,492	8
Jackson .....	5,546	3,456	24				
Johnston .....	11,201	5,758	101				
				Totals .....	1,007,318	524,691	8,076



**VOTES CAST FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE  
AND COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE**

**November 2, 1976**

County	COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE		COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE		
	James A. Graham Democrat	Kenneth H. Roberson Republican	Edwin B. Drury American	John Ingram Democrat	Edwin Tenney Republican
Alamance ...	19,784	7,938	236	19,663	8,954
Alexander ...	5,388	4,163	11	5,508	4,088
Alleghany ...	2,639	1,315	11	2,594	1,342
Anson .....	5,256	683	6	5,215	789
Ashe .....	5,306	4,533	17	5,224	4,612
Avery .....	1,750	2,723	16	1,746	2,752
Beaufort .....	7,200	2,443	28	7,259	2,377
Bertie .....	3,640	464	13	3,655	380
Bladen .....	6,127	592	35	6,097	674
Brunswick ...	7,314	2,584	92	7,507	2,640
Buncombe ...	29,156	16,478	326	29,095	17,733
Burke .....	14,602	8,484	39	14,677	8,615
Cabarrus ...	14,204	8,558	83	14,446	8,764
Caldwell ...	12,176	8,167	49	12,432	8,263
Camden .....	1,457	216	6	1,447	234
Carteret ...	7,982	4,034	43	7,993	4,212
Caswell .....	4,145	724	16	4,126	759
Catawba ...	18,257	14,975	92	18,875	14,845
Chatham ...	7,230	2,731	35	7,077	3,004
Cherokee ...	3,683	2,969	58	3,664	3,001
Chowan ...	2,297	358	11	2,268	382
Clay .....	1,516	1,364	8	1,512	1,367
Cleveland ...	16,201	4,420	58	16,364	4,649
Columbus ...	11,624	1,456	34	11,442	1,702
Craven .....	9,390	2,633	79	9,650	2,777
Cumberland .	29,511	7,296	460	29,975	8,106
Currituck ...	2,284	387	9	2,257	417
Dare .....	2,688	890	12	2,662	937
Davidson ...	20,461	14,417	188	20,449	14,796
Davie .....	4,010	3,882	31	4,054	4,005
Duplin .....	8,712	1,942	37	8,552	2,135
Durham .....	27,130	8,712	242	26,680	10,520
Edgecombe ..	9,451	2,198	74	9,352	2,304
Forsyth .....	47,689	23,277	989	47,118	26,469
Franklin .....	6,231	865	39	6,072	1,002
Gaston .....	26,413	11,947	113	26,848	12,053
Gates .....	2,432	208	9	2,402	223
Graham .....	1,841	1,435	2	1,837	1,447
Granville ...	6,278	948	31	6,174	1,041
Greene .....	3,307	523	22	3,262	553
Guilford ...	52,714	24,769	731	53,463	29,151
Halifax .....	10,232	2,097	98	10,078	2,213
Harnett .....	10,491	3,609	56	10,250	3,834
Haywood ...	11,546	4,346	51	11,494	4,548
Henderson ...	9,262	8,838	129	9,174	9,161
Hertford ...	4,099	495	11	4,095	524
Hoke .....	3,367	385	10	3,308	466
Hyde .....	1,267	264	10	1,279	235
Iredell .....	15,761	7,944	170	15,684	8,372
Jackson .....	5,613	3,339	29	5,621	3,405

## VOTES CAST FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE AND COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE (cont.)

November 2, 1976

County	COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE		COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE		
	James A. Graham Democrat	Kenneth H. Roberson Republican	Edwin B. Drury American	John Ingram Democrat	Edwin Tenney Republican
Johnston	12,300	4,869	83	12,178	5,075
Jones	2,418	320	25	2,386	331
Lee	6,242	1,933	39	6,139	2,156
Lenoir	11,087	3,106	84	10,787	3,323
Lincoln	9,922	5,532	21	9,962	5,601
Macon	4,670	3,160	21	4,607	3,237
Madison	3,450	2,192	12	3,455	2,217
Martin	4,680	1,436	19	5,113	766
McDowell	6,704	3,385	16	6,659	3,508
Mecklenburg	64,460	33,564	968	64,992	41,891
Mitchell	1,999	3,339	15	2,050	3,330
Montgomery	4,511	2,281	20	4,501	2,373
Moore	8,292	5,564	82	8,308	5,701
Nash	12,026	3,990	186	11,769	4,307
New Hanover	16,113	5,808	284	16,958	6,673
Northampton	5,346	375	9	5,360	404
Onslow	10,105	2,780	47	10,146	2,909
Orange	16,886	4,932	97	16,034	6,858
Pamlico	2,275	560	12	2,285	540
Pasquotank	4,886	948	33	4,887	1,062
Pender	4,505	1,017	46	4,539	1,054
Perquimans	2,072	290	3	2,065	292
Person	3,935	974	67	3,984	1,115
Pitt	15,157	4,241	75	15,082	4,205
Polk	3,181	2,316	43	3,145	2,397
Randolph	13,895	11,927	137	14,556	12,234
Richmond	8,456	1,389	65	8,532	1,650
Robeson	21,324	1,687	53	20,877	2,053
Rockingham	15,083	5,642	110	15,099	6,022
Rowan	19,215	9,356	164	17,890	10,766
Rutherford	11,277	4,913	53	11,304	5,033
Sampson	9,720	5,614	39	9,542	5,764
Scotland	4,661	692	0	4,426	917
Stanly	10,077	7,363	33	10,076	7,455
Stokes	6,927	5,252	21	6,962	5,296
Surry	11,385	6,357	69	11,282	6,708
Swain	2,312	1,434	17	2,316	1,446
Transylvania	5,083	3,294	43	5,152	3,397
Tyrrell	932	189	2	947	175
Union	11,733	3,472	69	11,688	3,783
Vance	7,231	1,492	32	7,189	1,539
Wake	60,536	21,731	512	56,448	26,572
Warren	3,194	431	24	3,218	477
Washington	3,455	766	22	3,498	709
Watauga	5,712	4,327	18	5,646	4,529
Wayne	12,906	4,180	103	12,892	4,483
Wilkes	10,626	10,384	53	10,465	10,761
Wilson	10,800	2,331	73	10,769	2,606
Yadkin	4,717	5,090	38	4,613	5,199
Yancey	4,057	2,492	5	4,073	2,491
Totals	1,053,650	460,735	9,017	1,048,527	500,222

## VOTES CAST FOR COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

November 2, 1976

COMMISSIONER OF LABOR							
County	John Brooks Democrat	T. Avery Nye, Jr. Republican	Robert W. Bennett American	County	John Brooks Democrat	T. Avery Nye, Jr. Republican	Robert W. Bennett American
Alamance ..	16,787	11,704	190	Jones .....	2,224	517	27
Alexander ..	5,068	4,543	9	Lee .....	4,880	3,501	29
Alleghany ..	2,490	1,450	16	Lenoir .....	9,126	5,358	69
Anson .....	4,865	1,127	9	Lincoln .....	9,302	6,266	15
Ashe .....	4,969	4,772	13	Macon .....	4,583	3,221	26
Avery .....	1,585	2,978	13	Madison .....	3,381	2,266	17
Beaufort .....	6,289	3,436	27	Martin .....	4,534	1,379	30
Bertie .....	3,349	763	18	McDowell ...	5,920	4,374	12
Bladen .....	5,447	1,367	29	Mecklenburg	54,537	49,211	640
Brunswick ..	6,793	3,339	92	Mitchell .....	1,874	3,511	18
Buncombe ...	26,257	20,298	291	Montgomery	4,245	2,581	21
Burke .....	13,820	9,444	38	Moore .....	7,333	6,669	67
Cabarrus ...	12,489	10,546	73	Nash .....	9,647	6,687	154
Caldwell ....	10,958	9,776	43	New Hanover	11,580	11,668	309
Camden .....	1,406	251	5	Northampton	5,212	605	15
Carteret ....	7,405	4,609	61	Onslow .....	9,290	3,468	49
Caswell .....	3,844	1,000	17	Orange .....	15,165	7,564	78
Catawba ....	15,358	18,496	54	Pamlico .....	2,141	677	13
Chatham ....	6,354	3,731	38	Pasquotank .	4,567	1,195	38
Cherokee ....	3,645	2,999	56	Pender .....	4,101	1,487	50
Chowan .....	2,133	512	13	Perquimans .	2,024	320	11
Clay .....	1,514	1,359	7	Person .....	3,027	2,085	71
Cleveland ...	13,856	7,191	51	Pitt .....	13,081	6,547	71
Columbus ...	10,385	2,768	42	Polk .....	3,109	2,396	41
Craven .....	8,046	4,272	77	Randolph ...	12,168	14,168	126
Cumberland	25,052	12,453	281	Richmond ...	7,449	2,588	54
Currituck ...	2,245	426	9	Robeson ....	17,574	5,950	62
Dare .....	2,599	992	16	Rockingham	13,841	7,360	112
Davidson ...	17,722	17,527	110	Rowan .....	15,477	13,178	151
Davie .....	3,419	4,485	31	Rutherford ...	9,798	6,634	42
Duplin .....	7,594	3,163	39	Sampson ...	8,840	6,471	36
Durham .....	21,830	15,872	179	Scotland ....	3,530	1,943	0
Edgecombe .	8,154	3,771	73	Stanly .....	9,194	8,415	35
Forsyth .....	35,294	37,158	747	Stokes .....	6,545	5,742	20
Franklin ....	5,347	1,798	33	Surry .....	10,332	7,519	60
Gaston .....	23,058	16,166	84	Swain .....	2,286	1,469	12
Gates .....	2,392	229	10	Transylvania	4,916	3,478	51
Graham .....	1,838	1,461	2	Tyrrell .....	913	202	1
Granville ...	5,289	2,018	37	Union .....	10,549	4,994	64
Greene .....	2,804	1,069	20	Vance .....	6,195	2,641	31
Guilford ....	43,044	38,582	445	Wake .....	42,258	41,514	483
Halifax .....	8,862	3,930	88	Warren .....	2,991	871	23
Harnett ....	9,232	4,966	57	Washington .	3,267	955	24
Haywood ....	11,092	4,842	43	Watauga ...	5,207	4,969	22
Henderson ..	8,419	9,931	114	Wayne .....	8,793	9,073	87
Hertford ...	3,881	716	9	Wilkes .....	9,709	11,587	45
Hoke .....	3,022	774	12	Wilson .....	8,142	5,640	57
Hyde .....	1,137	377	10	Yadkin .....	4,128	5,706	32
Iredell .....	13,520	10,395	157	Yancey .....	4,002	2,559	4
Jackson .....	5,524	3,433	24				
Johnston ...	9,848	7,447	80				
				Totals .....	900,317	645,891	7,487

## VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY COUNTIES, 1960-1972

Counties	1960			1964			1968			1972		
	Terry Sanford Democrat	Robert L. Gavin Republican	I. Beverly Lake Democrat (Write-In Vote)	Dan K. Moore Democrat	Robert L. Gavin Republican	Robert W. Scott Democrat	James C. Gardner Republican	Hargrove Howles Democrat	James E. Holsouser, Jr. Republican	Arlis F. Petty John American		
Alamance	12,437	15,763	51	14,586	15,784	19,506	13,810	11,712	17,554	211		
Alexander	3,291	3,933	—	3,721	3,851	3,496	4,857	3,454	5,219	12		
Alleghany	2,279	1,839	—	2,463	1,573	1,931	1,740	1,749	1,841	4		
Anson	4,297	1,337	10	4,409	1,388	5,259	2,520	2,916	2,882	20		
Ashe	4,728	4,663	3	4,727	4,548	4,263	4,942	3,927	5,419	11		
Avery	1,310	3,860	1	1,521	2,714	1,191	3,280	835	3,449	12		
Beaufort	6,004	2,605	12	6,760	2,761	5,813	5,311	5,750	4,083	19		
Bertie	3,740	422	7	3,560	644	4,586	2,155	3,134	1,422	16		
Bladen	4,469	1,709	10	4,568	1,769	5,444	2,681	4,228	2,159	23		
Brunswick	4,254	2,931	6	4,197	3,769	4,894	3,671	4,189	4,710	37		
Buncombe	23,875	24,636	—	29,249	18,084	26,339	20,285	22,113	23,088	275		
Burke	10,815	12,193	16	11,617	11,274	10,339	11,963	8,614	12,382	47		
Cabarrus	9,547	14,678	13	11,836	13,095	11,593	13,467	9,739	14,246	77		
Caldwell	9,566	10,788	3	9,718	10,017	8,919	11,259	7,224	11,049	93		
Camden	1,057	278	—	1,067	276	1,275	598	1,060	411	9		
Carteret	5,249	4,515	1	5,936	4,546	5,673	5,674	6,035	5,607	26		
Caswell	2,675	1,283	26	2,932	1,157	4,185	1,706	2,711	2,102	28		
Catawba	14,456	18,149	6	15,770	16,413	12,807	19,575	11,724	20,766	101		
Chatham	4,729	4,233	3	5,067	4,309	5,768	4,751	5,096	4,152	34		
Cherokee	3,512	4,038	1	4,020	3,130	3,249	3,751	3,228	3,372	11		
Chowan	1,953	415	1	1,920	525	2,302	1,230	2,054	751	2		
Clay	1,416	1,547	—	1,484	1,298	1,159	1,359	1,014	1,392	5		
Cleveland	11,482	7,188	44	11,871	6,821	12,834	9,452	9,608	9,593	84		
Columbus	10,488	3,279	4	9,496	3,750	8,628	5,760	6,993	4,697	55		
Craven	7,125	3,834	10	6,593	5,317	6,389	6,947	6,846	5,550	54		
Cumberland	13,451	6,159	—	14,200	8,515	17,002	11,716	17,707	16,313	87		
Currituck	1,732	314	—	1,819	366	1,715	690	1,628	580	12		
Dare	1,551	701	—	1,665	641	1,516	975	1,583	1,018	6		
Davidson	13,746	18,193	—	13,729	17,113	15,651	19,935	12,877	20,449	141		
Davie	2,638	4,555	8	2,903	4,714	2,926	4,797	2,432	5,034	47		
Duplin	7,321	2,816	63	7,246	3,503	6,688	5,352	5,975	4,081	32		
Durham	17,215	14,359	4	19,704	15,160	22,469	18,811	22,046	18,809	199		
Edgecombe	7,703	2,005	6	8,222	2,994	8,228	5,632	8,635	4,103	100		
Forsyth	24,620	30,849	15	28,028	30,255	34,577	34,027	29,158	39,039	536		
Franklin	5,061	1,039	7	5,000	1,517	5,380	4,298	5,029	2,812	40		
Gaston	21,419	19,469	59	19,798	17,199	19,812	22,035	16,400	19,878	154		
Gates	1,577	240	—	1,829	355	1,974	691	1,937	398	8		
Graham	1,555	1,617	—	1,787	1,447	1,410	1,597	1,334	1,523	0		
Granville	4,627	1,654	10	5,166	1,746	4,761	3,674	4,851	3,587	10		
Greene	3,112	400	3	2,852	724	3,072	1,987	2,311	1,357	10		
Guilford	29,468	40,752	32	33,278	37,551	46,688	37,161	44,288	43,118	480		
Halifax	9,043	2,072	32	10,759	2,763	8,952	5,956	8,399	4,476	50		
Harnett	7,915	5,166	—	7,891	5,499	7,397	7,971	6,727	6,775	24		
Haywood	8,704	7,775	2	10,525	5,654	9,726	5,928	7,475	5,384	32		
Henderson	5,537	9,868	7	7,237	7,535	9,523	9,553	5,556	9,681	72		
Hertford	3,277	554	4	4,196	689	4,337	1,583	3,135	1,331	26		
Hoke	2,228	472	9	2,379	636	3,344	1,125	2,378	989	12		
Hyde	1,133	482	—	1,179	414	1,249	718	907	590	10		
Iredell	9,627	11,557	14	12,960	11,176	11,745	12,346	10,055	12,629	255		
Jackson	4,354	3,622	—	5,375	2,875	4,176	3,579	4,203	3,868	6		

## VOTE FOR GOVERNOR BY COUNTIES, 1960-1972 (cont.)

Counties	1960			1964		1968		1972		
	Terry Sanford Democrat	Robert L. Gavin Republican	I. Beverly Lake Democrat (Write-In Vote)	Dan K. Moore Democrat	Robert L. Gavin Republican	Robert W. Scott Democrat	James C. Gardner Republican	Hargrove Bowles Democrat	James E. Holshouser, Jr. Republican	Arlis F. Petty/John American
Johnston	9,881	6,198	8	9,520	7,485	8,955	11,017	8,025	9,285	65
Jones	1,971	502	—	2,293	586	1,839	1,430	1,910	833	17
Lee	3,997	3,070	—	3,585	3,454	4,803	3,523	4,203	3,422	34
Lenoir	8,095	3,578	11	9,371	3,784	7,836	7,615	8,385	6,310	83
Lincoln	7,010	6,534	9	6,991	6,122	6,443	6,831	6,635	7,191	43
Macon	3,497	3,422	—	4,169	2,617	3,409	3,069	2,887	3,143	10
Madison	4,848	4,193	—	3,622	3,722	3,134	2,852	3,004	2,704	11
Martin	5,842	600	13	5,029	1,204	5,497	2,569	4,116	1,891	41
McDowell	5,491	5,571	3	5,972	4,537	5,370	4,819	3,992	5,255	24
Mecklenburg	43,403	42,365	169	46,847	46,829	56,721	46,023	44,578	59,661	1,566
Mitchell	1,421	4,506	1	1,716	3,305	1,426	3,701	1,092	3,982	8
Montgomery	3,459	3,516	3	3,812	3,492	4,020	3,649	3,382	3,353	30
Moore	5,815	5,462	2	5,964	5,610	6,111	5,878	6,246	6,938	76
Nash	10,238	3,619	8	10,638	4,776	9,409	9,449	10,348	6,905	198
New Hanover	13,171	9,657	34	11,364	12,874	13,618	12,076	11,776	13,670	323
Northampton	4,875	443	13	5,486	651	5,944	1,859	5,024	1,274	27
Onslow	5,731	2,534	9	6,081	3,503	5,330	6,749	6,879	5,870	41
Orange	7,443	4,840	16	8,174	6,199	11,491	6,434	13,607	10,117	61
Pamlico	1,722	1,012	2	1,849	1,017	1,861	1,521	1,728	1,041	3
Pasquotank	4,845	1,375	3	5,030	1,591	4,392	2,598	4,192	1,667	60
Pender	2,816	1,164	11	3,215	1,841	3,493	2,041	2,496	2,168	16
Perquimans	1,515	429	1	1,833	498	1,903	1,029	1,456	500	5
Person	4,325	1,744	7	5,085	1,690	4,781	3,907	4,533	3,483	11
Pitt	12,551	3,162	34	12,005	4,259	12,920	9,243	11,154	8,674	79
Polk	2,952	2,578	2	3,203	2,471	2,683	2,627	2,337	2,607	25
Randolph	9,628	16,021	11	9,848	14,681	9,858	15,782	9,370	15,561	153
Richmond	8,503	2,965	—	8,354	2,616	7,320	3,902	5,360	3,727	54
Robeson	12,214	2,846	28	14,528	2,831	14,283	4,580	13,002	5,823	40
Rockingham	10,984	9,473	39	11,353	9,139	12,892	10,987	9,758	10,592	78
Rowan	13,770	16,739	56	14,622	15,001	15,759	16,401	11,421	16,062	154
Rutherford	9,333	8,202	—	10,090	6,620	9,408	7,345	6,640	7,554	26
Sampson	7,832	7,143	3	7,981	7,761	7,709	8,093	7,259	7,341	33
Scotland	3,909	940	2	4,093	897	4,239	1,420	3,122	2,252	32
Stanly	8,708	10,681	4	7,248	9,550	7,706	10,464	7,399	10,759	47
Stokes	4,685	4,756	17	5,140	4,566	5,083	5,425	4,702	6,058	51
Surry	8,594	9,603	4	9,361	8,441	8,959	9,667	7,024	8,835	113
Swain	2,300	1,800	—	2,352	1,481	1,872	1,404	1,704	1,569	4
Transylvania	3,870	3,732	1	5,007	3,277	4,403	4,097	3,826	4,520	37
Tyrrell	1,026	222	—	1,093	266	905	345	714	380	1
Union	7,670	3,610	18	7,685	3,622	7,891	5,690	8,506	5,823	46
Vance	5,762	1,892	10	6,073	2,430	6,612	4,669	5,210	4,312	25
Wake	25,407	17,856	50	30,515	21,163	33,598	30,918	37,453	42,227	379
Warren	3,135	552	13	3,715	1,023	3,549	1,782	2,788	1,503	13
Washington	2,492	910	—	2,463	1,073	2,854	1,877	2,578	1,513	7
Watauga	4,127	4,607	—	3,797	4,225	4,262	6,236	3,725	5,950	18
Wayne	8,057	4,775	1	10,135	6,779	9,156	9,722	10,101	8,613	132
Wilkes	8,148	12,884	3	8,148	12,362	6,610	11,989	5,826	12,364	68
Wilson	8,102	2,829	14	7,808	4,215	8,187	7,699	9,416	6,612	86
Yadkin	3,081	6,973	1	3,483	6,101	3,236	6,727	2,404	6,131	120
Yancey	3,629	3,084	—	3,732	2,074	2,933	2,464	2,832	2,727	22
Totals	735,248	613,975	1,137	790,343	606,165	821,233	737,075	729,104	767,470	8,211



## Chapter Seven

# TABULATIONS OF TOTAL VOTES

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## UNITED STATES SENATOR

### 1960

B. Everett Jordan	324,188
Addison Hewlett	217,899
Robert W. Gregory	31,463
Robert M. McIntosh	23,988

### 1962

Claude L. Greene, Jr. (R)	31,756
Charles H. Babcock (R)	20,246

### 1966

B. Everett Jordan	445,454
Hubert E. Seymour, Jr.	116,548

### 1968

#### First Primary

Sam J. Ervin, Jr.	499,392
John T. Gathings, Sr.	48,357
Charles A. Pratt	60,362
Fred G. Brummitt	30,126
Robert V. Somers (R)	48,351
Edwin W. Tenney, Jr. (R)	40,023
J. L. Zimmerman (R)	43,644

#### Second Primary

Robert V. Somers (R)	8,816
D. L. Zimmerman (R)	5,734

### 1972

#### First Primary

B. Everett Jordan	340,391
Nick Galifianakis	377,993
J. R. Brown	27,009
Eugene Grace	22,156
James C. Johnson (R)	45,303
William H. Booe (R)	16,032
Jesse Helms (R)	92,496

**UNITED STATES SENATOR—Continued****Second Primary**

B. Everett Jordan	267,997
Nick Galifianakis	333,558

**1974**

Fred D. Chandley	4,534
John M. Ferrell	3,466
Nick Galifianakis	189,815
Robert B. Morgan	294,986
William H. Hare	5,401
James T. Johnson	6,138
Mildred T. Keene	5,178
Robert Morgan	294,986
Charles B. Riddle	3,575
Henry H. Wilson	67,247
William S. Stevens (R)	62,419
B. E. Sweatt (R)	6,520
Wood Hall Young (R)	26,918



## GOVERNOR

1960

## First Primary

Terry Sanford .....	269,463
I. Beverly Lake .....	181,692
Malcolm B. Seawell .....	101,148
John D. Larkins, Jr. ....	100,757

## Second Primary

Terry Sanford .....	352,133
I. Beverly Lake .....	275,905

1964

## First Primary

L. Richardson Preyer .....	281,430
Dan K. Moore .....	257,872
I. Beverly Lake .....	217,172
Kidd Brewer .....	8,026
Bruce Burleson .....	2,445
R. J. Stansbury .....	2,145
Robert L. Gavin (R) .....	53,145
Don Badgley (R) .....	2,018
Charles W. Strong (R) .....	8,652

## Second Primary

Dan K. Moore .....	480,431
L. Richardson Preyer .....	293,863

1968

Robert W. Scott .....	337,368
J. Melville Broughton, Jr. ....	233,924
Reginald Hawkins .....	129,808
James C. Gardner (R) .....	113,584
John L. Sticklely (R) .....	42,483

1972

## First Primary

Hargrove Bowles .....	367,433
Zebulon V. K. Dickson .....	4,470
Reginald Hawkins .....	65,950
Wilbur Hobby .....	58,990
Gene Leggett .....	6,352
Hoyt P. Taylor .....	304,910
Thomas E. Chappell (R) .....	957
James C. Gardner (R) .....	84,906
Leroy Gibson (R) .....	1,083
James E. Holshouser, Jr. (R) .....	83,637
Bruce E. Burleson (A) .....	251
Arlis F. Pettyjohn (A) .....	335

**GOVERNOR—Continued****Second Primary**

Hargrove Bowles .....	336,034
Hoyt P. Taylor .....	282,345
James C. Gardner (R) .....	68,134
James E. Holshouser, Jr. (R) .....	69,916

**1976****First Primary**

Jeter Barker, Jr. ....	5,003
James B. Hunt, Jr. ....	362,102
Edward M. O'Herron, Jr. ....	157,815
Thomas E. Strickland .....	31,338
George Wood .....	121,673
J. F. Alexander (R) .....	16,149
David T. Flaherty (R) .....	57,663
Wallace E. McCall (R) .....	4,467
Coy C. Privette (R) .....	37,573

**Second Primary**

David T. Flaherty (R) .....	45,661
Coy C. Privette (R) .....	29,810

## STATE OFFICERS

1960

## First Primary

## FOR GOVERNOR

Terry Sanford .....	269,463
I. Beverly Lake .....	181,692
Malcolm B. Seawell .....	101,148
John D. Larkins, Jr. ....	100,757

## FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

H. Cloyd Philpott .....	238,353
C. V. Henkel .....	181,850
David M. McConnell .....	175,150
David Bailey (R) .....	10,704
S. Clyde Eggers (R) .....	6,401
Otha B. Batten (R) .....	3,645

## FOR COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE

Charles F. Gold .....	422,981
John N. Frederick .....	133,370
J. E. Cameron (R) .....	11,934
Deems H. Clifton (R) .....	6,748

## FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT

Clifton L. Moore .....	385,247
William J. Cocke .....	148,116

## Second Primary

## FOR GOVERNOR

Terry Sanford .....	352,133
I. Beverly Lake .....	275,905

1964

## First Primary

## FOR GOVERNOR

L. Richardson Preyer .....	281,430
Dan K. Moore .....	257,872
I. Beverly Lake .....	217,172
Kidd Brewer .....	8,026

## STATE OFFICERS—Continued

Bruce Burleson .....	2,445
R. J. Stansbury .....	2,145
Robert L. Gavin (R) .....	53,145
Charles W. Strong (R) .....	8,652
Don Badgley (R) .....	2,018

## First Primary

## FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Robert W. Scott .....	308,992
H. Clifton Blue .....	255,424
John R. Jordan, Jr. ....	140,277
Clifton Lee Bell (R) .....	40,143
Robert A. Flynt (R) .....	14,640

## FOR COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

Frank Crane .....	348,453
Frank Castlebury .....	140,350
John B. Wardell, Jr. ....	116,676

## FOR COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE

Edwin S. Lanier .....	398,428
John B. Whitley .....	135,384
John N. Frederick .....	83,970
John C. Clifford (R) .....	41,238
Ralph B. Pfaff (R) .....	13,943

## Second Primary

## FOR GOVERNOR

Dan K. Moore .....	480,431
L. Richardson Preyer .....	293,863

## FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Robert W. Scott .....	373,027
H. Clifton Blue .....	359,000

## 1968

## FOR GOVERNOR

Robert W. Scott .....	337,368
J. Melville Broughton, Jr. ....	233,924
Reginald Hawkins .....	129,808
James C. Gardner (R) .....	113,584
John L. Stickley (R) .....	42,483

## STATE OFFICERS—Continued

## FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

H. Patrick Taylor, Jr. . . . .	418,035
Mrs. James M. Harper, Jr. . . . .	148,613
Frank M. Matlock . . . . .	52,686
Trosper Noland Combs (R) . . . . .	33,268
Don H. Garren (R) . . . . .	98,437

## FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL

Robert Morgan . . . . .	353,522
Wade Bruton . . . . .	240,975

## FOR STATE TREASURER

Edwin Gill . . . . .	405,650
Sneed High . . . . .	187,625

## FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

A. Craig Phillips . . . . .	220,473
Raymond A. Stone . . . . .	186,647
Everette Miller . . . . .	95,835
William D. Harrill . . . . .	49,880
Wendell W. Smiley . . . . .	28,640

## FOR COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE

Edwin S. Lanier . . . . .	337,331
George A. Belk . . . . .	88,485
John B. Whitley . . . . .	86,863
Fred Benton . . . . .	76,479
Everett L. Peterson (R) . . . . .	77,697
Carl W. Rice (R) . . . . .	49,775

## FOR COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

Frank Crane . . . . .	363,671
John B. Waddell . . . . .	180,099

## FOR JUDGE OF COURT OF APPEALS

Raymond B. Mallard . . . . .	424,837
Kidd Brewer . . . . .	152,604

## STATE OFFICERS—Continued

## FOR JUDGE OF COURT OF APPEALS

Naomi E. Morris .....	283,345
Walter C. Holton .....	260,385

## 1970

## JUDGE OF COURT OF APPEALS

R. A. Hedrick .....	212,950
Harry C. Martin .....	188,386

## 1972

## First Primary

## FOR GOVERNOR

Hargrove Bowles .....	367,433
Zebulon V. K. Dickson .....	4,470
Reginald Hawkins .....	65,950
Wilbur Hobby .....	58,990
Gene Leggett .....	6,352
Hoyt P. Taylor, Jr. ....	304,910
Thomas E. Chappell (R) .....	957
James C. Gardner (R) .....	84,906
Leroy Gibson (R) .....	1,083
James E. Holshouser, Jr. (R) .....	83,637
Bruce E. Burlison (A) .....	251
Arlis F. Pettyjohn (A) .....	335

## FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Allen C. Barbee .....	51,602
Reginald L. Frazier .....	43,228
Margaret Harper .....	151,819
James B. Hunt, Jr. ....	329,727
Roy Sowers, Jr. ....	177,016
Norman H. Joyner (R) .....	51,354
John A. Walker (R) .....	99,361

## FOR SECRETARY OF STATE

Thad Eure .....	471,848
Louis M. Wade .....	212,278

## STATE OFFICERS—Continued

## FOR STATE TREASURER

Edwin Gill .....	494,498
Jack Turney .....	145,711

## FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

John H. O'Connell .....	215,740
A. Craig Phillips .....	436,970

## FOR COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

John S. Blanton, Jr. ....	69,413
John C. Brooks .....	145,059
William C. Creel .....	298,124
Phillip Ellen .....	27,586
Robert C. Folger .....	60,558
John B. Wardell .....	42,401

## FOR COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE

George A. Belk .....	132,070
George B. Cherry, Jr. ....	104,490
Johnny R. Clark .....	72,041
Cecil Duncan .....	37,853
John R. Ingram .....	156,463
E. Russell Secrest .....	161,966

## Second Primary

## FOR GOVERNOR

Hargrove Bowles .....	336,034
Hoyt P. Taylor, Jr. ....	282,345
James C. Gardner (R) .....	68,134
James E. Holshouser, Jr. (R) .....	69,916

## FOR COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

John C. Brooks .....	251,293
William C. Creel .....	297,339

## FOR COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE

John R. Ingram .....	283,810
E. Russell Secrest .....	270,809

## STATE OFFICERS—Continued

1974

## FOR CHIEF JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT

Elreta Alexander (R) .....	37,865
James Newcombe (R) .....	55,037

## FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT

James Exum, Jr. ....	231,534
Reginald Frazier .....	82,015
R. A. Hedrick .....	146,336

## FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT

William Copeland .....	216,179
Eugene Hafer .....	70,980
James Webster, Jr. ....	135,100

## FOR JUDGE OF COURT OF APPEALS

Robert Martin .....	246,726
Tom Matthews .....	163,928

## FOR JUDGE OF COURT OF APPEALS

Gerald Arnold .....	231,822
Pretlow Winborne .....	176,931

1976

## First Primary

## FOR GOVERNOR

Jeter Barker, Jr. ....	5,003
James B. Hunt, Jr. ....	362,102
Edward M. O'Herron, Jr. ....	157,815
Thomas E. Strickland .....	31,338
George Wood .....	121,673
J. F. Alexander (R) .....	16,149
David T. Flaherty (R) .....	57,663
Wallace E. McCall (R) .....	4,467
Coy C. Privette (R) .....	37,573

## FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Waverly Akins .....	75,647
C.A. Brown, Jr. ....	23,078



**STATE OFFICERS—Continued**

## FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR—continued

James C. Green .....	174,764
Herbert L. Hyde .....	58,775
John M. Jordan .....	89,959
Howard N. Lee .....	177,091
Kathryn M. McRacken .....	25,926
E. Frank Stephenson .....	13,833
William S. Hyatt (R) .....	61,830
Odell Payne (R) .....	38,145

## FOR SECRETARY OF STATE

George W. Breece .....	288,858
Thad Eure .....	323,578
C.Y. Nanney (R) .....	34,304
Asa T. Spaulding, Jr. (R) .....	58,778

## FOR STATE AUDITOR

Henry L. Bridges .....	270,751
Walter E. Fuller .....	72,126
Lillian Woo .....	245,697

## FOR STATE TREASURER

Harlan E. Boyles .....	320,751
Lane Brown .....	227,480
Jack P. Jurney .....	29,223
J. Howard Coble (R) .....	62,437
George B. McLeod (R) .....	34,160

## FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Benjamin Currin .....	230,160
A. Craig Phillips .....	357,136

## FOR COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE

John Ingram .....	353,697
Joseph E. Johnson .....	228,866
Jerry L. Waters .....	35,344

## FOR COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

John C. Brooks .....	191,160
R.J. Dunnagan .....	106,925
Virgil McBride .....	58,720
Jessie Rae Scott .....	210,984

**STATE OFFICERS—Continued****Second Primary**

## FOR GOVERNOR

David T. Flaherty (R) .....	45,661
Coy C. Privett (R) .....	29,810

## FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

James C. Green .....	292,362
Howard N. Lee .....	229,195

## FOR STATE AUDITOR

Henry L. Bridges .....	251,615
Lillian Woo .....	228,813

## FOR COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

John C. Brooks .....	240,579
Jessie Rae Scott .....	231,578

## GENERAL ELECTIONS

*Democrat**Republican**American***1964****President**Lyndon B. Johnson  
800,139Barry M. Goldwater  
624,844**Governor**Dan K. Moore  
790,343Robert L. Gavin  
606,165**Lieutenant Governor**Robert W. Scott  
815,994Clifford Lee Bell  
526,727**Secretary of State**Thad Eure  
809,990Edwin E. Butler  
503,932**Auditor**Henry L. Bridges  
789,721Everett L. Peterson  
503,488**Treasurer**Edwin Gill  
801,958Charles J. Mitchell  
502,977**Superintendent of Public Instruction**Charles F. Carroll  
828,608**Attorney General**Wade Bruton  
792,902T. Worth Coltrane  
506,878**Commissioner of Agriculture**James A. Graham  
803,373Van S. Watson  
498,364**Commissioner of Labor**Frank Crane  
824,693**Commissioner of Insurance**Edwin S. Lanier  
804,459John C. Clifford  
501,349**1966****Chief Justice Supreme Court**R. Hunt Parker  
514,655

## GENERAL ELECTIONS—Continued

<i>Democrat</i>	<i>Republican</i>	<i>American</i>
	<b>1968</b>	
	<b>President</b>	
Hubert H. Humphrey 464,113	Richard M. Nixon 627,192	George Wallace 496,188
	<b>Governor</b>	
Robert W. Scott 821,233	James C. Gardner 737,075	
	<b>Lieutenant Governor</b>	
H. Patrick Taylor, Jr. 801,955	Don H. Garren 646,643	
	<b>Secretary of State</b>	
Thad Eure 792,406	John East 637,095	
	<b>State Auditor</b>	
Henry L. Bridges 777,672	Theodore C. Conrad 625,052	
	<b>State Treasurer</b>	
Edwin Gill 788,602	Clyde R. Greene 623,527	
	<b>Superintendent of Public Instruction</b>	
Craig Phillips 795,402	Joe L. Morgan 621,488	
	<b>Attorney General</b>	
Robert Morgan 798,160	Warren H. Coolidge 616,372	
	<b>Commissioner of Agriculture</b>	
James A. Graham, Jr. 787,179	Claude L. Greene, Jr. 621,032	
	<b>Commissioner of Labor</b>	
Frank Crane 781,547	R. K. Ingle 620,901	
	<b>Commissioner of Insurance</b>	
Edwin S. Lanier 794,081	Everett L. Peterson 625,592	

**GENERAL ELECTIONS—Continued***Democrat**Republican**American***1970****Chief Justice Supreme Court**William H. Bobbitt  
564,778**1972****President**George S. McGovern  
438,705Richard M. Nixon  
1,054,889John G. Schmitz  
25,018**Governor**Hargrove Bowles  
729,104James E. Holshouser, Jr.  
767,470Arlis F. Pettyjohn  
8,211**Lieutenant Governor**James B. Hunt, Jr.  
812,602John A. Walker  
612,002Benjamin G. McLendon  
8,865**Secretary of State**Thad Eure  
765,386Grace J. Rohrer  
603,226**State Auditor**Henry L. Bridges  
743,827L. Norman Shronce  
586,522**State Treasurer**Edwin Gill  
748,846Theodore C. Conrad  
612,691**Superintendent of Public Instruction**A. Craig Phillips  
771,328Carl Eagle  
589,486**Attorney General**Robert Morgan  
813,545Nicholas A. Smith  
565,296**Commissioner of Agriculture**James A. Graham, Jr.  
761,734Kenneth H. Roberson  
580,628**Commissioner of Labor**William C. Creel  
756,384Frederick R. Weber  
585,059

**GENERAL ELECTIONS—Continued***Democrat**Republican**American***Commissioner of Insurance**John R. Ingram  
771,846L. W. Douglass  
573,129Michael Murphy  
11,055**1974****Attorney General**Rufus L. Edmisten  
618,046James Carson  
390,626Marion Porter  
13,318**Chief Justice of Supreme Court**Susie M. Sharp  
745,376James M. Newcombe  
264,661Stanley Ezrol  
5,333**1976****President<sup>1</sup>**Jimmy Carter  
927, 365Gerald R. Ford  
741,960Thomas J. Anderson  
5,607**Governor<sup>2</sup>**James B. Hunt, Jr.  
1,081,293David T. Flaherty  
564,102H. F. Seawell, Jr.  
13,604**Lieutenant Governor**James C. Green  
1,033,198William S. Hiatt  
521,923Arlis F. Pettyjohn  
9,152**Secretary of State**Thad Eure  
1,031,472Asa T. Spaulding, Jr.  
508,108T. M. Long  
11,125**State Auditor**Henry L. Bridges  
1,037,090Michael A. Godfrey  
466,350

**GENERAL ELECTIONS—Continued***Democrat**Republican**American***State Treasurer**Harlan E. Boyles  
1,037,156J. Howard Coble  
489,768**Superintendent of Public Instruction**Craig Phillips  
1,007,318Evelyn S. Tyler  
524,691Arthur G. Nuhrah  
8,076**Attorney General**Rufus L. Edmisten  
1,066,036Edward L. Powell  
489,132**Commissioner of Agriculture**James A. Graham  
1,053,650Kenneth H. Roberson  
460,735Edwin B. Drury  
9,017**Commissioner of Insurance**John Ingram  
1,048,527Edwin Tenney  
500,222**Commissioner of Labor**John C. Brooks  
900,317T. Avery Nye  
645,891Robert W. Bennett  
7,487



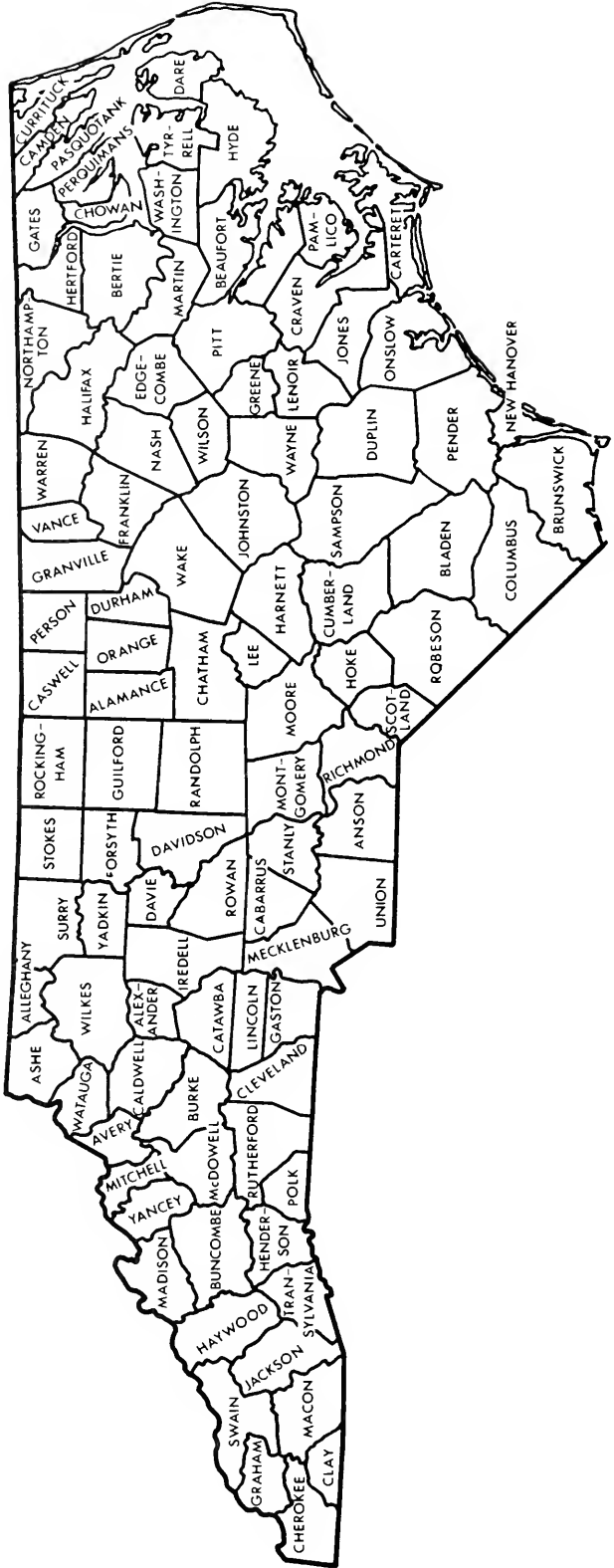


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**PART VII**  
**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**COUNTY GOVERNMENT**

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# NORTH CAROLINA



## Chapter One

# A BRIEF HISTORY OF COUNTY GOVERNMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA

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As did its neighboring colonies, pre-Revolutionary North Carolina relied heavily upon the county for local government purposes. Justices of the peace, as a body or court, administered the affairs of the county. They were men of standing, often men of substance, and generally leaders in their communities. Independence from England brought no wrenching changes in the system. In the early days of North Carolina's statehood, the justices were appointed by the governor to serve for good behavior; but, in making his appointments the governor relied on recommendations from the General Assembly. Thus, as a matter of practical politics, the members of the legislature from a given county had a powerful voice in the selection of that county's justices of the peace and, thus, in the government of the county.

Taken as a group, the justices in a county formed a court known as the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. Any three justices, sitting together, constituted a quorum for the transaction of business. It was common practice for the justices to meet each January, select a chairman, then elect five of their number to hold the regular sessions of the court for the year. A first, the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions appointed the county sheriff, the coroner, and the constables. Later these offices were made elective—sheriff and coroner from the county at large and constables from captain's districts (a militia-mustering area). The justices were also responsible for appointing a clerk of court, a register of deeds, a county attorney, a county trustee (treasurer), a surveyor, and overseers or wardens of the poor.

The Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions had a task that was dual in nature. Although called a court—and it did perform judicial functions—it also had administrative duties. Thus, the justices were responsible for assessing and levying taxes; they were charged with establishing and maintaining roads, bridges, and ferries; they granted licenses to taverns and controlled the prices charged for food; and they were responsible for the erection and control of mills. Through the power of appointment already noted, they supervised the work of the law enforcement officers, the administrative officers of the court, the surveyor, and the wardens of the poor. Taxes were collected by the sheriff.

In its judicial capacity, the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions heard civil cases (except those assigned by law to a single justice or to a higher court); it was responsible for probate, dower, guardianships, and the administration of estates; and it had jurisdiction in criminal cases in which the punishment did not extend to life, limb, or member.

The county itself was a single political unit; there were no townships; and the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, through its appointive and administrative powers, exerted strong control over county affairs. However, it should be emphasized that at the time the voters had no direct control over the court and thus no direct control over county government. Such was the situation until the end of the Civil War.

When the North Carolina Constitution was rewritten in 1868, its draftsmen, many of whom were acquainted with local government systems in other parts of the country, devised a new and apparently more democratic plan of organization for the counties. It bore strong resemblance to the plans developed in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Although the position of justice of the peace was retained, the old Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions was eliminated. Its judicial responsibilities were distributed between the justices and the superior court. Its administrative work was assigned to a board of county commissioners composed of five members elected by the voters of the county at large.

The county commissioners were made responsible for public buildings, schools, roads and bridges, and the financial affairs of the county, including taxation. The wide appointive powers of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions were not transferred to the board of county commissioners. Instead, the voters of the county elected the sheriff, coroner, clerk of court, register of deeds, surveyor, and treasurer. The sheriff continued to serve as tax collector.

Each county was divided into townships—a distinct innovation—and the voters of each township elected two justices of the peace and a clerk who served as the governing body of the township. Under the county commissioners' supervision, the township board was responsible for roads and bridges and for the assessment of property for taxation. Each township had a constable and each had a school committee.

This long ballot system was consciously constructed to favor the newly formed Republican Party, whose support was gathered from the newly enfranchised black people who had been slaves only three years before, from native whites of small means who had opposed secession and remained loyal to the Union throughout the Civil War, and from a relatively small number of prominent citizens who believed that the state's shattered fortunes could be recovered only through cooperation and understanding between the races and accommodation with the dominant national political party. It was intended to destroy forever the political power of the landowners, professional people, and merchants who had dominated state government, and thus local government under the old system, for nearly a century. Although most of these people were disenfranchised by the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution because they had "engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof" by actively supporting the Confederacy, they formed a new political party called the Conservative Party devoted to restoring as much of the pre-war social and governmental system as was possible under the circumstances. The new system of county government contained in the Constitution of 1868 became one of their major targets.

Seven years after the Constitution of 1868 established the county commissioners and township systems, political control shifted to the conservatives. By convention in 1875, the Constitution was amended to authorize the General Assembly to modify the plan of county government established in 1868. And the legislature was quick to exercise its power. The board of county commissioners was not abolished, but members were to be chosen by the justices of the peace of the county rather than by the people at large. While the commissioners retained their responsibilities, decisions on matters of substance could not be put into effect without the concurrence of a majority of the justices—all of whom were elected by the legislature. The justices were made responsible for conducting all elections. And this was only the general law—in more than a few counties, the board of commissioners was also made subject to legislative appointment.

This hobbling arrangement lasted for twenty years. In 1895, the right of the people to elect county commissioners was restored in most counties, and the necessity for approval of the board's decisions by the justices of the peace was repealed.

Townships were stripped of their powers, but they were retained as convenient ad-

ministrative subdivisions, primarily for road building and maintenance purposes. Finally, in 1905 the people of all 100 counties regained direct control over the board of commissioners through the ballot box.

#### **The County as a Body Politic and Corporate**

A county, as a defined geographic subdivision of the state, serves many purposes. Churches, civic clubs, and other societal institutions use counties as convenient subdivisions for their own purposes. The business world may assign sales territories and franchises to areas composed of one or more counties. The county may play a role in the psychology of people born and raised "in the country"—it serves to establish where they are from and who they are, thus becoming a part of their personal identity. But the county was created in the first instance by the state as a political unit, and this remains its primary purpose.

Nearly forty years ago, the North Carolina Supreme Court was called upon to define what a county is from a legal point of view. (The case before the Court was one in which Wake County was a litigant; thus the court spoke in terms of that county, but what the Court had to say is equally true of the other ninety-nine counties):

"Wake County is a body politic and corporate, created by the General Assembly of North Carolina for certain public and political purposes. Its powers as such, both express and implied, are conferred by statutes, enacted from time to time by the General Assembly, and are exercised by its Board of Commissioners. . . . "In the exercise of ordinary governmental functions, [counties] are simply agencies of the State, constituted for the convenience of local administration in certain portions of the State's territory, and in the exercise of such functions they are subject to almost unlimited legislative control, except when the power is restricted by constitutional provisions." In *O'Berry, State Treasurer v. Mecklenburg County*, 198 N.C. 357, 151 S.E. 880 [1930], it is said, "The weight of authority is to the effect that all the powers and functions of a county bear reference to the general policy of the State, and are in fact an integral portion of the general administration of State policy."

It is instructive to examine some of the phrases used in this quotation: A county is a "body politic and corporate," according to the Court. A body politic is a civil division of the state for purposes of governmental administration. A body corporate is a legal entity. In private law, a corporation is a legal person. A county is a legal entity or corporation of a special sort and with a public function. As such, it can buy and hold property, sue and be sued, and enter into contracts—all functions necessary to make its work as a body politic effective.

Historically, the *primary* purpose for erecting a county was to serve state purposes and to perform state functions in a given area rather than to serve the purposes of a particular geographic community. (By way of contrast, a city was *primarily* formed at the request of the people within its jurisdiction to serve the needs of the inhabitants.)

For the Supreme Court to say that "all the powers and functions of a county bear reference to the general policy of the State and are in fact an integral portion of the general administration of State policy" is not as restrictive as might at first reading appear. "State policy" is a very broad frame of reference; it can touch any aspect of local government. Thus, the truly significant nugget in the Supreme Court's definition of the role of counties is its statement that in the exercise of their functions counties "are subject to almost unlimited legislative control, except when the power is restricted by constitutional provisions." In effect, if the General Assembly can be persuaded to assign counties any given power or responsibility, and, if the Constitution does not prohibit it, that assignment becomes state policy for county administration.

The Court's phrases should not be drained of meaning, but they must be read in the light of the freedom the General Assembly has in withholding, assigning, withdrawing, and supervising the specific powers of any agency of government—state, county, municipality, or special district. The development of "state policy" with regard to the allocation of functions among governmental units and agencies is necessarily determined by successive legislatures' changing ideas of what is best calculated to achieve desired results.

Experience plays a major role in the determination of state policy. Not infrequently financial emergency and stress have produced a climate favorable to re-examination of the allocation of governmental responsibilities. Until Governor McLean's administration, the state allowed counties, cities, and other local units almost unlimited freedom in borrowing money and issuing bonds. With no one to advise them, no one to warn them, in marketing their securities, many counties overextended their obligations and saw their credit ratings drop to the point where they had to pay crippling rates of interest. Eventually, some faced bankruptcy. In 1927, on the basis of this experience, and recognizing a statewide concern, the legislature established the County Government Advisory Commission and gave it the supervisory powers necessary to correct the situation. This commission effected a reversal in local government financing, and its successor, the Local Government Commission, remains one of the bulwarks of North Carolina government today.

Experience with various local arrangements for road building and maintenance had a comparable effect on state policy. It is not accidental that North Carolina counties are no longer responsible for this work. Reflecting the concern of the people of the state, the legislature recognized a community of interest in roads wider than the single county and defined state policy on roads accordingly. Comparable redefinitions of the area of concern have affected governmental responsibility for operating schools, conducting elections, housing the state's system of lower courts and their records, maintaining property ownership and mortgage records, enforcing much of the state's criminal law, administering public health and public welfare programs, and carrying on state programs designed to promote the development of agriculture. Some of these functions are the responsibility of the boards of county commissioners, and some are assigned to other boards with varying relationships to the board of county commissioners. Thus, apart from the role played by the commissioners in any of these fields, it is the policy of the state to make extensive use of its counties in carrying out a large number of essential governmental operations.

From the beginning, the county has been used as the basic local unit in the judicial system and for law enforcement—there one finds the court, the courthouse, the sheriff, the jail, the clerk, and the court records. But the court is not a *county* court; it is a unit of the *state's* judicial system. The judge, the solicitor, the clerk, and the magistrates are state officials who administer state law, not county law.

Until 1966, the county was the accepted unit for popular representation in the General Assembly. Each county was guaranteed at least one member of the House of Representatives, and although legislative representation must now be allocated among districts designed to achieve equitable distribution of population, those districts do not cross county lines. In this way the county retains some significance as a unit in the state's legislative system.

The General Assembly expresses and codifies its state policy decisions by enacting statutes. In assigning duties and powers to counties, the legislature sometimes speaks in terms of mandate or command and sometimes in terms of permission and discretion. Thus, for example, counties are required to provide adequate housing for public schools, while they are given discretionary authority to exercise planning and zoning powers.

The General Assembly makes two kinds of laws: it enacts general statutes that apply statewide, but it also enacts local or special laws that apply exclusively within named coun-

ties or cities. The State Constitution contains limitations on legislative authority to enact local laws dealing with a substantial list of topics, but in the absence of constitutional restriction, the legislature is free to permit local variety and experiment, a freedom once denounced by students of government but now seen as a useful device for demonstrating new ideas and approaches to governmental problems. Given this legislative freedom, any discussion of county powers and responsibilities must always be prefaced with a caution that what is being said about counties in general may not be true for a particular county.

### The Board of County Commissioners

We have seen that the county, as a body politic and corporate, is a legal person capable of holding and managing property and possessed of many powers conferred on it by law. The county exercises its powers and discharges its responsibilities through its board of commissioners. In the words of G.S. 153A-12,

“Except as otherwise directed by law, each power, right, duty, function, privilege and immunity of the corporation [i.e., the county] shall be exercised by the board of commissioners missioners.”

This statute goes on to say that the county's legal powers shall be carried into execution as provided by the laws of the state, but if a power is “conferred or imposed by law without direction or restriction as to how it is to be exercised or performed,” the power or responsibility “shall be carried into execution as provided by ordinance or resolution of the board of commissioners.”

Each county in the state has a board of commissioners, but no two boards are exactly alike. In many states, general laws prescribe a form of government for all counties, or for all counties in classes defined by population. In these states, one would expect to find essentially the same form of government in counties of comparable size. Not so in North Carolina. Our boards of county commissioners vary in size, term of office, method of election, method of selecting the chairman, and administrative structure. And these variations bear no correlation to the population of the county or any other objective criteria.

In number of members, the boards of commissioners vary from three to seven, with the great majority (76 out of 100 as of 1974) having five members. Only twelve of the boards serve two-year terms; nearly two-thirds (64 as of 1974) serve staggered four-year terms. The remainder serve either straight four-year terms (that is to say, the terms of all members expire at the same time), or a combination of two-year and staggered four-year terms. Fifty-eight boards, as of 1974, are elected at large; the remaining 42 counties are divided into districts for the purpose of nominating and electing the commissioners. However, in only eight of these 42 are the board members either nominated or both nominated and elected by district voters only. In the remaining 34 counties the districts are used only as representational devices; the members are required to reside in and represent districts, but all nominations and elections are conducted at large. In the great majority of the counties, the chairman of the board of commissioners is selected by and from the board itself, but in nine counties, all in the far west, he is elected separately. In mid-1974, more than half of the counties employ a manager, coordinator, or administrator to supervise all county departments as the board's chief administrative officer. In the remaining counties, the board appoints all department heads directly and supervises each separately.

All county commissioners are elected by the people in partisan elections held in November of even-numbered years—the same time as the elections for members of the General Assembly and other state officers. But not every county elects all members of its board every

two years. Because of the interplay of staggered four-year terms, two-year terms, and straight four-year terms, about half of the state's county commissioners are elected at each general election. Newly elected commissioners take office on the first Monday in December following their election by taking the oath of office. There is no requirement that a person be nominated as the candidate of a political party in order to run for the office of county commissioner, but this is almost invariably the practice. After the 1974 elections, 396 of the 477 county commissioners were affiliated with the Democratic Party, 80 belonged to the Republican Party, and one was independent.

Vacancies in the board of commissioners are filled by appointment of the remaining members. A person appointed to fill a vacancy must be a member of the same political party as the person he replaced (if that person was elected as the nominee of a political party), and the executive committee of that political party has the right to be consulted before the appointment is made, although the board is not bound to follow any advice the committee may give. If the vacancy occurs in a two-year term or in the last two years of a four-year term, the appointment is for the remainder of the unexpired term. If the vacancy occurs in the first two years of a four-year term, the appointment runs only until the next general election, when an election is held to fill the office for the remainder of the unexpired term.

Occasionally, a board of commissioners finds itself deadlocked and unable to fill a vacancy. Since nearly all of the boards of commissioners have an odd number of members, one vacancy means that the remaining members can be equally divided between two candidates, so that neither candidate can receive a majority vote. Recognizing this problem, the law provides that when a board of commissioners fails to fill a vacancy in its membership for 60 days, the clerk to the board of commissioners must report the vacancy to the clerk of superior court, who must fill the vacancy within 10 days after the day the vacancy is reported to him.

The law also provides for another contingency that has not yet occurred. If the number of vacancies on the board is such that a quorum cannot be obtained, the chairman of the board must appoint enough members to make up a quorum and the board then proceeds to fill the vacancies. If this situation exists and the office of chairman is also vacant, the clerk of superior court may act in the chairman's stead on petition of any remaining member of the board or any five registered voters of the county. Whoever makes appointments to the board is bound by the rules that each appointee must be a member of the same political party as the person he is to replace and that the party executive committee must be consulted.

A newly elected or appointed county commissioner assumes the powers and duties of his office by taking the oath of office prescribed by the North Carolina Constitution in the following words:

"I, . . . . ., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and maintain the Constitution and laws of the United States, and the Constitution and laws of North Carolina not inconsistent therewith, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of my office as County Commissioner of . . . . . County, so help me God."

The law gives to several public officials the authority to administer oaths, but in most counties it is customary to have the oath of office for members of the board of commissioners, the sheriff, and the register of deeds administered by the resident superior court judge, the chief district judge, or the clerk of superior court.

A person elected to public office may take the oath of office at any time on or after the date fixed by law for him to do so. For a newly elected county commissioner, that date is the first Monday in December following his election. This is also the regular meeting date for the board in most counties. If a newly elected commissioner is unable to take the oath then due to



illness or for some other reason, he may take it at a later time. However, the Constitution provides that public officers continue to hold office until their successors are chosen and qualified. Thus, a member of the board of commissioners who was defeated in the election or chose not to seek re-election retains his office until his successor takes the oath of office.

In all but nine counties, the chairman of the board of commissioners is selected by the board itself. In eight counties the office of chairman of the board of commissioners is a separate office, and the chairman is elected as such by the people. In one county, the commissioner elected with the highest vote is automatically designated chairman of the board. In all counties, the board itself must choose a vice-chairman to act in the absence or disability of the chairman. Except in the nine counties mentioned, the board designates its chairman at its first regular meeting in December for a term of one year. Customs vary as to how the selection is made. In most counties, it is customary for the chairman to serve as long as he is re-elected and retains the confidence of his colleagues. In others, the member elected with the highest vote is usually designated the chairman. In still others, the chairmanship rotates among the members.

The chairman of the board presides at all meetings. By law, he has not only the right but also the duty to vote on all questions before the board unless he is excused by a standing rule of the board or by consent of the remaining members. However, he may not vote to break a tie vote in which he participated. He is generally recognized by law as the chief executive officer of the county and may acquire considerable prestige and influence by virtue of his position. Although as a general rule he has no more legal power than other members of the board, he does have special authority to declare states of emergency under the state laws governing riots and civil disorders. He also has authority to call special meetings of the board on his own initiative.

The board is required by law to hold at least one meeting each month, although it may meet as frequently as necessary. Many counties have found in recent years that two regular meetings each month are needed. The board may select any day of the month and any public place within the county for its regular meetings, but in the absence of a formal resolution of the board selecting some other time or place, the law requires the board to meet on the first Monday of the month at the courthouse. Ten o'clock in the morning is the customary time of day for commissioners' meetings, although the law has never specified the time of day. In recent years, some boards have begun to hold some of their regular meetings in the evening to allow greater public attendance.

Special board meetings may be called by the chairman or by a majority of the other board members. The law lays down specific rules for calling special meetings. A special meeting must be called by written notice stating the time, place, and subjects to be considered. This notice must be posted on the courthouse bulletin board and delivered to each member of the board at least 48 hours before the meeting. Unless all members attend or sign a written waiver, only business related to the subjects stated in the notice may be transacted at a special meeting. The usual rules do not apply to special meetings called to deal with an "emergency," which is not defined by the law, but even then the persons who call the meeting must take "reasonable action to inform the other members and the public of the meeting."

The board of commissioners is subject to the Open Meetings Statute, enacted in 1971. This law forbids most public bodies, both state and local, to hold meetings that are not open to the public. The law is broadly worded and often difficult to interpret. In general, it prohibits a majority of the members of a board of commissioners from gathering together in closed or secret session for a purpose of "conducting hearings, participating in deliberations or voting upon or otherwise transacting public business," except when the subject of discussion falls within one of the exceptions set out in the statute. The exceptions are:

- (1) Acquisition, lease, or sale of property;
- (2) Negotiations with county employees or their representatives as to the terms or conditions of employment;
- (3) Matters concerning hospital management, operation, and discipline;
- (4) Any matter coming within the physician-patient or lawyer-client privilege;
- (5) Conferences with legal counsel and other deliberations concerning court actions or proceedings.

(These descriptions of the exceptions are summarized from the statute and should not be taken as complete.)

The law leaves most procedural matters to the discretion of the board, but it does set out a few rules that must be followed. The board may take no action unless a quorum is present, and the law defines a quorum as a majority of the full membership of the board without regard to vacancies. For example, a quorum of a five-member board is always three members even though there may be two vacancies. Once a quorum is present at a meeting, a member cannot destroy the quorum by leaving the room without the consent of the remaining members. The law provides that if a member withdraws from the meeting room without being excused by a majority of the members remaining, he is counted as present for quorum purposes. The board also has the legal power to command the sheriff to take absent members into custody and bring them to the meeting place. However, such action can be taken only when a quorum is already present.

The law places a duty on each member to vote on each question before the board unless he is excused by his colleagues, and excuses are permitted only when the matter before the board concerns the financial interest or official conduct of the member requesting the excuse. Although this duty is clearly present in the law, there are no enforcement provisions for it.

The board must see to it that the clerk to the board keeps full and accurate minutes of its proceedings. The minute book must be open to public inspection, and the results of each vote taken by the board must be recorded in it. Each member has the right to demand a roll-call vote on any question put to the board; and when such a demand is made, the names of those voting on each side of the question must be recorded.

The board has the power to adopt its own written rules of procedure. The only legal restraint on these rules is that they must be "in the spirit of generally accepted principles of parliamentary procedure."

Except for the few special powers held by the chairman of the board, the legal powers and duties of county commissioners are vested in the board of commissioners acting as a body. An individual commissioner has no power of his own; but when he meets with his fellow commissioners in a validly called and held meeting, a majority of the board has and may exercise control of those functions of county government confided to the care of the board of commissioners. The board takes formal action in one of three forms: orders, resolutions, and ordinances. Although these terms are often used interchangeably, their definitions may be useful to illustrate how the board acts.

An *order* is usually a directive to a county administrative officer to take or refrain from taking a specified action. For example, a board of commissioners may enter an order directing the county manager to advertise for bids for a new office building. An order may also formally declare the existence of a given state of fact, such as an order declaring the results of a bond election. Finally, an order may sometimes be used to decide a question before the board, such as an order awarding a construction contract to the lowest responsible bidder.

A *resolution* usually expresses the sense of the board on a question before it. For example, the board may adopt a resolution requesting the county's legislative delegation to in-

roduce a local bill, or it may resolve to petition the State Department of Transportation to pave a rural road.

An *ordinance* is an action of the board taken in its capacity as the county's legislative body. As such, an ordinance is analagous to an act of the General Assembly. The board of commissioners may adopt ordinances relating to such varied matters as zoning, subdivision control, dogs running at large, use of county parking lots, street numbers on rural roads, use of the county landfill, and so forth.

The law does not regulate the manner in which orders and resolutions are adopted by a board of commissioners, beyond the minimum requirements of a valid meeting at which a quorum is present, but there are several laws governing the adoption of ordinances. An ordinance may be adopted at the meeting at which it is introduced only if it receives a unanimous affirmative vote, all members of the board present and voting. If it passes but with less than this unanimous vote, it may be finally passed by a majority vote at any time within 100 days after its introduction. This rule does not apply to the budget ordinance (which may be passed at any meeting at which quorum is present), or to a bond ordinance (which always requires a public hearing before passage and in most cases approval by the voters as well), or to any ordinance on which the law requires a public hearing before adoption (such as a zoning ordinance).

Once an ordinance is adopted, it must be filed in an ordinance book, separate from the minute book. The ordinance book must be indexed and made available for public inspection. The budget ordinance, bond ordinances, and ordinances of "limited interest or transitory nature" may be omitted from the ordinance book, but the book must contain a section showing the caption of each omitted ordinance and the page in the minute book at which it appears.

The board of commissioners has authority to adopt and issue a code of ordinances.

In the course of a normal year, a board of commissioners will hold several public hearings. Some hearings will be required by law, such as the hearing on the budget ordinance, or on a bond ordinance, or on a zoning ordinance or amendment thereto. Some of them may be held on the board's own initiative to give interested citizens an opportunity to make their views known to the board on controversial issues such as a dog-control ordinance. Laws requiring public hearings do not set out how the hearing must be conducted; they only require that one be held. However, the law does allow the board itself to adopt reasonable rules governing the conduct of public hearings. These rules may regulate such matters as the time allotted to each speaker, designating spokesmen for groups, selecting delegates from groups when the hearing room is too small to hold everyone who wants to attend, and maintaining order and decorum.

The law dictates many, if not most, features of how the county government will be organized. The sheriff and register of deeds are elected by the people. There is a board of education, a board of health, a board of social services, and a board of elections for each county and, in many counties, a board of alcoholic beverage control. The tax supervisor, tax collector, county attorney, county manager, and clerk to the board of commissioners are appointed directly by the commissioners. Yet in every county there are a number of county departments, agencies, or offices that are directly under the administrative jurisdiction of the board. With respect to these agencies, the board of commissioners has authority to organize the county government in any way it sees fit.

Except for a few counties in which the chairman of the board is a full-time administrative officer, each board of commissioners has discretionary authority to adopt the county manager form of government by appointing a manager. The basic features of the manager system are discussed in more detail in Chapter 2.

The board of commissioners must have a clerk, who is responsible for keeping the minute book and the ordinance book. The clerk also has a wide variety of miscellaneous duties, all directly related to official actions of the board of commissioners. In the past, the register of deeds usually acted as clerk to the board, but this custom is passing. A few boards now have a clerk who has no other duties, but most boards have designated some county official or employee such as the manager or finance officer to act as clerk to the board. The clerk is appointed directly by the board and serves as its pleasure.

The board of commissioners must appoint a county attorney, who serves as the board's legal adviser. The exact nature of the county attorney's duties varies from county to county, as does the amount and method of his compensation. A few counties have established a full-time position of county attorney, and in those counties the county attorney may provide legal services to nearly all county agencies except the board of education (which always employs its own attorney.) The county attorney is not appointed to a definite term; he serves at the pleasure of the board.

## Chapter Two

# COUNTY OFFICIALS

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### ALAMANCE

Alamance County was formed in 1849 from Orange. The name is supposed to be derived from an Indian word meaning "blue clay." The county gets its name from Alamance Creek, on the banks of which was fought the battle between the colonial troops under Governor Tryon and the Regulators, May 16, 1771.

**Population: 99,600**

**County Seat: Graham, 27253**

**6th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region G**

**18th Senatorial District  
22nd Representative District**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Mrs. Louise B. Wilson
Register of Deeds**	Mrs. Margaret T. Hartis
Sheriff**	John H. Stockard
County Manager	D.J. Walker, Jr.
County Attorney	D.J. Walker, Jr.
Finance Officer	Mrs. Colleen I. Foust
Tax Supervisor	C. Gilmer Rascoe
Tax Collector	C. Eugene Worley
Dir., Social Services	Miss Annie Laurie Burton
Dir., Health Services	Dr. Marvella V. Koury
Agricultural Extension	Millis Wright
Supt., County Schools	Dr. Robert A. Nelson

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Recreation Director	R. Dean Coleman
Purchasing Agent	Mrs. Eleanor Knight
County Planner	Leonard T. Hysong
County Engineer	Larry A. Alley
Chmn. ABC Board	A.D. Moore
Chmn. Bd. of Elections	T. Paul Messick
Chmn. Bd. of Educ.**	Dr. R.B. McQueen, Jr.
County Ranger	Robert B. Jones
County Librarian	Philip W. Ritter
Civil Preparedness Off.	David C. Cauble, Jr.
Veterans Services Off.	Mrs. Ola H. Hudson

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Harvey R. Newlin	Burlington
Commissioner**	N.N. Fleming, III	Haw River
Commissioner**	Jack O'Kelley	Burlington
Commissioner**	Dr. J. Earl Danieleley	Elon College
Commissioner**	Jack Paris	Graham

### ALEXANDER

Alexander County was formed in 1847 from Iredell, Caldwell, and Wilkes. It was named in honor of William J. Alexander, of Mecklenburg County, several times a member of the Legislature and Speaker of the House of Commons.

**Population: 19,466**

**County Seat: Taylorsville, 28681**

**10th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region E**

**23rd Senatorial District  
35th Representative District**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Martha J. Adams
Register of Deeds**	W. Rayford Rogers

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Agricultural Extension	William Westbrook
Supt., County Schools	Dwight L. Icenhour

Sheriff\*\* ..... Thomas E. Bebbler  
 County Attorney ..... Lee Rogers  
 Attorney ..... Richard Gwaltney  
 Tax Supervisor ..... Ernest Roberts  
 Dir., Social Services ..... James M. Berdine  
 Dir., Health Services ..... Dr. Melvin F. Eyerman

Recreation Director ..... William Glad  
 Chmn. Bd. of Elections ..... Mike Whitner  
 Chmn. Bd. of Education\*\* ..... Flap Chapman  
 County Ranger ..... William G. Lackey  
 County Librarian ..... Kay White  
 Civil Preparedness Off. .... S.W. Bennett  
 Veterans Services Off. .... John E. Lackey

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman\*\* ..... Dr. Glenn P. Deal ..... Box 787  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... J.M. Lackey ..... Rt. 2, Hiddenite 28636  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Mack Treadway ..... Rt. 4

**ALLEGHANY**

Alleghany County was formed in 1859 from Ashe. The name is derived from an Indian tribe living in North Carolina.

**Population: 8,134**

**County Seat: Sparta, 28675**

**5th Congressional District  
 Multi-County Region D**

**15th Senatorial District  
 28th Representative District**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court** .....	Glenn Busic
Register of Deeds** .....	Danny L. Finney
Sheriff** .....	Kyle A. Caudill
Coroner** .....	Dr. Jack R. Cahn
County Manager .....	James R. Finney
Treasurer .....	Kyle A. Caudill
Finance Officer .....	Mrs. Brenda G. Davis
Tax Supervisor .....	Karen B. Atwood
Tax Collector .....	Kyle A. Caudill
Dir., Social Services .....	Mrs. Doris W. Busic

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Dir., Health Services .....	Carl Tuttle
Agricultural Extension .....	Roger Murdoch
Supt., County Schools .....	John F. Woodruff
Recreation Director .....	John F. Woodruff
Chmn., ABC Board .....	Jesse Gentry
Chmn., Bd. of Elections .....	Floyd O. Roupe
Chmn., Bd. of Education** .....	Sam Halsey
County Ranger .....	Edsel C. Andrews
Civil Preparedness Off. ....	James R. Finney
Veterans Services Off. ....	Robert E. Edwards

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman\*\* ..... Leo Tompkins ..... Ennice  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Tom Doughton ..... Sparta  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Guy T. Perry ..... Piney Creek

**ANSON**

Anson County was formed in 1750 from Bladen. It was named in honor of George Lord Anson, a celebrated English admiral who circumnavigated the globe. He lived for a while on the Pee Dee in South Carolina. In 1761 he was given the honor of bringing to her marriage with King George III, Charlotte, Princess of Mecklenburg, for whom Mecklenburg County was named.

Population: 23,488

County Seat: Wadesboro, 28170

8th Congressional District  
Multi-County Regional H

17th Senatorial District  
26th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	H.C. Tucker
Register of Deeds**	Mrs. Edna White
Sheriff**	Lamar S. Ratliff
County Manager	Taron S. Jones
County Attorney	Hoyt P. Taylor, Jr.
Finance Officer	Phillip R. Gaddy
Tax Supervisor	Carroll Pratt
Tax Collector	Gene Olmstead
Dir., Social Services	Charles P. Haskell
Dir., Health Services	Barry Blick

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Agricultural Extension	John Potter
Supt., County Schools	Arthur C. Summers
Recreation Director	Richard Bazinet
Chmn., ABC Board	I. Boyce Covington
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	William C. Good
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Gene Ed. Tucker
County Ranger	Walter M. Pegram, Jr.
County Librarian	Henry Hall
Civil Preparedness Off.	John C. Mack
Veterans Services Officer	Robert J. Moore

**County Board of Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Chesley Greene	Lilesville
Commissioner**	Bryant Braswell, Jr.	Wadesboro
Commissioner**	Dr. Fred A. Burney	Wadesboro
Commissioner**	Hampton Martin	Wadesboro
Commissioner**	Benjamin C. Brasington, Jr.	Wadesboro

**ASHE**

Ashe County was formed in 1799 from Wilkes. It was named in honor of Samuel Ashe of New Hanover, brother of General John Ashe. Samuel Ashe was a Revolutionary patriot, and one of the first judges of the state, and afterwards governor.

Population: 19,471

County Seat: Jefferson, 28640

5th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region D

15th Senatorial District  
28th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Mrs. Virginia W. Johnson
Register of Deeds**	Cecero K. Baldwin
Sheriff**	George L. Miller
County Manager	Rex Daugherty
County Attorney	Thomas S. Johnston
Finance Officer	Miss Patricia Tribble
Tax Supervisor	Mrs. Doris C. Burchette
Tax Collector	Roy Ed Roland
Dir., Social Services	Miss Frances Tuttle
Dir., Health Services	Carl Tuttle

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Agricultural Extension	Chuck Gardner
Supt., County Schools	Roger H. Jackson
Recreation Director	James Winslow
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Warren Goodman
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Thomas King
County Ranger	Luther F. Anderson
County Librarian	Mrs. Hettie Jo Canter
Civil Preparedness Off.	James Winslow
Veterans Services Off.	Oscar Ray Blevins

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Ray Taylor	West Jefferson
Commissioner**	Clyde Edmondson	Creston
Commissioner**	Kenneth Young	Grassy Creek
Commissioner**	Dr. James Rhodes	West Jefferson
Commissioner**	Richard Lemly	Fleetwood

## AVERY

Avery County was formed in 1911 from Mitchell, Watauga, and Caldwell. It was named in honor of Colonel Waightstill Avery of Revolutionary fame, and Attorney General of North Carolina, 1777-1779.

Population: 12,500

County Seat: Newland, 28657

### 11th Congressional District Multi-County Region D

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Billy J. Vance
Register of Deeds**	Ronald J. Benfield
Sheriff**	Howard B. Daniels
Tax Collector**	Howard R. Turbyfill
County Manager	Robert C. Wiseman
County Attorney	William B. Cocks, Jr.
Finance Officer	Patti D. Setzer
Tax Supervisor	Buster Hayes
Dir., Social Services	Donald L. Thompson

### 24th Senatorial District 39th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Dir., Health Services	H. Clifford Aldridge
Agricultural Extension	Waightstill Avery
Supt., County Schools	Harry McGee
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Wallace G. Hughes
Chmn., Bd. of Education	Fred O. Hughes
County Ranger	Maynard A. Ollis
County Librarian	Margaret Braswell
Civil Preparedness Off.	L.E. McGuire
Veterans Services Off.	J.B. Clark

#### Board of County Commissioners:

Chairman**	Edgar C. Edwards	Crossnore
Commissioner**	Bill Vance	Newland
Commissioner**	Earl F. Pritchard	Newland
Commissioner**	Edward T. Vance	Crossnore
Commissioner**	Bob Gragg	Newland

## BEAUFORT

Beaufort County was formed in 1705 from Bath. It was first called Archdale and changed to Beaufort about 1712. It was named in honor of Henry Somerset, Duke of Beaufort, who, in 1709, became one of the Lord Proprietors of Carolina. He purchased the share originally owned by the Duke of Albemarle.

Population: 38,500

County Seat: Washington, 27889

### 1st Congressional District Multi-County Region Q

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Mrs. Bessie J. Cherry
Register of Deeds**	John T. Morgan
Sheriff**	Ottis E. Davis
County Manager	Thomas B. Baines
County Attorney	William P. Mayo
Finance Officer	Jay M. Hodges
Tax Supervisor	Edward Stow
Tax Collector	Hubert Johnson
Dir., Social Services	Mrs. Ann Harrell
Dir., Health Services	Dr. K.L. Van Horn
Agricultural Extension	Marion C. Griffin

### 1st Senatorial District 2nd Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Supt., County Schools	Gray Hodges
County Planner	John Prevette
County Engineer	Earl Bonner
Chmn., ABC Board	George W. Taylor
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Mrs. M.H. Van Dorp
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	W.L. Guilford
County Ranger	William D. Fields
County Librarian	Mrs. Mary Wilson
Civil Preparedness Off.	Eugene Alligood
Veterans Services Off.	Mrs. Carolyn Taylor

#### Board of County Commissioners:

Chairman**	Mrs. Arthur L. Moore	Washington
Commissioner**	Frank T. Bonner	Aurora



Commissioner**	Ledrué Buck	Chocowinity
Commissioner**	Marion Dilday	Belhaven
Commissioner**	Durwood Cratch	Washington

**BERTIE**

Bertie County was formed in 1722 from Chowan. It was named in honor of James and Henry Bertie, Lords Proprietors, who in 1728 owned the share of Lord Clarendon.

Populations: 20,528

County Seat: Windsor, 27983

1st Congressional District  
Multi-County Region Q

1st Senatorial District  
5th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Thomas S. Speight
Register of Deeds**	Peggy R. Jones
Sheriff**	Edward H. Daniels
County Manager	John E. Whitehurst
County Attorney	John R. Jenkins, Jr.
Finance Officer	John E. Whitehurst
Tax Supervisor/Collector	Jack E. Williford
Dir., Social Services	Mary E. Whitted
Dir., Health Services	William W. Hill, Jr.
Agricultural Extension	George C. Jennings

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Supt., County Schools	Larry T. Ivey
Purchasing Agent	John E. Whitehurst
Chmn., ABC Board	Kenneth Bryant
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Merton W. Britt
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	G.W. Capehart
County Ranger	Larry J. Lawrence
County Librarian	Mrs. Frances C. Hoggard
Civil Preparedness Off.	Philip N. Waters
Veterans Services Off.	Thomas L. Corey

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Charles H. Edwards	Lewiston
Commissioner**	Robert B. Spivey	Windsor
Commissioner**	W.J. Barnacascel	Windsor
Commissioner**	B.F. Bazemore	Aulander
Commissioner**	T.E. Brown	Colerain

**BLADEN**

Bladen County was formed in 1734 from New Hanover. It was named in honor of Martin Bladen, one of the members of the Board of Trade which had charge of colonial affairs.

Population: 26,477

County Seat: Elizabethtown, 28337

3rd Congressional District  
Multi-County Region N

11th Senatorial District  
19th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Wanda S. Campbell
Register of Deeds**	Carl S. McCulloch
Sheriff**	John B. Allen
County Attorney	Joseph B. Chandler, Jr.
Finance Officer	Douglas L. Evans
Tax Supervisor	Paul R. Campbell
Dir., Social Services	Charles Prince

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Supt., County Schools	William J. Hair
Recreation Director	John B. Wallace
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Henry L. Kendall
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Lexie Gooden
County Ranger	Frank B. Sholar
County Librarian	J. Chung
Civil Preparedness Off.	W.G. Fussell

Dir., Health Services	Dr. Carolina H. Callison	Veterans Services Off.	Louis T. Vaught
Agricultural Extension	Ralph Sasser	Industrial Consultant	Woodrow G. Fussell

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Robert G. Roberts	Bladenboro
Commissioner**	Robert G. Hester	Elizabethtown
Commissioner**	W. Vance Clark	Elizabethtown
Commissioner**	William A. Butler	Bladenboro
Commissioner**	Braxton Edge	Fayetteville

**BRUNSWICK**

Brunswick County was formed in 1764 from New Hanover and Bladen. It was named in honor of the famous House of Brunswick, of which the four Georges, Kings of England, were members.

Population: 24,223

County Seat: Southport, 28461

**7th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region O**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Jack Brown
Register of Deeds**	William Gaither
Sheriff**	Herman Strong
County Manager	Don C. Flowers, Jr.
Attorney	John Hughes
Finance Officer	Regina McKeithan
Tax Supervisor	Eirich Hickman
Tax Collector	Homer C. McKeithan
Dir., Social Services	Joel R. Webb
Dir., Health Services	W. Richard Walker
Agricultural Extension	Milton Coleman

**11th Senatorial District  
11th Representative District**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Supt., County Schools	Ralph C. King
Recreation Director	Marshall Kestler
Purchasing Agent	David Swain
Planner	M.M. Way
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	John H. Mills, Jr.
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Wilbur Rabon
County Ranger	Kenneth Johnson
County Librarian	Phillip K. Barton
Civil Preparedness Off.	Ellis Stanley
Veterans Services Off.	W. Cleon Hewett

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Cletis Clemmons	Supply
Commissioner**	Pearly J. Vereen	Ash
Commissioner**	Willie E. Sloan	Leland
Commissioner**	Marvin Watson	Yaupon Beach
Commissioner**	William A. Stanley, Jr.	Shallotte

**BUNCOMBE**

Buncombe County was formed in 1791 from Burke and Rutherford. It was named in honor of Colonel Edward Buncombe, a Revolutionary soldier who was wounded and captured at the battle of Germantown, October 4, 1777. He died a paroled prisoner, May 1778, in Philadelphia. Colonel Buncombe lived in Tyrrell County and was noted for his hospitality. Over the door of his house were these lines: "Welcome all to Buncombe Hall."

Population: 145,056

County Seat: Asheville, 28807

**11th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region B**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	J. Ray Elingburg
Register of Deeds**	William E. Digges
Sheriff**	Thomas H. Morrissey
Tax Collector**	R.D. Eskridge
County Attorney	Walter L. Currie
Finance Officer	Edward F. Taylor
Tax Supervisor	Edward H. McElrath
Dir., Social Services	Margaret H. Coman
Dir., Health Services	Dr. James B. Tenney
Agricultural Extension	David Burnette
Supt., County Schools	Fred Martin

**26th Senatorial District  
43rd Representative District**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Recreation Director	William H. Cook, Jr.
Purchasing Agent	Wayne Jacklin
Planner	Charles Tessier
Dir., Public Information	L. McElreath, Jr.
Engineer	Joseph J. Enderle
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	J. Lawrence Smith
Chmn., Bd. of Education	W. Grady Rozzell
County Ranger	Ralph W. Sales
County Librarian	Margaret Morrow
Civil Preparedness Off.	M. Jerry VeHaun
Veterans Services Off.	W.P. Griffin

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	R. Curtis Ratcliff	Asheville
Commissioner**	Mrs. Cary C. Owen	Asheville
Commissioner**	Mrs. Doris P. Giezantner	Asheville
Commissioner**	Zeb R. Sheppard	Asheville
Commissioner**	William Oglesby	Asheville

**BURKE**

Burke County was formed in 1777 from Rowan. It was named in honor of Dr. Thomas Burke, member of the Continental Congress and Governor of North Carolina, 1781-1782.

**Population: 63,000**

**County Seat: Morganton, 28655**

**10th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region E**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Major A. Joines
Register of Deeds**	Boger McGimpsey
Sheriff**	Jerry Richards
County Manager	Robert R. Cantine
County Attorney	Robert Thompson
Finance Officer	Richard Self
Tax Supervisor	Dave Bodenheimer
Dir., Social Services	James A. Blakley
Dir., Health Services	Lytt Gardner
Agricultural Extension	Leslie Miller
Supt., County Schools	Charles Weaver
Recreation Director	Gayle Stedman

**24th Senatorial District  
39th Representative District**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Purchasing Agent	Richard Perkins
Planner	Mike Grindstaff
Engineer	Chester West
Chmn., ABC Board	Bill Warren
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Joe Lineberger
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Lloyd Young
County Ranger	Clyde W. McGalliard
County Librarian	Mary Barnett
Civil Preparedness Off.	J.C. Sossoman
Veterans Services Off.	Nancy H. Duckworth
EMS Director/Fire Marshal	Marvin Sawyer
Dir., Adm. Services	Richard Perkins

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Sam Brinkley	Valdese
Commissioner**	Edward W. Phifer, III	Morganton
Commissioner**	John Pons	Valdese
Commissioner**	Charles Winters, Jr.	Morganton
Commissioner**	Bob Netherton	Morganton

## CABARRUS

Cabarrus County was formed in 1792 from Mecklenburg. It was named in honor of Stephen Cabarrus, of Edenton, several times a member of the Legislature and often Speaker of the House of Commons.

**Population:** 74,629

**County Seat:** Concord, 28025

**8th Congressional District**  
**Multi-County Region F**

**22nd Senatorial District**  
**33rd Representative District**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Estus B. White
Register of Deeds**	James O. Bonds
Sheriff**	James B. Roberts, Jr.
County Manager	Charles D. McGinnis
County Attorney	John R. Boger, Jr.
Tax Supervisor	Terry L. Rowland
Tax Collector	C. Ray McKinney
Dir., Social Services	Frances B. Long
Dir., Health Services	Albert J. Klimas
Agricultural Extension	Elbert E. Bishop

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Supt., County School	Jay Robinson
Recreation Director	William K. Cowan
Purchasing Agent	Charles D. McGinnis
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	H.S. Williams, Jr.
County Ranger	William F. Morgan
County Librarian	Daniel MacNeill
Civil Preparedness Off.	Jeri Nash
Veterans Services Off.	O'Neil Turner

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	S. Glenn Hawfield, Jr.	Concord
Commissioner**	Robert A. McClary	Kannapolis
Commissioner**	John A. Hammett	Concord
Commissioner**	Marcelle Milloway	Kannapolis
Commissioner**	Troy R. Cook	Concord

## CALDWELL

Caldwell County was formed in 1841 from Burke and Wilkes. It was named in honor of Joseph Caldwell, the first president of the University of North Carolina. He was one of the first and strongest advocates of the public school system and of the railroad through the center of the state from Morehead City to Tennessee.

**Population:** 70,191

**County Seat:** Lenoir, 28645

**10th Congressional District**  
**Multi-County Region E**

**24th Senatorial District**  
**34th Representative District**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Mary Hood Thompson
Register of Deeds**	Patsy Thomas Fowler
Sheriff**	Claude Goble
County Manager	L. Norman Shronce
County Attorney	Hugh M. Wilson
Finance Officer	L. Norman Shronce
Tax Supervisor	Paul L. Crump
Tax Collector	David Crowe
Dir., Social Services	H. Gene Herrell
Dir., Health Services	Dr. Marjorie O. Strawn

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Agricultural Extension	Tommy E. Andrews
Supt., County Schools	Gerald James
Purchasing Agent	L. Norman Shronce
County Planner	Barry Warren
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Robert W. Correll
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Barbara Deverick
County Ranger	Steve McMasters
County Librarian	Dave Larson
Civil Preparedness Off.	Barry Warren
Veterans Services Off.	Pelham J. McMichael

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Earl H. Tate	Lenoir
Commissioner**	Mrs. Faye Beal	Lenoir
Commissioner**	R. Donnie Goodale	Lenoir
Commissioner**	Ernest Bolick	Hudson
Commissioner**	Charles W. Herman	Lenoir

**CAMDEN**

Camden County was formed in 1777 from Pasquotank. It was named in honor of the learned Englishman, Charles Pratt, Earl of Camden, who proved one of the strongest friends of the Americans in British Parliament. When he took their side in the dispute over taxation without representation.

Population: 5,453

County Seat: Camden, 27921

1st Congressional District  
Multi-County Region R.

1st Senatorial District  
1st Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Caroline G. Halstead
Register of Deeds**	Jack Leary
Sheriff**	John J. Walston
Coroner**	Carroll Godfrey
County Attorney	E. Ray Etheridge
Finance Officer	Kathleen S. Cherry
Tax Supervisor	Jack Leary
Tax Collector	John J. Walston
Dir., Social Services	John B. Spangler
Dir., Health Services	Howard B. Campbell

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Agriculture Extension	Gordon Sawyer
Supt., County Schools	Thomas M. Parker, Jr.
Chmn., ABC Board	C. Russell Hastings
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	D.G. Steele
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	W.F. Williams
County Ranger	Charles F. Walston
Regional Librarian	Mrs. Alise Irvin
Civil Preparedness Off.	Val Bridgers
Veterans Services Off.	Stephen H. Alford

**County Board of Commissioners:**

Chairman**	T.F. Leary	Camden
Commissioner**	Franklin J. Williams	Camden
Commissioner**	M.J. Johnson	South Mills

**CARTERET**

Carteret County was formed in 1772 from Craven. It was named in honor of Sir John Carteret, afterwards Earl Granville, one of the Lords Proprietors. When the other Lords Proprietors sold their shares to the king in 1728 Carteret refused to sell, and an immense tract of land in North Carolina was laid off as his share in 1744. It was called the Granville District and was the cause of a great deal of trouble. He lost it by confiscation when the Revolution freed North Carolina from British rule.

Population: 31,603

County Seat: Beaufort, 28516

1st Congressional District  
Multi-County Region P

2nd Senatorial District  
4th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court	Mrs. Mary G. Austin
Register of Deeds	Hugh Salter
Sheriff	Ralph L. Thomas
County Attorney	Richard Stanley
Finance Officer	Lewis Lee Edwards
Tax Supervisor	C. Sterling Hancock
Tax Collector	Joel Hancock
Dir., Social Services	Robert D. Eason
Dir., Health Services	Mrs. Beatrice Lewis
Agricultural Extension	James F. Bunce

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Supt., County Schools	T. Lenwood Lee
Recreation Director	Andy McKinney
Chmn., ABC Board	G.W. Taylor
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Clifford R. Tilghman
Chmn., Bd. of Education	Richard B. Parker
County Ranger	A. Neal Chadwick
County Librarian	Mrs. Minnie Simpson
Civil Preparedness Off.	Harry G. Williams
Veterans Services Off.	Elbert L. Davis

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman	Nathan Garner	Newport
Commissioner	Doug Fleming	Atlantic Beach
Commissioner	Mrs. Mary Sue Noe	Morehead City
Commissioner	Nelson Gillikin	Beaufort
Commissioner	Geraid Whitehurst	Beaufort

**CASWELL**

Caswell County was formed in 1777 from Orange. It was named in honor of Richard Caswell, member of the First Continental Congress, first Governor of North Carolina, after the Declaration of Independence, six times re-elected Governor, and Major-General in the Revolutionary Army.

Population: 19,055

County Seat: Yanceyville, 27379

2nd Congressional District  
Multi-County Region G

15th Senatorial District  
13th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court	J.P. Moore
Register of Deeds	Mary Lee Carter
Sheriff	B.E. Poteat
County Attorney	R.L. Honeycutt
Attorney	R. Lee Farmer
Finance Officer	J.A. Brooks
Tax Supervisor/Collector	Cecil K. Cobb
Dir., Social Services	Frank Hinson
Dir., Health Services	Dr. C.S. Fuller, Jr.

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Agriculture Extension	Minton Small
Supt., County Schools	W.W. Woodard
Chmn., ABC Board	I.G. Dailey, Sr.
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	J.B. Crook
Chmn., Bd. of Education	J.Y. Blackwell, Jr.
County Ranger	Herbert Jones
County Librarian	Loyd Osterman
Civil Preparedness Off.	Wallace L. Burke
Veterans Services Off.	Frank Hinson

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman	John B. Woods	Yanceyville
Commissioner	Maude F. Gatewood	Milton
Commissioner	Robert V. Wiley	Yanceyville
Commissioner	H. Wilson Watlington	Yanceyville
Commissioner	Bobby F. Aldridge	Yanceyville

**CATAWBA**

Catawba County was formed in 1842 from Lincoln. It was named after a tribe of Indians which dwelt in that section of the State. Catawba County voted with Gaston and Lincoln until 1854.

**Population: 97,000**

**County Seat: Newton, 28658**

**10th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region E**

**23rd Senatorial District  
37th Representative District**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court*	Mrs. Eunice Mauney
Register of Deeds*	Mrs. Ruth Mackie
Sheriff*	T. Dale Johnson
County Manager	R.D. Whisenant
Assistant Manager	J. Thomas Lundy
County Attorney	Lewis E. Waddell, Jr.
Finance Officer	William Wyman Yelton
Tax Supervisor	Bobby R. Miller
Tax Collector	Gerald K. Fleming
Dir., Social Services	Villard C. Blevins
Dir., Health Services	Howard M. Surface
Agricultural Extension	Edwin F. Nolley
Supt., County Schools	C.H. Tuttle

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Purchasing Agent	Mrs. Helen Reinhardt
County Planner	Richard Greathouse
Public Relations	M. Pat Kennedy
County Engineer	T. Jack Matthews
Chmn., ABC Board	Blake Watts
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Edwin G. Farthing
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Richard Williams
County Ranger	Ted Overcash
County Librarian	(VACANT)
Civil Preparedness Off.	David A. Yount
Veterans Services Off.	William H. Hall
Area Mental Health Dir.	Paul E. Blackstone

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	J. Bruce Teague	Hickory
Commissioner**	Ted L. Setzer	Catawba
Commissioner**	J. Michael Abernethy	Newton
Commissioner**	Betty P. Cooke	Hickory
Commissioner**	Kenneth E. Martin	Newton

**CHATHAM**

Chatham County was formed in 1770 from Orange. It was named in honor of the great Englishman who won for England all of French America and was the first eloquent defender of the American cause in the British Parliament during the Revolution—William Pitt, Earl of Chatham.

**Population: 29,554**

**County Seat: Pittsboro, 27312**

**4th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region J**

**16th Senatorial District  
17th Representative District**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Mrs. Janice Oldham
Register of Deeds**	Mrs. Fleet Reddish
Sheriff**	J.A. Ferrell, Jr.
County Manager	Richard E. Beauchaine
County Attorney	Robert L. Gunn

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Dir., Health Services	Dr. C.S. Fuller, Jr.
Agricultural Extension	John Cooper
Supt., County Schools	Perry W. Harrison
Planner	Michael Surface
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Clyde Burke

Tax Supervisor/Collector	H.T. Seagroves	County Ranger	Adolphus B. Clark
Finance Officer	Clyde F. Jones	Regional Librarian	Evelyn Parks
Dir., Social Services	Sam R. Haitheock	Veterans Services Off.	Robert E. Roberson

**County Board of Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Earl D. Thompson	Pittsboro
Commissioner**	Earl J. Dark	Pittsboro
Commissioner**	Gordon White	Bonlee
Commissioner**	Henry Dunlap	Siler City
Commissioner**	Gus Murchinson, Jr.	Gulf

**CHEROKEE**

Cherokee County was formed in 1839 from Macon. It was named after an Indian tribe which still dwells in that section of the state.

**Population: 20,000**

**County Seat: Murphy, 28906**

**11th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region A**

**27th Senatorial District  
45th Representative District**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	James C. Howes
Register of Deeds**	Mrs. Irene J. Mills
Sheriff**	Blain Stalcup
County Manager	Ronald G. Hill
County Attorney	L.L. Mason Jr.
Finance Officer	Wayne G. Rogers
Tax Supervisor	Ronald G. Hill
Tax Collector	Kathryn M. Hunsucker
Dir., Social Services	Vernie O. Ayers
Dir., Health Services	Ronald G. Hill
Agricultural Extension	Jack Earley

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Supt., County Schools	John Jordan
Recreation Director	Winfield Clonts
Purchasing Agent	Wayne G. Rogers
Chmn., ABC Board	Richard Higdon
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Charles Newman
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Joe Phillips
County Ranger	Harold Fishers
County Librarian	Doris Linda Carringer
Civil Preparedness Off.	Ronald G. Hill
Veterans Services Off.	John Davis

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Robert J. Penland	Murphy
Commissioner**	John E. Boring	Andrews
Commissioner**	Kenneth Graham	Culberson

**CHOWAN**

Chowan County was formed from Albemarle and was called Shaflesbury prior to 1682. It was named for an Indian tribe dwelling in the northwestern part of the State when the English first came to North Carolina.

**Population: 10,874**

**County Seat: Edenton, 27932**

**1st Congressional District  
Multi-County Region R**

**1st Senatorial District  
1st Representative District**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Mrs. Lena M. Leary
Register of Deeds**	Mrs. Anne K. Spruill
Sheriff**	Troy Toppin
Coroner**	Marvin Barham

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Supt., County Schools	Dr. John B. Dunn
Planner	Justin Little
Chmn., ABC Board	Junius W. Davis
Chmn., Bd. Elections	Mrs. Byron Kehayes



County Attorney ..... John W. Graham  
 Finance Director ..... Mrs. Pansy A. Elliott  
 Tax Supervisor/Collector ..... Dallas J. Jethro, Jr.  
 Dir., Social Services ..... Ronald M. Huffman  
 Dir., Health Services ..... Howard B. Campbell  
 Agricultural Extension ..... R.M. Thompson

Chmn., Bd. of Education\*\* ..... Eugene Jordan  
 County Ranger ..... Roger Spivey  
 County Librarian ..... Mrs. Louise Darby  
 Civil Preparedness Off. .... Mrs. Kathryn Brown  
 Veterans Services Off. .... John Lee Spruill

**County Board of Commissioners:**

Chairman\*\* ..... C.A. Phillips ..... Edenton  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Alton G. Elmore ..... Edenton  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... N.J. George ..... Edenton  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... J.D. Peele ..... Rocky Hook  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Lester Copeland ..... Tyner

**CLAY**

Clay County was formed in 1861 from Cherokee. It was named in honor of the great orator and statesman, Henry Clay. Prior to 1868 Clay voted with Cherokee.

Population: 5,640

County Seat: Hayesville, 28904

11th Congressional District  
 Multi-County Region A

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Ralph Allison
Register of Deeds**	Mrs. Ruby M. Ledford
Sheriff*	E. Hartsell Moore
County Attorney	William E. Carter
Finance Officer	William M. Green
Tax Supervisor	William M. Green
Tax Collector	Jerry E. Lowe
Dir., Social Services	Miss Merinda Swanson

27th Senatorial District  
 45th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Dir., Health Services	(VACANCY)
Agricultural Extension	P.W. England
Supt., County Schools	George E. Phillips
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Carroll C. McClure
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	J.T. Phillips
County Librarian	Mrs. Cora Johnson
Civil Preparedness Off.	Howard C. Martin
Veterans Services Off.	Jerry E. Lowe

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman\*\* ..... B. Howard Wimpey ..... Hayesville  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Wayne G. West ..... Warne  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... L. Max Payne ..... Brasstown

**CLEVELAND**

Cleveland County was formed in 1841 from Rutherford and Lincoln. It was named in honor of Colonel Benjamin Cleveland, a noted partisan leader on the western Carolina frontier in the Revolution, and one of the "Heroes of King's Mountain."

Population: 78,000

County Seat: Shelby, 28150

10th Congressional District  
 Multi-County Region C

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Ruth S. Dedmon
Register of Deeds**	Marjorie H. Rogers
Sheriff**	J. Haywood Allen

25th Senatorial District  
 40th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Dir., Health Services	Richard G. Steeves
Agricultural Extension	Henry W. Dameron
Supt., County Schools	Vincent J. Colombo

Coroner\*\* ..... Bennett J. Masters  
 County Manager ..... Joseph R. Hendrick  
 County Attorney ..... Robert W. Yelton  
 Finance Officer ..... Joseph R. Davidson  
 Tax Supervisor ..... Joseph R. Hendrick  
 Tax Collector ..... James M. Hardin  
 Dir., Social Services ..... Hal D. Smith

Purchasing Agent ..... Joseph R. Davidson  
 Chmn., Bd. of Elections ..... Paul W. Vogel  
 Chmn., Bd. of Education\*\* ..... Mary Lou Barrier  
 County Ranger ..... W.D. Ivester  
 County Librarian ..... Mrs. Maude Kelsey  
 Civil Preparedness Off. .... Joseph R. Hendrick  
 Veterans Services Off. .... Larry G. Revels

Board of County Commissioners:

Chairman\*\* ..... William J. Palmer, Jr. .... Shelby  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Coleman W. Goforth ..... Shelby  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... C.M. Peeler, Jr. .... Shelby  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Broadus E. Simmons ..... Mooresville  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... William Hugh Dover ..... Shelby

COLUMBUS

Columbus County was formed in 1808 from Bladen and Brunswick. It was named in honor of the discoverer of the New World.

Population: 46,937

County Seat: Whiteville, 28472

7th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region O

11th Senatorial District  
19th Representative District

*Office* ..... *Office*  
 Clerk of Court\*\* ..... Lacy R. Thompson  
 Register of Deeds\*\* ..... Mrs. Ila N. Penney  
 Sheriff\*\* ..... John Coleman  
 Chmn., Public Safety\*\* ..... William Waddell  
 County Attorney ..... Sankey W. Robinson  
 Finance Officer ..... Emogene W. Suggs  
 Tax Supervisor ..... R. Brooks Stanley  
 Tax Collector ..... Roscoe Enzor  
 Dir., Social Services ..... Mr. Jo Anne P. Vereen  
 Dir., Health Services ..... Dr. John R. Black

*Office* ..... *Office*  
 Agricultural Extension ..... Garland McCullen  
 Supt., County Schools ..... Dr. Jerry Paschal  
 Chmn., Bd. of Elections ..... Mrs. R.C. Stevens  
 Chmn., Bd. of Education\*\* ..... Paul Rogers, Jr.  
 County Ranger ..... Shelton Hooks  
 County Librarian ..... Mrs. Amanda Bible  
 Civil Preparedness Off. .... Howard Stanley  
 Veterans Services Off. .... H. Hugh Nance  
 Dir., Eco. Develop. .... Col. (Ret.) R. Walters

Board of County Commissioners:

Chairman\*\* ..... C. Waldo Marlowe ..... Whiteville  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Edward W. Williamson ..... Cerro Gordo  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... L.A. Hinson ..... Whiteville  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Junior W. Dew ..... Hallsboro  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... David McPherson ..... Chadbourne

CRAVEN

Craven County was formed about 1712 from Bath. It was named in honor of William, Lord Craven, one of the Lords Proprietors of Carolina.

Population: 62,544

County Seat: New Bern, 28560

1st Congressional District  
Multi-County Region P

2nd Senatorial District  
3rd Representative District

*Office* ..... *Office*  
 Clerk of Court\*\* ..... Mrs. Dorothy Pate  
 Register of Deeds\*\* ..... Miss Theresa Shipp

*Office* ..... *Office*  
 Supt., County Schools ..... Hiram Mayo  
 Recreation Director ..... George B. Sawyer

Sheriff\*\* .....Bruce G. Edwards  
 Finance Officer .....J. Wilbur Williamson  
 Tax Supervisor ..... Paul Liverman  
 Tax Collector .....Ivy Lynn Rawls  
 Dir., Social Services .....Miss Jane Stephenson  
 Dir., Health Services .....Dr. Verna Y Barefoot  
 Agricultural Extension .....E.J. Simpson

Planner .....Tyler B. Harris  
 Chmn., ABC Board .....E.W. Summrell  
 Chmn., Bd. of Elections .....Paul W. Harrison  
 Chmn., Bd. of Education\*\* .....Roger R. Bell  
 County Librarian .....Mrs. Elinor Hawkins  
 Civil Preparedness Off. ....Henry Sermons  
 Veterans Services Off. ....Joffree Leggette

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman\*\* .....Grover C. Lancaster, Jr. ....Vanceboro  
 Commissioner\*\* .....W.J. Wynn, Jr. ....Havelock  
 Commissioner\*\* .....R. Frank Hargett .....New Bern  
 Commissioner\*\* .....George B. Nelson .....New Bern  
 Commissioner\*\* .....John B. Willis .....New Bern

**CUMBERLAND**

Cumberland County was formed in 1754 from Bladen. It was named in honor of William Augustus, Duke of Cumberland, second son of King George II. Cumberland was the commander of the English army at the battle of Culloden, in which the Scotch Highlanders were so badly defeated. Many of them came to America, and their principal settlement was at Cross Creek in Cumberland County.

**Population: 212,042**

**County Seat: Fayetteville 28302**

**7th Congressional District  
 Multi-County Region M**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Tommy Griffin
Register of Deeds**	Marion A. Clark
Sheriff**	Ottis F. Jones
County Manager	C.L. Twine
County Attorney	Herman Clark
Finance Officer	John F. Nalepa
Tax Supervisor	John Martin
Tax Collector	A.B. Johnson
Dir., Social Services	E.C. Modlin
Dir., Health Services	Dr. Jesse Williams
Agricultural Extension	B. T. McNeill

**10th Senatorial District  
 20th Representative District**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Supt., County Schools	C. Wayne Collier
Recreation Director	Elmer Arnette
Purchasing Agent	Miss Polly Bryant
Planner	Cliff Strassenburg
Chmn., ABC Board	I.B. Julian
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Charles H. Burgardt
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	J.F. Strickland
County Librarian	C. David Warren
Civil Preparedness Off.	Hans Larsen
Veterans Services Off.	Joyce Carter

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman\*\* .....Billy D. Horne .....Fayetteville  
 Commissioner\*\* .....E.J. Edge, Jr. ....Fayetteville  
 Commissioner\*\* .....William E. Tyson .....Hope Mills  
 Commissioner\*\* .....J. McNatt Gillis .....Fayetteville  
 Commissioner\*\* .....Larry Thompson .....Fayetteville

**CURRITUCK**

Currituck County was formed from Albemarle and was called Corleret precinct prior to 1682. It was named after an Indian tribe.

**Population: 6,976**

**County Seat: Currituck, 27929**

**1st Congressional District  
Multi-County Region R**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Mrs. Wiley B. Elliott
Register of Deeds**	Mrs. Linda H. Ballance
Sheriff**	Norman Newbern, Jr.
County Manager	Graham Pervier
County Attorney	William Brunsey, III
Finance Officer	Graham Pervier
Tax Supervisor/Collector	W.C. Dozier
Dir., Social Services	Mrs. Cora Edge
Dir., Health Services	Dr. John B. Sledge, Jr.

**1st Senatorial District  
1st Representative District**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Agricultural Extension	Jerry Hardesty
Supt., County Schools	Lane Presley
Chmn., ABC Board	Fletcher Humphries
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Norman E. Byrd
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Carl L. Meads
County Ranger	Barry M. Walker
County Librarian	Mrs. Grace Austin
Civil Preparedness Off.	J.B. Brumsey
Veterans Services Off.	Stephen H. Alford

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Baxter Williams	Currituck
Commissioner**	Ernie Bowden	Corolla
Commissioner**	Charlie Dozier	Jarrisburg
Commissioner**	R.H. Ferrell	Moyock
Commissioner**	James M. Voliva	Moyock

**DARE**

Dare County was formed in 1870 from Currituck, Tyrrell, and Hyde. It was named in honor of Virginia Dare, the first English child born in America.

**Population: 6,895**

**County Seat: Manteo, 27954**

**1st Congressional District  
Multi-County Region R**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	C.S. Meekins
Register of Deeds**	Mrs. Estelle B. Tillett
Sheriff**	Frank M. Cahoon
County Manager	Jack W. Cahoon
County Attorney	Dwight Wheless
Finance Officer	Ms. Cindy Brown
Tax Supervisor	B. Shelton O'Neal
Tax Collector	Ted Scoggins
Dir., Social Services	Mrs. Doris J. Bonner
Dir., Health Services	Ms. Delnoy Burrus

**1st Senatorial District  
1st Representative District**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Agricultural Extension	Robert I. Spake
Supt., County Schools	Seth Henderson
Public Information Off.	George Spence
Chmn., ABC Board	Hallett Perry
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Mrs. P.P. Cahoon
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Louis Midgett
County Ranger	Arthur L. Midgett, Jr.
County Librarian	Mrs. Judith Israel
Civil Preparedness Off.	Frank Cahoon
Veterans Services Off.	Mrs. P.P. Cahoon

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Thomas B. Gray	Manteo
Commissioner**	H. Russell Langley	Manns Harbor
Commissioner**	Rondal K. Tillett	Wanchese
Commissioner**	Robert V. Owens	Manteo
Commissioner**	Joe Lamb, Jr.	Nags Head

**DAVIDSON**

Davidson County was formed in 1822 from Rowan. It was named in honor of General William Lee Davidson, a soldier of the Revolution, who was killed at the Battle of Cowan's Ford. When General Greene retreated across North Carolina before Cornwallis in 1781, he stationed some troops under General Davidson at Cowan's Ford over the Catawba River to delay the British Army. The British attacked the Americans, killed General Davidson, and forced the passage. The United States has erected a monument in his honor on Guilford Battleground.

Population: 100,500

County Seat: Lexington, 27292

5th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region G

21st Senatorial District  
30th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Hugh Shepherd
Register of Deeds**	Ronnie W. Callicutt
Sheriff**	Paul McCrary
County Manager	Jim W. Phillips
County Attorney	James F. Mock
Finance Officer	Douglas Flick
Tax Supervisor	R. Bruce Cope
Tax Collector	Stephen E. Sink
Dir., Social Services	Doris G. Lopp
Dir., Health Services	Richard C. Baxley
Agricultural Extension	William Holtzman

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Supt., County Schools	E. Lawson Brown
Recreation Director	Bruce Davis
Planner	James Miller
Chmn., ABC Board	Doug Allen
Chmn., Bd. of Election	C. Boyce Sink
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Mrs. W.L. White
County Ranger	Foy M. Farabee
County Librarian	Mrs. Nancy Fullbright
Civil Preparedness Off.	Howard Veach
Veterans Services Off.	H. Wayne Carter

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Robert G. Hendricks, Jr.	Lexington
Commissioner**	C.A. Smith	High Point
Commissioner**	Cliff Erickson	Lexington
Commissioner**	Tommy Evans	Thomasville
Commissioner**	Dan G. Smith	Lexington

**DAVIE**

Davie County was formed in 1836 from Rowan. It was named in honor of William R. Davie, distinguished as a soldier of the Revolution, member of the Federal Convention of 1787, Governor of North Carolina, special Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to France, "Father of the University of North Carolina."

Population: 21,000

County Seat: Mocksville, 27028

8th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region G

21st Senatorial District  
30th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Glenn Hammer
Register of Deeds**	J. Kermit Smith
Sheriff**	R.O. Kiger
County Manager	Ronald H. Vogler

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Dir., Health Services	Miss Connie L. Stafford
Agricultural Extension	Leo F. Williams
Supt., County Schools	James E. Everidge
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Harold C. Gregory

County Attorney	John T. Brock	Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Bennie Naylor
Finance Officer	Reta O. Vogler	County Ranger	Wayne M. Draughn
Tax Supervisor	C. David Hendrix	County Librarian	Dave Ferguson
Tax Collector	Pauline H. Wagner	Civil Preparedness Off.	Jesse A. Boyce, Jr.
Dir., Social Services	Donald C. Wall	Veterans Services Off.	Duke B. Tutterow

Board of County Commissioners:

Chairman**	Glenn S. Howard	Advance
Commissioner**	Charlie Brown, Jr.	Mocksville
Commissioner**	Jerry W. Anderson	Mocksville
Commissioner**	Bill Foster	Advance
Commissioner**	Joe Long	Mocksville

DUPLIN

Duplin County was formed in 1750 from New Hanover. It was named in honor of George Henry Hay, Lord Duplin, an English nobleman.

Population: 38,015

County Seat: Kenansville, 28349

3rd Congressional District  
Multi-County Region P

5th Senatorial District  
10th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	John A. Johnson	Agricultural Extension	V.H. Reynolds
Register of Deeds**	Christine W. Williams	Supt., County Schools	Charles H. Yelverton
Sheriff**	T. Elwood Revelle	Planner	Richard Woodcock
Attorney	Mrs. Winifred T. Wells	Chmn., Bd. of Elections	John R. Godbold
Finance Officer	Russell E. Tucker	Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Russell Brock
Tax Supervisor	Frank B. Moore	County Ranger	Odell Raynor
Tax Collector	S. Leland Grady	County Librarian	John D. Archibald
Dir., Social Services	Mrs. Millie I. Brown	Civil Preparedness Off.	W. Hiram Brinson
Dir., Health Services	Dr. Hamilton W. Stevens	Veterans Services Off.	Frank B. Moore

Board of County Commissioners:

Chairman**	J.W. Hoffer	Kenansville
Commissioner**	Arliss M. Albertson	Beulaville
Commissioner**	E.E. Kelly	Mount Olive
Commissioner**	D.J. Fussell, Sr.	Rose Hill
Commissioner**	William J. Costin	Warsaw

DURHAM

Durham County was formed in 1881 from Orange and Wake. It was named after the town of Durham, a thriving manufacturing city.

4th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region J

13th Senatorial District  
16th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	James Leo Carr	Supt., County Schools	Dr. J. Frank Yeager
Register of Deeds**	Mrs. Ruth C. Garrett	Purchasing Agent	Garry E. Umstead

Sheriff\*\* ..... Marvin Davis  
 County Manager ..... E.S. Swindell, Jr.  
 Finance Officer ..... Murray H. Upchurch  
 Tax Supervisor ..... S. Bruce Mangum  
 Tax Collector ..... Louis M. Bryan  
 Dir., Social Services .....  
 Dir., Health Services ..... Dr. John D. Fletcher  
 Agricultural Extension ..... Carl F. Hodges

Planner ..... Deryl F. Bateman  
 Chmn., ABC Board ..... Charles Lewis  
 Chmn., Bd. of Elections ..... Billy M. Sessoms  
 Chmn., Bd. of Education\*\* ..... Mrs. Patricia Neal  
 County Ranger ..... William D. Colville  
 Librarian ..... George R. Linder  
 Civil Preparedness Off. .... Col. J.N. Schoming  
 Veterans Services Off. .. Mrs. Buna C. O'Briant

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman\*\* ..... Dewey S. Scarborough ..... Durham  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... William V. Bell ..... Durham  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Edwin B. Clements ..... Durham  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Howard Easley ..... Durham  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Mrs. Elna B. Spaulding ..... Durham

**EDGECOMBE**

Edgecombe County was formed in 1741 from Bertie. It was named in honor of Richard Edgecombe, who became Baron Edgecombe in 1742, an English nobleman and a lord of the treasury.

Population: 52,341

County Seat: Tarboro, 27886

2nd Congressional District  
 Multi-County Region L

6th Senatorial District  
 7th Representative District

*Office* ..... *Officer*  
 Clerk of Court\*\* ..... Don Gilliam  
 Register of Deeds\*\* ..... Mace Edmondson  
 Sheriff\*\* ..... Phillip H. Ellis  
 County Manager ..... Allen Lee Harrell  
 Attorney ..... Herbert H. Taylor, Jr.  
 Finance Officer ..... Allen Lee Harrell  
 Tax Supervisor ..... James A. Pitt  
 Tax Collector ..... Collin S. Hale  
 Dir., Social Services ..... Claudia Edwards  
 Dir., Health Services ..... Hugh Young  
 Agricultural Extension ..... Joseph Perry

*Office* ..... *Officer*  
 Supt., County Schools ..... Lee R. Hall  
 Purchasing Agent ..... Ellis Williford  
 Planner ..... Louis Strickland  
 Chmn., ABC Board ..... R.L. Corbet  
 Chmn., Bd. of Elections .... W.W. Stallings, III  
 Chmn., Bd. of Education\*\* .. William H. Brake  
 County Ranger ..... Gerald N. Perry  
 County Librarian ..... Mrs. Evelyn Bailey  
 Civil Preparedness Off. .... Dwight C. Lamm  
 Veterans Services Off. .... Alton B. Clemmons

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman\*\* ..... Clarence Wickham ..... Tarboro  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Hassell Thigpen ..... Tarboro  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Berry L. Anderson ..... Tarboro  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Ruth Cherry ..... Rocky Mount  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Guy E. Barnes ..... Rocky Mount

**FORSYTH**

Forsyth County was formed in 1849 from Stokes. It was named in honor of Colonel Benjamin Forsyth, U. S. A., a citizen of Stokes County, who was killed on the Canadian frontier on June 28, 1814, during the second war with Great Britain.

Population: 229,000

County Seat: Winston-Salem, 27101

5th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region G

20th Senatorial District  
29th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	A.E. Blackburn
Register of Deeds**	Mrs. Eunice Ayers
Sheriff**	C. Manly Lancaster
County Manager	Nicholas M. Meiszer
County Attorney	P. Eugene Price, Jr.
Finance Officer	Kenneth C. Brennan
Tax Supervisor	Harvey W. Pardue
Tax Collector	J. Arvol Hepler
Dir., Social Services	Gerald M. Thornton
Dir., Health Services	Dr. Thomas Dundon
Agricultural Extension	Forrest Harmon
Supt., County Schools	James A. Adams

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Recreation Director	Mark Serosky
Purchasing Agent	Donald L. Farmer
Planner	John A. Donnelly
Public Information Off.	Stephen J. Bennett
Engineer	Kenneth D. Hill
Chmn., ABC Board	Rolan H. Hayes
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Kathie Chastain
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Mrs. Omeda Brewer
County Ranger	Ray J. Everest
County Librarian	William Roberts
Civil Preparedness Off.	F. Gordon Ratliff
Veterans Services Off.	Charles D. McNatt

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Fred Hauser	Winston-Salem
Commissioner**	David L. Drummond	Winston-Salem
Commissioner**	Roy G. Hall, Jr.	Winston-Salem
Commissioner**	Mrs. Mazie S. Woodruff	Winston-Salem
Commissioner**	Dr. James N. Ziglar, Jr.	Rural Hall

**FRANKLIN**

Franklin County was formed in 1779 from Bute. It was named in honor of Benjamin Franklin.

Population: 26,820

County Seat: Louisburg, 27549

2nd Congressional District  
Multi-County Region L

7th Senatorial District  
14th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Ralph S. Knott
Register of Deeds**	Mrs. Martha D. Shearin
Sheriff**	William T. Dement
County Administrator	Lewis F. Dunn
County Attorney	W.H. Taylor
Finance Officer	K.A. Braswell
Tax Supervisor/Collector	C.W. Strother
Dir., Social Services	Mrs. Jane M. York
Dir., Health Services	Dr. J.B. Wheless

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Agricultural Extension	C.T. Dean, Jr.
Supt., County Schools	Warren W. Smith
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	W.E. Aycocck
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Lloyd A. West
County Ranger	Joseph E. Smith
County Librarian	Mrs. Charla Ellis
Civil Preparedness Off.	George Champion, Jr.
Veterans Services Off.	George Champion, Jr.

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	James A. Barnwell	Louisburg
Commissioner**	Betsy L. Pernel	Louisburg
Commissioner**	Bobby Strickland	Zebulon
Commissioner**	Robert L. Swanson	Louisburg
Commissioner**	Bruce W. Honeycutt	Franklinton



**GASTON**

Gaston County was formed in 1846 from Lincoln. It was named in honor of Judge William Gaston, member of Congress and Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina. From 1846 to 1852 Gaston voted with Lincoln and Catawba.

Population: 148,415

County Seat: Gastonia, 28052

10th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region F

25th Senatorial District  
38th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Betty J. Menkins
Register of Deeds**	Gloria B. Musard
Sheriff**	Charles L. Waldrep
County Manager	David Hunscher
County Attorney	Hollowell, Stott & Hollowell
Finance Officer	W. Mack Davis
Tax Supervisor	Tommy B. Ballard
Tax Collector	Eugene A. Maier
Dir., Social Services	Benjamin R. Carpenter
Dir., Health Services	Dr. Benjamin M. Drake

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Agricultural Extension	Max G. Erwin
Supt., County Schools	Zene E. Eargle
Recreation Director	Carl Baber
Purchasing Officer	Quay Smith
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	James F. Hughey
County Ranger	Yates C. Smith
County Librarian	Mrs. Barbara Heafner
Civil Preparedness Off.	James F. Edwards
Veterans Services Off.	Charles W. Hawkins

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Polie W. Cloninger, Jr.	Dallas
Commissioner**	George A. Jenkins	Gastonia
Commissioner**	Charles A. Rhyne	Stanley
Commissioner**	Bud Black	Crouse
Commissioner**	Gene Carson	Bessemer City
Commissioner**	Harley B. Gaston, Jr.	Belmont
Commissioner**	Robert Heavner	Gastonia

**GATES**

Gates County was formed in 1779 from Chowan, Perquimans, and Hertford. It was named in honor of General Horatio Gates, who commanded the American Army at the battle of Saratoga.

Population: 8,524

County Seat: Gatesville, 27938

1st Congressional District  
Multi-County Region R

1st Senatorial District  
5th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Tobe Daniels
Register of Deeds**	Tazewell D. Eure
Sheriff**	William H. Eure
County Manager	Edward C. McDuffie
County Attorney	Phillip P. Godwin
Tax Supervisor/Collector	William P. Mitchell
Dir., Social Services	Mrs. Mary D. Plyler
Dir., Health Services	Wade W. Burgess
Agricultural Extension	Zackie W. Harrell

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Supt., County Schools	Dr. Ashby Tarkington
Chmn., ABC Board	G.W. Ward
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Marvin P. Askew, Jr.
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	A.F. Stallings
County Ranger	H.L. Langston, Jr.
County Librarian	Mrs. Louise Boone
Civil Preparedness Off.	Lamar A. Benton
Veterans Services Off.	William P. Mitchell, Jr.

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Lamar A. Benton	Hobbsville
Commissioner**	Sherwood Eason	Gatesville
Commissioner**	Frank Rice	Sunbury
Commissioner**	Troy A. Greene	Eure
Commissioner**	Kenneth Buck	Gates

**GRAHAM**

Graham County was formed in 1872 from Cherokee. It was named in honor of Governor William A. Graham, United States Senator, Governor of North Carolina, Secretary of the Navy, Confederate States Senator. Graham County voted with Cherokee until 1883.

**Population: 6,562**

**County Seat: Robbinsville, 28771**

**11th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region A**

**27th Senatorial District  
45th Representative District**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	O.W. Hooper, Jr.
Register of Deeds**	Leonard Davis
Sheriff**	Melvin Howell
County Manager	Darrell Crisp
County Attorney	Leonard Lloyd
Finance Officer	A.J. Peterson, Jr.
Tax Supervisor	James R. Hensley
Tax Collector	A.J. Peterson, Jr.
Dir., Social Services	Mrs. C.H. Corpening
Dir., Health Services	Darrell Crisp

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Agricultural Extension	Roger Hyatt
Supt., County Schools	Modeal Walsh
Recreation Director	Steve Waldroup
Purchasing Officer	Darrell Crisp
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Carmel Crisp
Chmn., Bd. of Education	Jesse R. Jenkins
County Ranger	James Brown
County Librarian	Connie Adams
Civil Preparedness Off.	Darrell Crisp
Veterans Services Off.	Mrs. Sue Deyton

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Burl L. Orr	Robbinsville
Commissioner**	Lloyd L. Millsaps	Robbinsville
Commissioner**	Carney Crisp	Robbinsville

**GRANVILLE**

Granville County was formed in 1746 from Edgecombe. It was named in honor of John Carteret, Earl Granville, who owned the Granville District. He was Prime Minister under King George II, and a very brilliant man.

**Population: 32,762**

**County Seat: Oxford, 27565**

**2nd Congressional District  
Multi-County Region K**

**13th Senatorial District  
13th Representative District**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Mrs. Mary Ruth C. Nelms
Register of Deeds**	Mrs. Flora O. Mann
Sheriff**	William A. Jenkins

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Dir., Health Services	Dr. Charles D. Rollins
Agricultural Extension	Aubrey S. Hardee
Supt., County Schools	L.C. Adcock

County Attorney ..... William T. Watkins  
 Finance Officer ..... I.W. Bullock  
 Tax Supervisor ..... I.W. Bullock  
 Tax Collector ..... Mrs. Jean O. Hight  
 Dir., Social Services ..... William W. Mullen

Planner ..... John K. Nelms  
 Chmn., Bd. of Elections ..... Emmett Glenn  
 County Ranger ..... Babe Ruth Matthews  
 Civil Preparedness Off. .... John K. Nelms  
 Veterans Services Off. .... T.G. Stem, Jr.

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman\*\* ..... Elmo Blackley ..... Oxford  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... J. Henry Currin ..... Oxford  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Floyd Elliott ..... Oxford  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... James I. Carey ..... Oxford  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... C.S. Harkey ..... Northside

**GREENE**

Greene County was formed in 1799 from Glasgow. It was named in honor of General Nathaniel Greene, Washington's "right-hand-man." Next to Washington, General Greene is regarded as the greatest soldier of the Revolution. He fought the battle of Guilford Courthouse and saved North Carolina from the British.

Population: 14,967

County Seat: Snow Hill, 28580

1st Congressional District  
 Multi-County Region P

8th Senatorial District  
 8th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	..... Jimmie L. Jones
Register of Deeds**	..... Mrs. Lula H. Heath
Sheriff**	..... P.L. Barrow
Coroner**	..... L.W. Rouse
Attorney	..... I. Joseph Horton
Finance Officer	..... G.L. Mewborn, Jr.
Tax Supervisor	..... Robert Gerald Heath
Dir., Social Services	..... Everett Ryder
Dir., Health Service	..... Ronald H. Ciltherow

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Agricultural Extension	..... Walter C. Johnson
Supt. County Schools	..... George S. Taylor
Recreation Director	..... Charles Williams
Chmn., ABC Board	..... L.H. Stocks, Jr.
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	..... C.B. Barrow, Jr.
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	..... R.W. Beamon, III
County Librarian	..... Mrs. Janet Frey
Civil Preparedness Off.	..... Fred S. Speight
Veterans Services Off.	..... James W. Barrow

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman\*\* ..... William A. Jones ..... Snow Hill  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... J. Roy Vandiford ..... Snow Hill  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Claude Wade ..... Snow Hill  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Frank L. Walston, Jr. .... Walstonburg  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... James M. Creech ..... Snow Hill

**GUILFORD**

Guilford County was formed in 1770 from Rowan and Orange. It was named in honor of Francis North, Earl of Guilford, an English nobleman. He was the father of Lord North, who was Prime Minister under King George III during the Revolution. Lord North afterwards succeeded his father as Earl of Guilford.

Population: 288,590

County Seat: Greensboro, 27402

6th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region G

19th Senatorial District  
23rd Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	J.P. Shore
Register of Deeds**	J. Mark Stewart
Sheriff**	Paul H. Gibson
County Manager	John V. Witherspoon
County Attorney	William B. Trevorrow
Finance Officer	Thomas H. Cashwell
Tax Supervisor/Collector	C. Robert Brooks
Dir., Social Services	C. Wayne Metz
Dir., Health Services	Howard S. Galey

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Agricultural Extension	John A. Crawford
Supt., County Schools	E.P. Pearce, Jr.
Purchasing Officer	Jack Jones, Jr.
Planner	John R. Hampton
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	J. Patrick Adams
County Ranger	John F. Spivey, Jr.
County Librarian	George Vile
Civil Preparedness Off.	Edwin J. St. Peter
Veterans Services Off.	Claude W. Morris

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Gaston Faison	Greensboro
Commissioner**	Bert A. Hall	Greensboro
Commissioner**	J. Robert Landreth, Jr.	Greensboro
Commissioner**	Forrest Campbell	Greensboro
Commissioner**	Ogden Deal	Greensboro

## HALIFAX

Halifax County was formed in 1758 from Edgecombe. It was named in honor of George Montagu Dunk, Earl of Halifax, President of the Board of Trade, which had control of the colonies before the Revolution.

Population: 53,884

County Seat: Halifax, 27839

2nd Congressional District  
Multi-County Region L

6th Senatorial District  
6th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	J.C. Taylor
Register of Deeds**	Travis S. Uzzell
Sheriff**	W.C. Bailey
County Manager	Roy Lee Ferrell
County Attorney	John A. James
Finance Officer	Robert L. Moose
Tax Supervisor	James F. Hunter
Tax Collector	Mrs. Vivian C. Birdsong
Dir., Social Services	Edward L. Garrison
Dir., Health Services	Dr. Leslie G. Hoag

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Agricultural Extension	Clyde D. Peedin
Supt., County Schools	Luther A. Adams
Chmn., ABC Board	B.N. Capel
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Mrs. K.S. Merritt
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	C.M. Moore, Jr.
County Ranger	Jordan W. Johnson
County Librarian	William Ward
Civil Preparedness Off.	William B. Burchette
Veterans Services Off.	Jesse A. Harvell, Jr.

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Harry A. Branch	Enfield
Commissioner**	B.B. Everett, Jr.	Palmyra
Commissioner**	Frank B. Neal	Roanoke Rapids
Commissioner**	Thomas W. Myrick	Littleton
Commissioner**	Richard M. Taylor	Roanoke Rapids
Commissioner**	Grover E. Howell	Weldon

**HARNETT**

Harnett County was formed in 1855 from Cumberland. It was named in honor of Cornelius Harnett, eminent Revolutionary patriot, President of the Provincial Council, President of the Council of Safety, delegate to the Continental Congress, author of the Halifax Resolution of April 12, 1776. Harnett voted with Cumberland until 1865.

Population: 49,667

County Seat: Lillington, 27546

3rd Congressional District  
Multi-County Region M

14th Senatorial District  
18th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Georgia Lee Brown
Register of Deeds**	Mrs. Flora Green Milton
Sheriff**	Wade H. Stewart
County Manager	Marion H. Brock
County Attorney	Edward H. McCormick
Finance Officer	H.D. Carson, Jr.
Tax Supervisor	William T. Allen
Tax Collector	W. Earl Jones
Dir., Social Services	Mrs. Helen R. Crews
Dir., Health Services	Henry S. Thompson
Agricultural Extension	James E. Goff

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Supt., County Schools	R.A. Gray
Recreation Director	Robert A. Barefoot
Purchasing Officer	Marion H. Brock
Planner	Tony M. Tucker
Chmn., ABC Board	Frank Hockaday
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Thad H. Pope
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Hoke Smith
County Ranger	Howard Hodges
County Librarian	Mrs. Margaret Randall
Civil Preparedness Off.	Thomas T. Lanier
Veterans Services Off.	Mrs. Jean M. Irvin

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Jesse Alphin	Dunn
Commissioner**	Marion H. Brock	Box 758
Commissioner**	Lloyd Stewart	Broadway
Commissioner**	Bill Shaw	Spring Lake
Commissioner**	W.J. Cotton, Jr.	Kipling

**HAYWOOD**

Haywood County was formed in 1808 from Buncombe. It was named in honor of John Haywood, who for forty years (1787-1827) was the popular Treasurer of the State.

Population: 41,710

County Seat: Waynesville, 28786

11th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region A

27th Senatorial District  
44th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	William G. Henry
Register of Deeds**	Charles G. Howell
Sheriff**	C. Jack Arrington
Tax Collector**	Carl A. Setzer
County Manager	Harold D. Long
Tax Supervisor	Mrs. Frances R. Williams

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Supt., County Schools	W.T. Bird
Purchasing Officer	Harold D. Long
Planner	Mary N. Henigbaum
Chmn., ABC Board	John Carver
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Thomas J. Hart
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Robert A. Cathey

County Attorney	Leon M. Killian III	County Ranger	Hugh L. Rathbone
Dir., Social Services	Edgar P. Israel	County Librarian	Jerry A. Thrasher
Dir., Health Services	Dr. R. Stuart Roberson	Civil Preparedness Off.	James W. Reed, Jr.
Agricultural Extension	Herman E. McCall	Veterans Services Off.	Charles D. Lance

Board of County Commissioners:

Chairman**	Harold D. Long	Waynesville
Commissioner**	William R. Allen	Canton
Commissioner**	Frank D. Bradshaw	Waynesville

## HENDERSON

Henderson County was formed in 1838 from Buncombe. It was named in honor of Leonard Henderson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

Population: 49,000 County Seat: Henderson, 28739

11th Congressional District 27th Senatorial District  
 Multi-County Region B 42nd Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Thomas H. Thompson	Recreation Direction	Gerhard Tauscher
Register of Deeds**	Marshall Watterson	Purchasing Officer	Denver W. Warnock
Sheriff**	Albert Jackson	Planner	Michael Epley
Tax Collector**	Elizabeth King	Chmn., ABC Board	Pete Folsom
County Attorney	W. Harley Stepp, Jr.	Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Don H. Garren
Finance Officer	Patrick G. Ross	Chmn., Bd. of Education**	William McKay
Tax Supervisor	Terry Lyda	County Ranger	Vincent W. Hudgins
Dir., Social Services	Mrs. Annabelle H. Parks	County Librarian	Mrs. Elizabeth Marshall
Dir., Health Services	George F. Bond, Jr.	Veterans Services Off.	A. Boyles
Agricultural Extension	Grover Westmoreland	Civil Preparedness Off.	James S. Newman
Supt., County Schools	Glenn Marlowe		

Board of County Commissioners:

Chairman**	Edwin Todd	Hendersonville
Commissioner**	William Francis, Jr.	Hendersonville
Commissioner**	Milo Ward	Hendersonville
Commissioner**	Mrs. Mildred Barringer	Hendersonville
Commissioner**	Herbert Justus	Hendersonville

## HERTFORD

Hertford County was formed in 1759 from Chowan, Bertie, and Northampton. It was named in honor of Francis Seymour Conway, Marquis of Hertford, an English nobleman. He was a brother of General Conway, a distinguished British soldier and member of Parliament, who favored the repeal of the Stamp Act. The word Hertford is said to mean "Red Ford."

Population: 23,529

County Seat: Winton, 27986

1st Congressional District  
Multi-County Region G

1st Senatorial District  
5th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Richard T. Vann
Register of Deeds**	Mrs. G.P. Hawks
Sheriff**	James Baker
County Manager	J. Wayne Deal
County Attorney	J. Guy Revelle, Jr.
Finance Officer	J. Wayne Deal
Tax Supervisor	Harvey Britton
Tax Collector	Edgar L. Lowers
Dir., Social Services	Mrs. Margaret Ballentine
Dir., Health Services	Wade W. Burgess

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Agricultural Extension	Bill Register
Supt., County Schools	J.M. Jenkins
Planner	Robert L. Rowe
Chmn., ABC Board	P.B. Woodley
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	C.L. Willoughby
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	G.E. Gibbs
County Ranger	Charles Edwards
County Librarian	Louise Boone
Civil Preparedness Off.	Clarence L. Willoughby
Veterans Services Off.	Mrs. Jean M. Taylor

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	W.T. Modlin	Ahoskie
Commissioner**	R. Gilbert Whitley	Como
Commissioner**	L.M. Brinkley	Ahoskie
Commissioner**	Randy Britton	Ahoskie
Commissioner**	J.D. Flowers	Cofield

**HOKE**

Hoke County was formed in 1911 from Cumberland and Robeson. It was named in honor of Robert F. Hoke, of North Carolina, Major-General in the Confederate States Army.

Population: 16,436

County Seat: Raeford, 28376

7th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region N

12th Senatorial District  
21st Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Mrs. Juanita Edmunds
Register of Deeds**	Mrs. Della Meynor
Sheriff**	D.M. Barrington
County Manager	T.B. Lester, Jr.
County Attorney	Charles A. Hostetler
Finance Officer	T.B. Lester, Jr.
Tax Supervisor	Lester G. Simpson
Tax Collector	Mary Elizabeth Livingston
Dir., Social Services	Benjamin O. Niblock
Dir., Health Services	Mrs. Susan McKenzie
Agricultural Extension	Wendell Young

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Supt., County Schools	G. Rax Autry
Recreation Director	Don Slaughter
Purchasing Officer	T.B. Lester, Jr.
Chmn., ABC Board	Alfred Leach
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	C.F. Knox
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Robert Gibson
County Ranger	Robert A. Jones
County Librarian	Mrs. R. Lee Cameron
Civil Preparedness Off.	William T. Nevin
Veterans Services Off.	Mrs. Marion Clark

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Ralph W. Barnhart	Raeford
Commissioner**	John Balfour	Raeford
Commissioner**	James A. Hunt	Raeford
Commissioner**	Neill W. McPhatter	Red Springs
Commissioner**	Daniel H. DeVane	Raeford

**HYDE**

Hyde County was formed in 1705 from Bath. It was called Wickham until 1712. Named Hyde in honor of Governor Edward Hyde, of North Carolina, a grandson of the Earl of Clarendon. The Earl was one of the Lords Proprietors. Governor Hyde was a first cousin of Queen Anne.

Population: 5,540

County Seat: Quarter, 27885

1st Congressional District  
Multi-County Region R

1st Senatorial District  
2nd Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Walter Allen Credle
Register of Deeds**	Evelyn S. Dixon
Sheriff**	Charlie J. Cahoon
County Manager	Clifford M. Swindell
County Attorney	George Thomas Davis
Finance Officer	Kathleen C. Gurganus
Tax Supervisor	Linda M. Bashnight
Tax Collector	Charlie J. Cahoon
Dir., Social Services	William A. Miller
Dir., Health Services	Dr. John B. Sledge, Jr.
Agricultural Extension	George O'Neal

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Supt., County Schools	Scott Coble
Recreation Director	Morgan Harris
Purchasing Officer	Kathleen C. Gurganus
Chmn., ABC Board	William F. Williams
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Roscoe F. Sawyer
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Carl M. Cahoon
County Ranger	Willie Mack Carawan
County Librarian	Mrs. Mary Wilson
Civil Preparedness Off.	Walter J. Lupton
Veterans Services Off.	Carolyn S. Dixon

Board of County Commissioners:

Chairman**	J.B. Berry	Swan Quarter
Commissioner**	Mitchell Newman	Swan Quarter
Commissioner**	Edward O'Neal	Swan Quarter

**IREDELL**

Iredell County was formed in 1788 from Rowan. It was named in honor of James Iredell, of Edenton, who was one of the foremost lawyers of the State. In 1788 and 1789 he was one of the leaders in the State in advocating the adoption of the Constitution of the United States. His speeches in the Convention of 1788 at Hillsboro were among the ablest delivered by any of the advocates of the Constitution. Washington appointed him in 1790 a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Population: 78,000

County Seat: Statesville, 28677

9th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region F

22rd Senatorial District  
35th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Carl G. Smith
Register of Deeds**	L. Lynn Nesbitt
Sheriff**	Thomas S. Thompson
County Manager	John T. Smith
County Attorney	William R. Pope
Finance Officer	George W. Woods

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Agricultural Extension	Kenneth Vaughn
Supt., County Schools	W.T. Poston
Recreation Director	Rudolph Davis
Purchasing Officer	Bill Furches
Chmn., Bd. of Elections**	K.C. Wooten
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	K.C. Wooten



Tax Supervisor .....Ralph K. Litaker  
 Tax Collector .....N.T. Houston  
 Dir., Social Services .Mrs. Dorothy M. Fleming  
 Dir., Health Services .....Dr. J.H. Nicholson

County Ranger ..... Kelly G. Beeson  
 County Librarian ..... Flint Norwood  
 Civil Preparedness Off. .... Robert F. Rives  
 Veterans Services Off. ..Mebane C. Henderson

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman\*\* .....Dr. Robert Long .....Statesville  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Larry M. Rhye ..... Statesville  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Johnnie M. Tilley ..... Statesville  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Joe H. Troutman III ..... Statesville  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Mrs. Betty V. Feimster ..... Statesville

**JACKSON**

Jackson County was formed in 1851 from Haywood and Macon. It was named in honor of Andrew Jackson, who was born in Mecklenburg County (The site of his birthplace is now in Union), won the brilliant victory over the British at New Orleans in 1815, and was twice elected President of the United States.

Population: 25,000

County Seat: Sylva, 28779

11th Congressional District  
 Multi-County Region A

27th Senatorial District  
 44th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Mrs. Margaret Henson
Register of Deeds**	Conrad Burrell
Sheriff**	Fred Holcombe
County Manager	Bruce Wike
County Attorney	Creighton Sossoman
Finance Officer	Bruce Wike
Tax Supervisor	Cecil Dills
Tax Collector	Mrs. Joyce Clayton
Dir., Social Services	Mrs. Edith G. Jenkins
Dir., Health Services	Steven L. Moffat
Agricultural Extension	Men Perry

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Supt., County Schools	Dr. James Wilson
Recreation Director	Mac Fields
Purchasing Officer	Dan Deitz
Planner	Ned Tucker
Chmn., ABC Board	Tom Murray
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Lee Ensley
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Bradburn Peel
County Ranger	Ben Summers
County Librarian	Jeanette Newsom
Civil Preparedness Off.	Boyd B. Sossamon
Veterans Services Off.	Britton M. Moore

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman\*\* .....Bruce Wike .....Sylva  
 Commissioner\*\* .....W. J. Fisher .....Sylva  
 Commissioner\*\* .....Glenn Hughes .....Sylva

**JOHNSTON**

Johnston County was formed in 1746 from Craven. Afterwards parts of Duplin and Orange were added. It was named in honor of Gabriel Johnston, Governor of North Carolina from 1734 to 1752.

Population: 61,937

County Seat: Smithfield, 27577

3rd Congressional District  
Multi-County Region J

9th Senatorial District  
14th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	James C. Woodard
Register of Deeds**	Mrs. Julia Z. Curley
Sheriff**	Aaron Wood
County Manager	Kramer Jackson
County Attorney	William R. Britt
Finance Officer	Kramer Jackson
Tax Supervisor	Johnnie Stott
Tax Collector	Harper Godwin
Dir., Social Services	Donald L. Morrison
Dir., Health Services	Helen M. Ray

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Agricultural Extension	Bruce Woodard
Supt., County Schools	E.S. Simpson
Purchasing Officer	Kramer Jackson
Chmn., ABC Board	Jimmy Nelson
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	John D. Johnson
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Ray Boyette
County Ranger	H.J. Whitley
County Librarian	Athur Goetz
Civil Preparedness Off.	Wayne Strickland
Veterans Services Off.	L.P. Creech

Board of County Commissioners:

Chairman**	Norman C. Denning	Four Oaks
Commissioner**	Frank B. Holding	Smithfield
Commissioner**	Howard B. Benton	Benson
Commissioner**	J.E. Rogerson	Kenly
Commissioner**	John M. Booker	Smithfield

JONES

Jones County was formed in 1779 from Craven. It was named in honor of Willie Jones, of Halifax, who was one of the leading patriots of the Revolution, President of the Council of Safety, and was opposed to the adoption of the Constitution of the United States. It was due to his influence the Convention of 1788 rejected it.

Population: 9,978

County Seat: Trenton, 28585

1st Congressional District  
Multi-County Region P

5th Senatorial District  
3rd Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Roger Pollock
Register of Deeds**	William D. Parker
Sheriff**	R. Wesley Mallard, Jr.
County Attorney	James R. Hood
Finance Officer	Larry P. Meadows
Tax Supervisor/Collector	Julian D. Waller
Dir., Social Services	Mrs. Louise K. Mills
Dir., Health Services	Dr. John A. Parrott
Agricultural Extension	Jimmy Franck

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Supt., County Schools	J.S. Collins
Planner	Colon L. Godwin
Chmn., ABC Board	A.E. Banks
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	R.E. Tyndall, Jr.
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Marvin Philyaw
County Ranger	Felix Sykes, Jr.
County Librarian	Carol Mattocks
Civil Prep. Off.	Richard C. Tyndall, Jr.
Veterans Services Off.	William D. Parker

Board of County Commissioners:

Chairman**	James Barbee	Maysville
Commissioner**	Horace B. Phillips	Trenton
Commissioner**	Delmas Brown	Dover
Commissioner**	Charles A. Battle, Jr.	Comfort
Commissioner**	Tommie Brown	Trenton

**LEE**

Lee County was formed in 1907 from Chatham and Moore. It was named in honor of Robert E. Lee.

**Population: 30,467**

**County Seat: Sanford, 27330**

**3rd Congressional District  
Multi-County Region J**

**14th Senatorial District  
18th Representative District**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Sion Kelly
Register of Deeds**	Mrs. Pattie Mae McGiluary
Sheriff**	D.F. Holder
Attorney	Kenneth R. Hoyle
Finance Officer	Mrs. Beatrice C. Fields
Tax Supervisor	James L. Clark
Tax Collector	Nathan D. Crissman
Dir., Social Services	James E. Coats
Dir., Health Services	Dr. C.S. Fuller, Jr.

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Agricultural Extension	Thomas M. Haislip
Supt., County Schools	Kenneth H. Brinson
Recreation Director	E.N. Baker
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	T.W. McDonald
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Dr. M.C. Covington
County Ranger	Michael D. Tripp
County Librarian	Miss Mary S. Gurley
Civil Preparedness Off.	Billy Ray Cameron
Veterans Services Off.	Mrs. Mary A. Crissman

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Gordon A. Wicker	Sanford
Commissioner**	Franklin D. Wicker	Sanford
Commissioner**	Dr. John F. Dotterer	Sanford
Commissioner**	William H. Cooper	Sanford
Commissioner**	Clyde J. Rhyne	Sanford

**LENOIR**

Lenoir County was formed in 1791 from Dobbs and Craven. It was named in honor of General William Lenoir, one of the heroes of King's Mountain.

**Population: 55,204**

**County Seat: Kinston, 28501**

**1st Congressional District  
Multi-County Region P**

**5th Senatorial District  
3rd Representative District**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	M.E. Creech
Register of Deeds**	Mrs. Gwynn L. Rouse
Sheriff**	Leo Harper
County Attorney	Thomas B. Griffin
Finance Officer	Hugh M. Stroud
Tax Supervisor/Collector	Thomas C. Posey
Dir., Social Services	Mrs. M.H.D. Bovinet
Dir., Health Services	Dr. John A. Parrott
Agricultural Extension	William S. Lamm

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Supt., County Schools	Ramon Davis
Recreation Director	W.L. Fay
Chmn., ABC Board	Oscar Waller
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Reece B. Gardner
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Oliver Smith.
County Ranger	John L. Ives
County Librarian	Hollis Haney
Civil Preparedness Off.	Ned Stroud, Jr.
Veterans Services Off.	Claude P. Hardy, Jr.

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Richard S. Whaley	Kinston
Commissioner**	William E. Brewer	Pink Hill

Commissioner**	.....W.J. Rider	.....Kinston
Commissioner**	.....Reuben J. Davis	.....Kinston
Commissioner**	.....Howard A. Hardy	.....Kinston

### LINCOLN

Lincoln County was formed in 1779 from Tryon. It was named in honor of General Benjamin Lincoln, a distinguished general of the Revolution, whom Washington appointed to receive the swords of Lord Cornwallis at the surrender of Yorktown.

Population: 32,682

County Seat: Lincolnton, 28092

9th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region F

25th Senatorial District  
38th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	.....Nellie L. Bass
Register of Deeds**	.....Elizabeth S. Carpenter
Sheriff**	.....Harven A. Crouse
County Manager	.....Fred M. Houser
County Attorney	.....Robert C. Lewis
Tax Supervisor/Collector	.....W.B. Abernathy
Dir., Social Services	.....Mrs. Betty A. Rhyne
Dir., Health Services	.....Dr. M.F. Eyerman
Agricultural Extension	.....David P. Choate
Supt., County Schools	.....Norris S. Childers

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Recreation Director	.....Betty G. Ross
Purchasing Officer	.....Fred M. Houser
Chmn., ABC Board	.....John K. Cline
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	.....Hilliard Keever
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	.....Mrs. V. Sullivan
County Ranger	.....Calvin C. Mosteller
County Librarian	.....Mrs. Louise Stoudemire
Civil Preparedness Off.	.....J. Robert Willis
Veterans Services Off.	.....Bobby W. Duckworth

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	.....James W. Warren	.....Lincolnton
Commissioner**	.....Elwyn L. Beam	.....Vale
Commissioner**	.....Harry D. Ritchie	.....Lincolnton
Commissioner**	.....Russell L. Dellinger	.....Stanley
Commissioner**	.....C. Euray Lawing	.....Crouse

### MACON

Macon County was formed in 1828 from Haywood. It was named in honor of Nathaniel Macon, Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, United States Senator, President of the Constitutional Convention of 1835.

Population: 17,500

County Seat: Franklin, 28734

11th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region A

27th Senatorial District  
45th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	.....A.W. Perry
Register of Deeds**	.....Lake V. Shope
Sheriff**	.....Hubert Bateman
County Manager	.....Joel Mashburn

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Supt., County Schools	.....Kenneth Barker
Recreation Director	.....Guy Taylor
Purchasing Agent	.....Harry Kinsland
Planner	.....Bob Carpenter

County Attorney ..... R.S. Jones, Jr.  
 Finance Officer ..... Joel Mashburn  
 Tax Supervisor ..... Francis Collins  
 Tax Collector ..... Wilma Anderson  
 Dir., Social Services ..... Dorothy R. Crawford  
 Dir., Health Services ..... David Simpson  
 Agricultural Extension ..... Robert Rollins

Public Information Dir. .... Joel Mashburn  
 Chmn., Bd. of Elections ..... Robert C. Parker  
 Chmn., Bd. of Education\*\* ..... Max Parrish  
 County Ranger ..... Fred Cunningham  
 County Librarian ..... Cynthia Thompson  
 Civil Preparedness Off. .... Joel Mashburn  
 Veterans Services Off. .... Reid Womack

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman\*\* ..... Verlon Swafford ..... Franklin  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... W.C. Burrell, Jr. .... Franklin  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Melvin R. Penland ..... Franklin

**MADISON**

Madison County was formed in 1851 from Buncombe and Yancey. It was named in honor of James Madison, fourth President of the United States.

Population: 16,000

County Seat: Marshall, 28753

11th Congressional District  
 Multi-County Region B

26th Senatorial District  
 44th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Judson Edwards
Register of Deeds**	Jena Lee Buckner
Sheriff**	E.Y. Ponder
Tax Collector**	Harold Wallin
County Attorney	Larry Leake
Finance Officer	David P. Caldwell
Tax Supervisor	Ernest Snelson
Dir., Social Services	Donald F. Harrell
Dir., Health Services	Edward A. Morton
Agricultural Extension	Earle Wise

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Supt., County Schools	Robert L. Edwards
Recreation Director	Oscar McDevitt, Jr.
Planner	Nicholas S. Kmecza
Chmn., ABC Board	Mattie Ray Ramsey
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Perry G. Willis
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Emory Wallin
County Ranger	Charles L. Craine
County Librarian	Mrs. Lucille R. Roberts
Civil Preparedness Off.	Don L. West
Veterans Services Off.	Don L. West

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman\*\* ..... Mrs. Virginia Anderson ..... Marshall  
 Chairman\*\* ..... James T. Ledford ..... Weaverville  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Ervin Adams ..... Marshall

**MARTIN**

Martin County was formed in 1774 from Halifax and Tyrrell. It was named in honor of Josiah Martin, the last royal governor of North Carolina. It is probable that this name would have been changed like those of Dobbs and Tryon, but for the popularity of Alexander Martin who was Governor in 1782 and again in 1790.

Population: 24,730

County Seat: Williamston, 27892

1st Congressional District  
Multi-County Region Q

6th Senatorial District  
6th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Mary Wynne
Register of Deeds**	Julia E. Manning
Sheriff**	W. Raymond Rawls
County Attorney	W.R. Peel
Finance Officer	Kenneth L. Daniels
Tax Supervisor/Collector	W. Cecil Brown
Dir., Social Services	Miss Rittie Jean Biggs
Dir., Health Services	Homer B. Glover
Agricultural Extension	Leon Allen
Supt., County Schools	R.E. Rogers

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Recreation Director	William Manson
Purchasing Officer	Kenneth L. Daniels
Planner	Percy A. Price
Chmn., ABC Board	N.R. Peel
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Mrs. P.K. Bowers
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	George McRorie
County Ranger	Leon Hughes
County Librarian	Mrs. Joyce Ward
Civil Preparedness Off.	Don Johnson
Veterans Services Off.	Hazel Johnson

Board of County Commissioners:

Chairman**	John L. House	Robersonville
Commissioner**	A.C. Bailey	Williamston
Commissioner**	Paul M. Barber	Jamesville
Commissioner**	Russell L. Griffin	Williamston
Commissioner**	Francis B. Worsley	Oak City

McDOWELL

McDowell County was formed in 1842 from Rutherford and Burke. It was named in honor of Colonel Joseph McDowell, an active officer of the Revolution. McDowell voted with Rutherford and Burke until 1854.

Population: 30,648

County Seat: Marion, 28752

11th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region C

26th Senatorial District  
41st Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Mrs. Ruth B. Williams
Register of Deeds**	Mrs. Ruth L. Lambeth
Sheriff**	James Hubert Haynes
County Manager	Jack H. Harmon
County Attorney	Robert C. Hunter
Finance Officer	Mrs. Judy A. Wright
Tax Supervisor	Jack H. Harmon
Tax Collector	Miss Roni Guffey
Dir., Social Services	Michael S. Gibson
Dir., Health Services	Clifford Fields

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Agricultural Extension	Robert L. Love
Supt., County Schools	James E. Johnson
Recreation Director	James C. Hardin
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	William W. Rowe
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Dr. J.F. Peppers
County Ranger	Jack P. Kennedy
County Librarian	Miss Alice Newell
Civil Preparedness Off.	John L. Sullivan
Veterans Services Off.	Cecil B. Dobson

Board of Commissioners:

Chairman**	Paul Richardson	Old Fort
Commissioner**	Guy L. Hensley	Marion
Commissioner**	Hawley W. Hicks	Marion
Commissioner**	Dr. George G. Ellis	Old Fort
Commissioner**	Mrs. Jane Greenlee	Marion

**MECKLENBURG**

Mecklenburg County was formed in 1762 from Anson. It was named in honor of Princess Charlotte, of Mecklenburg, Queen of George III, King of England. The county seat, Charlotte, one of the prettiest cities in the State, was also named in her honor. Mecklenburg County was the scene of some of the most stirring events in the Revolution.

Population: 406,000

County Seat: Charlotte, 28202

9th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region F

22nd Senatorial District  
36th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Robert M. Blackburn
Register of Deeds**	Charles E. Crowder
Sheriff**	Donald W. Stahl
County Manager	Glenn C. Blaisdell
Asst. County Managers	Nathan E. Alberty H.E. Marshall, Raymond Casner
Accounting Manager	Lloyd A. Baker
Administrative Officer	William E. Bates
Finance Officer	Nathan E. Alberty
Personnel Director	L.J. Strickland
Tax Supervisor	Robert P. Alexander
Tax Supervisor	J.A. Stone
County Attorney	Thomas C. Ruff
Dir., Social Services	Edwin H. Chapin

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Dir., Health Services	Dr. Charles H. Miller
Dir., Mental Health Ser	William E. O'Connor
Agricultural Extension	Phil Haas
Recreation Director	David H. Singletary
Purchasing Officer	D.C. Brown, Jr.
Planner	William E. McIntyre
Engineer	E. Kenneth Hoffman
Chmn., ABC Board	Charles E. Knox
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Louis D. Stubbs
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Phil Berry
County Librarian	Arial A. Stephens
Civil Preparedness Off.	Kenneth D. Williams
Veterans Services Off.	James D. Howard

Board of County Commissioners:

Chairman**	Mrs. Elizabeth G. Hair	Charlotte
Commissioner**	Peter A. Foley	Charlotte
Commissioner**	Robert L. Walton	Charlotte
Commissioner**	Edwin B. Peacock, Jr.	Charlotte
Commissioner**	William H. Booe	Charlotte

**MITCHELL**

Mitchell County was formed in 1861 from Yancey, Watauga, Caldwell, Burke and McDowell. It was named in honor of Dr. Elisha Mitchell, a professor at the University of North Carolina, who while on an exploring expedition on Mt. Mitchell, the highest peak east of the Rocky Mountains, Dr. Mitchell fell from a high peak and was killed. His body is buried on top of this lofty mountain. Mitchell County voted with Yancey County until 1868.

Population: 13,447

County Seat: Bakersville, 28705

11th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region D

24th Senatorial District  
39th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Arthur Ray Ledford
Register of Deeds**	Frank Glenn Whitson

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Dir., Health Services	(Vacancy)
Agricultural Extension	George Conrad

Sheriff\*\* ..... Brownlow Moffitt  
 County Manager ..... Robert Hughes  
 County Attorney ..... Igleheart & Cantwell  
 Finance Officer ..... Johnny Gouge  
 Tax Supervisor ..... John Hobson, Jr.  
 Tax Collector ..... Arthur Ayers  
 Dir., Social Services ..... James S. Griffith

Supt., County Schools ..... Phil Ceouge  
 Chmn., Bd. of Elections ..... Joe Snyder  
 Chmn., Bd. of Education\*\* ..... Art Greene  
 County Ranger ..... Wendell E. Biddix  
 County Librarian ..... Mrs. Vaughty Young  
 Civil Preparedness Off. .... George M. Bartlett  
 Veterans Services Off. .... Burbage H. Mitchell

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman\*\* ..... Robert Hughes ..... Bakersville  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Bill J. Pittman ..... Bakersville  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... J.F. Peterson ..... Spruce Pine  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Wayne Hall ..... Spruce Pine  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... J.D. Hollifield ..... Spruce Pine

**MONTGOMERY**

Montgomery County was formed in 1779 from Anson. It was named in honor of the brave General Richard Montgomery, who lost his life at the battle of Quebec in 1775 while trying to conquer Canada.

Population: 19,267

County Seat: Troy, 27371

8th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region H

17th Senatorial District  
26th Representative District

*Office* ..... *Officer*  
 Clerk of Court\*\* ..... Charles M. Johnson  
 Register of Deeds\*\* ..... Thad Cranford  
 Sheriff\*\* ..... Eben R. Wallace, Jr.  
 County Attorney ..... Russell J. Hollers  
 Finance Officer ..... James S. Smitherman  
 Tax Supervisor/Collector ..... Van McQueen  
 Dir., Social Services ..... Frank M. Ledbetter  
 Dir., Health Services ..... Dr. John C. Glenn, Jr.  
 Agricultural Extension ..... Walter H. Bowers

*Office* ..... *Officer*  
 Supt., County Schools ..... John T. Jones  
 Chmn., ABC Board ..... John T. Kern  
 Chmn., Bd. of Elections ..... D.E. Williams  
 Chmn., Bd. of Education\*\* ..... Howard Dorsett  
 County Ranger ..... Carl A. Wood  
 County Librarian ..... James McKee  
 Civil Preparedness Off. .... Eben R. Wallace  
 Veterans Services Off. .... Mrs. Lee Ella Pipkin

**Board of Commissioners:**

Chairman\*\* ..... H. Page McAulay ..... Candor  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Clarence R. Williams ..... Star  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Kell Brown ..... Troy  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Albert L. McAulay ..... Mt. Gilead  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... J.C. Thompson ..... Mt. Gilead

**MOORE**

Moore County was formed in 1784 from Cumberland. It was named in honor of Captain Alford Moore, of Brunswick, a soldier of the Revolution and afterwards a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.



Population: 39,048

County Seat: Carthage, 28327

8th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region H

16th Senatorial District  
25th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Charles MacLeod
Register of Deeds**	Mrs. Grier W. Gilmore
Sheriff**	Charles G. Wimberly
County Administrator	W.S. Taylor
County Attorney	M.G. Boyette
Finance Officer	Mrs. Estelle T. Wicker
Tax Supervisor	Mrs. Estelle T. Wicker
Tax Collector	Roy M. Wallace
Dir., Social Services	Mrs. Pauline C. Cole
Dir., Health Services	Dr. Alfred G. Siege
Agricultural Extension	Talmadge Baker

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Supt., County Schools	Robert E. Lee
Recreation Director	Lawrence W. Moultry
Purchasing Agent	Martin Chriscoe
Planner	Tony Carlyle
Chmn., ABC Board	Ellis Fields
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	C. Coolidge Thompson
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Mrs. John L. Fry
County Ranger	Robert L. Edwards
County Librarian	Mrs. Doris Stewart
Civil Preparedness Off.	Col. A.M. Koster
Veterans Services Off.	Arche H. McLeod

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	W.S. Taylor	Carthage
Commissioner**	Lee Williams	Carthage
Commissioner**	Arthur Purvis	Highfalls
Commissioner**	A.E. Parker	Southern Pines
Commissioner**	Mrs. Carolyn Blue	Eagle Springs

## NASH

Nash County was formed in 1777 from Edgecombe. It was named in honor of General Francis Nash, a soldier of the Revolution, who was mortally wounded while fighting under Washington at Germantown. The United States has erected a monument in his honor at the Guilford Battleground near Greensboro.

Population: 62,162

County Seat: Nashville, 27856

2nd Congressional District  
Multi-County Region L

7th Senatorial District  
7th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Rachel M. Joyner
Register of Deeds	Margaret M. Doughtie
Sheriff**	Franklin D. Brown
County Manager	L.R. Holoman, Jr.
County Attorney	James W. Keel, Jr.
Finance Officer	L.R. Holoman, Jr.
Tax Supervisor	William W. Ward
Dir., Social Services	Genora H. Greene
Dir., Health Services	John S. Chamblee
Agricultural Extension	W.S. Shackelford
Supt., County Schools	C.H. Fries

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Purchasing Agent	Wayne Moore
Planner	Michael M. Ruffin
Chmn., ABC Board	George I. Womble
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	T.E. Ricks
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	M.M. Moore
County Ranger	James E. Brown
County Librarian	Mrs. Annie Parker
Civil Preparedness Off.	Dwight C. Lamm
Veterans Services Offs.	Mrs. Irene Leggett
	Hobart Brantley

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	F.B. Cooper, Jr.	Nashville
Commissioner**	H. Jeff Cobb, Jr.	Rocky Mount
Commissioner**	W.S. Williams, Jr.	Middlesex
Commissioner**	Allen H. Brown	Rocky Mount
Commissioner**	Elmer R. Daniel	Spring Hope

NEW HANOVER

New Hanover County was formed in 1729 from Craven. It was named after Hanover, a country in Europe whose ruler became King of England with the title of George I.

Population: 81,000

County Seat: Wilmington, 28401

7th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region 0

4th Senatorial District  
12th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	James McKeithan
Register of Deeds**	Lois C. LeRay
Sheriff**	H.G. Grohman
Coroner**	Robert Smith
County Manager	Daniel W. Eller
County Attorney	James C. Fox
Finance Officer	George Felix Cooper
Tax Supervisor	Larry Powell
Tax Collector	Janie Straughn
Dir., Social Services	Lela Moore Hall
Dir., Health Services	Dr. James A. Finger
Dir., Juvenile Services	Jim Miller

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Agricultural Extension	Durwood Baggett
Supt., County Schools	Heywood C. Bellamy
Planner	Richard A. Fender
Engineer	Robert M. Williams, Jr.
Chmn., ABC Board	John Mowbray
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Hyton W. Babson
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Dr. J. Coddington
County Librarian	Katherine Howell
Civil Preparedness Off.	Col. Ben Washburn
Veterans Services Off.	Thurston Formy-Duval
Airport Manager	John Westbrook

Board of County Commissioners:

Chairman**	Claud O'Shields, Jr.	Wilmington
Commissioner**	George Alper	Wilmington
Commissioner**	Ellen Williams	Wilmington
Commissioner**	Karen Gottovi	Wilmington
Commissioner**	Vivan S. Wright	Wilmington

NORTHAMPTON

Northampton County was formed in 1741 from Bertie. It was named in honor of George Earl of Northampton, an English nobleman. His son, Spencer Compton, earl of Wilmington, was high in office when Gabriel Johnston was Governor of North Carolina, had the town of Wilmington named in his honor.

Population: 24,009

County Seat: Jackson, 27845

2nd Congressional District  
Multi-County Region L

1st Senatorial District  
5th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	R. Jennings White
Register of Deeds**	Wilson Bridgers
Sheriff**	E. Frank Outland
County Manager	Sidney T. Ellen
County Attorney	Charles Slade, Jr.
Finance Officer	Sidney T. Ellen
Tax Supervisor	W.T. Bradley
Tax Collector	Elizabeth Hughes

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Supt., County Schools	Roy F. Lowry
Purchasing Agent	H.C. Guthrie
Planner	William B. Spivey
Engineer	Leo Green
Chmn., ABC Board	Bartlett Burgwyn
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	R.H. Johnson, Jr.
Chmn., Bd. of Education	Lynmore Gay
County Ranger	LeRoy Wheeler

Dir., Social Services ..... James P. Clark  
 Dir., Health Services ..... Albert Metts  
 Agricultural Extension ..... Douglas Eason

County Librarian ..... Lillian Pearce  
 Civil Preparedness Off. . . George M. Harris, Jr.  
 Veterans Services Off. . Mrs. Ola Mae J. Barrett

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman** .....	Jasper Eley .....	Jackson
Commissioner** .....	John H. Liverman, Jr. ....	Woodland
Commissioner** .....	J.W. Faison .....	Seaboard
Commissioner** .....	W.W. Grant .....	Garysburg
Commissioner** .....	Grady L. Martin .....	Conway

**ONSLOW**

Onslow County was formed in 1734 from New Hanover. It was named in honor of Arthur Onslow, who for more than thirty years was Speaker of Commons in the British Parliament.

Population: 103,126

County Seat: Jacksonville, 28540

3rd Congressional District  
 Multi-County Region P

3rd Senatorial District  
 4th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court** .....	Everitt Barbee
Register of Deeds** .....	Mildred M. Thomas
Sheriff** .....	Thomas J. Marshall
Surveyor** .....	Bobby Williams
County Manager .....	Thomas M. Roach
Attorney .....	James R. Strickland
Finance Officer .....	R.G. Leary
Tax Supervisor .....	James H. Justice
Tax Collector .....	William H. Walton
Dir., Social Services .....	Edward C. Sexton
Dir., Health Services .....	Dr. Jesse H. Suito
Dir., Mental Health .....	Donald R. Dawson

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Dir., Public Works .....	John Downing
Dir., Manpower .....	Kenneth Floan
Agricultural Extension .....	Donald Halsey
Supt., County Schools .....	Everett L. Waters
Recreation Director .....	Gene Cole
Chmn., ABC Board .....	Timmons Jones
Chmn., Bd. of Elections .....	C.W. Summerlin
Chmn., Bd. of Education** .....	Gene C. Ennett
County Ranger .....	Donald L. Edwards
County Librarian .....	Patsy Hansel
Civil Preparedness Off. ....	Ernest Harst
Veterans Services Off. ....	Henry A. Ross

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman** .....	Ormond Barbee .....	Richlands
Commissioner** .....	Gordon E. Robinson .....	Jacksonville
Commissioner** .....	Luther W. Midgett .....	Sneads Ferry
Commissioner** .....	Edward Hurst .....	Swansboro
Commissioner** .....	Herschel Brown .....	Jacksonville

**ORANGE**

Orange County was formed in 1752 from Granville, Johnston, and Bladen. It was named in honor of William of Orange, who became King William III of England. He was one of the greatest Kings of England and saved the English people from the tyranny of James II. His name is held in honor wherever English liberty is enjoyed.

Population: 57,707

County Seat: Hillsborough, 27278

2nd Congressional District  
Multi-County Region J

16th Senatorial District  
17th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Frank S. Frederick
Register of Deeds**	Betty June Hayes
Sheriff**	C.D. Knight
County Manager	Sam M. Gattis
County Attorney	Winston, Coleman, & Bernholz
Finance Officer	Neal Evans
Tax Supervisor	William Laws
Tax Collector	Ortense Dickson
Dir., Social Services	Thomas Ward
Dir., Health Services	Dr. C.S. Fuller, Jr.
Agricultural Extension	Ebert Pierce

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Supt., County Schools	George Williams
Recreation Director	R. Wayne Weston
Planner	Ervin Dobson
Chmn., ABC Board	Temple Gobbel
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	S. Thomas Holland
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Roland C. Scott
County Ranger	Robert Harris
County Librarian	Lloyd J. Osterman
Civil Preparedness Off.	Burch C. Compton
Veterans Services Off.	Nancy B. Wagoner

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Richard Whitted	Hillsborough
Commissioner**	Norman F. Gustaveson	Chapel Hill
Commissioner**	Jan Pinney	Carrboro
Commissioner**	Norman Walker	Rougemont
Commissioner**	Donald Wilhoit	Chapel Hill

**PAMLICO**

Pamlico County was formed in 1872 from Craven and Beaufort. It was named after the sound of the same name, which was the name of a tribe of Indians in eastern North Carolina. Pamlico County voted with Beaufort up to 1883.

Population: 9,467

County Seat: Bayboro, 28515

1st Congressional District  
Multi-County Region P

2nd Senatorial District  
3rd Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Sadie Edwards
Register of Deeds**	Ida J. McCotter
Sheriff**	Leland V. Brinson
County Attorney	Bernard B. Hollowell
Finance Officer	John K. Priestler
Tax Supervisor	John K. Priestler
Tax Collector	Jimmy Daniels
Dir., Social Services	Ms. Willie Sutton
Dir., Health Services	Charles J. McCotter
Agricultural Extension	James L. Rea

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Supt., County Schools	George R. Brinson
Recreation Director	Donald Carter
Chmn., ABC Board	Preston Spruill
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Grover Sirmos
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Rufus Brinson
County Ranger	V.J. Daniels
County Librarian	
Civil Preparedness Off.	Derrill Quigley
Veterans Services Off.	Mrs. Rebecca Cahoon

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Robert A. Paul	Bayboro
Commissioner**	James D. Spencer	Alliance
Commissioner**	Charles M. Alexander	Stonewall
Commissioner**	Patsy H. Sadler	Hobucke n
Commissioner**	John H. Bond	Oriental

**PASQUOTANK**

Pasquotank County was formed in 1670 from Albemarle. It was named for a tribe of Indians in eastern North Carolina.

Population: 26,824

County Seat: Elizabeth City, 27909

**1st Congressional District  
Multi-County Region R**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Mrs. Naomi Chesson
Register of Deeds**	J.C. Spence
Sheriff**	David M. Sawyer
County Coordinator	J. Michael Thomas
County Attorney	White, Hall, Mullen & Brumsey
Finance Officer	MacMorah Miller
Tax Supervisor	James T. Wilkerson
Tax Collector	Melvin Wright
Dir., Social Services	Ernesty Anderson

**1st Senatorial District  
1st Representative District**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Dir., Health Services	Howard B. Campbell
Agricultural Extension	Don Baker
Supt., County Schools	Harry H. Thomas
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Walter G. Symons
County Ranger	Graham Harris
County Librarian	Mrs. Alise Irvin
Civil Preparedness Off.	James E. Scott
Veterans Services Off.	Stephen H. Alford

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Raleigh Carver	Elizabeth City
Commissioner**	Jimmy Dixon	Elizabeth City
Commissioner**	Shelby Scott	Elizabeth City
Commissioner**	Alphonso Nixon	Elizabeth City
Commissioner**	W.C. Owens, Jr.	Elizabeth City

**PENDER**

Pender County was formed in 1875 from New Hanover. It was named in honor of General William D. Pender of Edgecombe County, a brave Confederate soldier who was killed at the battle of Gettysburg.

Population: 18,149

County Seat: Burgaw, 28425

**3rd Congressional District  
Multi-County Region O**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Frances N. Futch
Register of Deeds**	Hugh Overstreet, Jr.
Sheriff**	K.S. Powers
County Attorney	Clifton L. Moore, Jr.
Finance Officer	Howard Holly
Tax Collector	Harry L. Webb
Tax Supervisor	Jerry L. Fleming
Dir., Social Services	Jewell H. Harrell
Dir., Health Services	H.P. Whiteside, Jr.
Dir., Economic Development	Hugh W. Branch
Dir., Comm. Development	John DiSarno

**4th Senatorial District  
11th Representative District**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Agricultural Extension	William F. Walker
Supt., County Schools	M.D. James
Planner	Jack Cochran
Chmn., ABC Board	H.P. Bell
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Mrs. Etha W. Piver
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	W.D. Robbins
County Ranger	Maxie Lanier
County Librarian	Mrs. Nannette W. Kean
Civil Preparedness Off.	W.M. Baker
Veterans Services Off.	Reginald W. Fussell

Board of County Commissioners:

Chairman**	Cecil Eakins	Ivanhoe
Commissioner**	John W. James, Jr.	Burgaw
Commissioner**	Gordon Jones	Burgaw
Commissioner**	Sidney A. Lanier	Maple Hill
Commissioner**	David Paul	Rocky Point

PERQUIMANS

Perquimans was formed in 1670 from Albemarle. It was named after a tribe of Indians.

Population: 8,351

County Seat: Hertford, 27944

1st Congressional District  
Multi-County Region R

1st Senatorial District  
1st Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	W. Jarvis Ward
Register of Deeds**	Mrs. Jean C. White
Sheriff**	Julian H. Broughton
County Attorney	John V. Matthews
Finance Officer	D.F. Reed, Jr.
Tax Supervisor/Collector	Keith W. Haskett
Dir., Social Services	Blanche B. Camper
Dir., Health Services	Howard B. Campbell
Agricultural Extension	Richard H. Bryant

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Supt., County Schools	James P. Harrell
Purchasing Agent	D.F. Reed, Jr.
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	W.L. Tilley
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Clifford Winslow
County Ranger	Lewis H. Stallings
County Librarian	Mrs. Lucy Whedbee
Civil Preparedness Off.	Keith W. Haskett
Veterans Services Off.	John G. Beers

Board of County Commissioners:

Chairman**	Lester H. Simpson	Hertford
Commissioner**	Riley S. Monds, Jr.	Hertford
Commissioner**	Guy H. Webb	Hertford
Commissioner**	Joseph W. Nowell	Belvidere
Commissioner**	Waldo Winslow	Belvidere

PERSON

Person County was formed in 1791 from Caswell. It was named in honor of General Thomas Person, Revolutionary patriot, member of the Council of Safety, and trustee of the University. He gave a large sum of money to the University, and a building was erected in his honor called Person Hall.

Population: 26,800

Roxboro, 27573

2nd Congressional District  
Multi-County Region K

13th Senatorial District  
13th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Rama Williams
Register of Deeds**	J. Alex Bass
Sheriff**	Ernest T. Dixon
County Manager	Roy L. Lowe

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Supt., County Schools	Walter S. Rogers
Recreation Director	Robert Daniel Walker
Chmn., ABC Board	S. Oscar Jones
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Mrs. C.L. Oakley

County Attorney ..... Charles B. Wood  
 Finance Officer ..... Rachel B. Long  
 Tax Supervisor/Collector ..... Ben F. Solomon  
 Dir., Social Services ..... Margaret A. Brite  
 Dir., Health Services . Dr. Corodon S. Fuller, Jr.  
 Agricultural Extension ..... Fred J. Rivers

Chmn., Bd. of Education\*\* . James E. Winslow  
 County Ranger ..... Ronald W. Tilley  
 County Librarian ..... Katherine W. Craven  
 Civil Preparedness Off. .... Carolyn S. Whitt  
 Veterans Services Off. . Mrs. Emogene G. Carver

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman\*\* ..... J.B. Oakley ..... Roxboro  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Curtis W. Bradsher ..... Roxboro  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... David L. Hodge, Jr. .... Roxboro  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Algie Thomas Bowes ..... Roxboro  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Malcolm H. Montgomery ..... Roxboro

**PITT**

Pitt County was formed in 1760 from Beaufort. It was named in honor of William Pitt.

**Population: 73,900**

**County Seat: Greenville, 27834**

**1st Congressional District  
 Multi-County Region Q**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	H.L. Lewis, Jr.
Register of Deeds**	Mrs. Elvira T. Allred
Sheriff**	Ralph L. Tyson
County Manager	H. Reginald Gray
County Attorney	W.W. Speight
Finance Officer	H. Reginald Gray
Tax Supervisor	R. Phillip Michaels
Tax Collector	W.R. Smith
Dir., Social Services	Miss Dorothy Bolton
Dir., Health Services	Roger J. Barnaby
Agricultural Extension	Edwin N. Yancey

**6th Senatorial District  
 8th Representative District**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Supt., County Schools	Arthur S. Alford
Planner	Larry E. Hurlocker
Chmn., ABC Board	J. Paul Davenport, Jr.
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	James C. Lanier, Jr.
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Mark W. Owens, Jr.
County Ranger	D. Mark Webb
County Librarian	Elizabeth Copeland
Civil Preparedness Off.	Robert E. Joyner
Veterans Services Off.	Walter L. Tucker
Dir., Co. Development	Reese Hart
Admr., Co. Mental Health Center	S.K. Creech

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman\*\* ..... Charles P. Gaskins ..... Greenville  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... B. Alton Gardner ..... Ayden  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... R.L. Martin ..... Bethel  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Bruce Strickland ..... Bell Arthur  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Burney L. Tucker ..... Winterville  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Ed N. Warren ..... Greenville

**POLK**

Polk County was formed in 1855 from Rutherford and Henderson. It was named in honor of Colonel William Polk, "who rendered distinguished services in the battles of Germantown, Brandywine, and Eutaw, in all of which he was wounded."

Population: 11,735

County Seat: Columbus, 23722

11th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region C

27th Senatorial District  
40th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	J. Thurston Arledge
Register of Deeds**	Mrs. Doris M. Scoggins
Sheriff**	Boyce Carswell
County Manager	Barry A. Miller
County Attorney	William A. McFarland
Finance Officer	Barry A. Miller
Tax Supervisor	Ray C. Watson
Tax Collector	Marvin H. Pack
Dir., Social Services	Edward R. Inman

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Dir., Health Services	Cliff Fields
Agriculture Extension	Paul E. Culberson
Supt., County Schools	David A. Cromer
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	J. Preston Skipper
County Ranger	Joseph B. Ritchie
County Librarian	John A. Pritchard
Civil Preparedness Off.	Roy D. Cable
Veterans Services Off.	Mrs. Lorraine Page

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Billy Hugh Ruff	Mill Spring
Commissioner**	B.D. Mills	Tryon
Commissioner**	David W. Preston	Tryon

## RANDOLPH

Randolph County was formed in 1779 from Guilford. It was named in honor of Peyton Randolph, of Virginia, the President of the first Continental Congress.

Population: 80,458

County Seat: Randolph, 27203

4th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region G

16th Senatorial District  
24th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	John Skeen
Register of Deeds**	Mrs. Annie Shaw
Sheriff**	Carl O. Moore
County Manager	Frank Boling
County Attorney	Charlie B. Casper
Finance Officer	David Leonard
Tax Supervisor/Collector	Wayne Underwood
Dir., Social Services	Mrs. Marion S. Smith
Dir., Health Services	George Elliott

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Agricultural Extension	Ben Jenkins
Supt., County Schools	John R. Lawrence
Purchasing Agent	Hal Johnson
Chmn., ABC Board	Sherrill Shaw
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Jim Wilson
Chmn., Bd. of Education*	R.S. Davis
County Ranger	Roy L. Edmunds
Civil Preparedness Off.	D.D. Barnes, Jr.
Veterans Services Off.	D.D. Barnes, Jr.

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Frank Auman	Randolph
Commissioner**	Logan White	Randolph
Commissioner**	Richard K. Pugh	Randolph
Commissioner**	W.D. Bowman, Jr.	Randleman
Commissioner**	Matilda Phillips	Liberty



**RICHMOND**

Richmond County was formed in 1779 from Anson. It was named in honor of Charles Lennox, Duke of Richmond, principal Secretary of State in William Pitt's second administration. He was a strong friend of the American colonies and made the motion in the House of Lords that they be granted their independence.

**Population: 40,900**

**County Seat: Rockingham, 28379**

**8th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region H**

**17th Senatorial District  
27th Representative District**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Miriam F. Greene
Register of Deeds**	Martha R. Gordon
Sheriff**	R.W. Goodman
County Manager	Laurence O. Bowden
County Attorney	John T. Page, Jr.
Finance Officer	Mrs. Ruth O. Bullard
Tax Supervisor	Amsey A. Boyd
Tax Collector	Mrs. Margaret Fountain
Dir., Social Services	Brent P. Yount
Dir., Health Services	Barry A. Blick
Agricultural Extension	Wallace G. Flynt

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Supt., County Schools	Irie Leonard
Recreation Director	Bruce C. Bartlam
Public Works	Douglas C. Hart
Engineer	Nicholas W. Dockery
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Robert N. McCracken
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Mrs. H.O. Queen
County Ranger	Ronald M. Cline
County Librarian	Verlie Pepper
Civil Preparedness Off.	James M. Ingram
Veterans Services Off.	James M. Ingram

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	J. Richard Conder	Rockingham
Commissioner**	D. Leonard McDonald	Rockingham
Commissioner**	N. Palmer Nicholson	Mt. Gilead
Commissioner**	Dr. Robert B. Williams, Jr.	Hamlet
Commissioner**	Jimmy L. Maske	Rockingham

**ROBESON**

Robeson County was formed in 1789 from Bladen. It was named in honor of Colonel Thomas Roberson, a soldier of the Revolution. He was one of the leaders at the battle of Elizabethtown, which was fought in September, 1781. By this battle the Tories in the southeastern part of the State were crushed forever. The commander of the Whigs was Colonel Thomas Brown.

**Population: 84,842**

**County Seat: Lumberton, 27358**

**7th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region N**

**12th Senatorial District  
21st Representative District**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Ben G. Floyd, Jr.
Register of Deeds**	D.G. Kinlaw
Sheriff**	Malcolm G. McLeod

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Supt., County Schools	Young H. Allen
Recreation Director	Stacy Wells
Purchasing Officer	T.Y. Hester, Jr.

Coroner**	Chalmers Biggs	Chmn., Bd. of Elections	R.V. Revels
County Manager	W. Paul Graham	Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Albert McCormick
County Attorney	Joseph C. Ward, Jr.	County Ranger	David E. Carter
Tax Supervisor	James A. Jacobs, Jr.	County Librarian	Mrs. Diana Tope
Tax Collector	Carl D. Stephens	Civil Preparedness Off.	Malcolm B. McLeod
Dir., Social Services	Russell M. Sessoms	Assistant	E.L. Whiting
Dir., Health Services	Bobby E. Rogers	Veterans Services Off.	J. Earl Musselwhite
Agricultural Extension	W.C. Williford		

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Sam R. Noble	Lumberton
Commissioner**	W. Herman Dial	Pembroke
Commissioner**	L.W. Herndon	Parkton
Commissioner**	Bobby Dean Locklear	Lumberton
Commissioner**	H.T. Taylor	Lumberton
Commissioner**	J.W. Hunt	Fairmont
Commissioner**	Thomas S. Jones	Fairmont

**ROCKINGHAM**

Rockingham was formed in 1785 from Guilford. It was named in honor of Charles Watson Wentworth, Marquis of Rockingham, who was the leader of the party in the British Parliament that advocated American independence. He was prime minister when the Stamp Act was repealed.

**Population:** 72,412

**County Seat:** Wentworth, 27375

**6th Congressional District**  
**Multi-County Region G**

**15th Senatorial District**  
**22nd Representative District**

<i>Officer</i>	<i>Officer</i>	<i>Officer</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Frankie C. Williams	Agricultural Extension	Horace J. Hux
Register of Deeds**	Irene Pruitt	Supt., County Schools	Dr. R.H. Schultz
Sheriff**	Carl H. Axsom	Chmn., Bd. of Elections	C. Orvill Light
County Manager	Numa R. Baker, Jr.	Chmn., Bd. of Education**	S.F. Rakestraw
County Attorney	Hugh P. Griffin, Jr.	County Ranger	Mike Hodges
Finance Officer	H. Glenn Powell	County Librarian	Mrs. Martha Davis
Tax Supervisor/Collector	Roger C. Cotten	Civil Preparedness Off.	Gerald R. Wallace
Dir., Social Services	Glenn D. Fuqua	Veterans Services Off.	Mrs. Eunice L. Atkins
Dir., Health Services	William V. Thompson		

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	James T. Baker	Madison
Commissioner**	Weldon R. Price	Reidsville
Commissioner**	T. Watson Rakestraw	Ruffin
Commissioner**	R.I. Smith, Jr.	Eden
Commissioner**	Troy Hodges	Eden

**ROWAN**

Rowan County was formed in 1753 from Anson. It was named in honor of Matthew Rowan, a prominent leader before the Revolution, and for a short time after the death of Governor Gabriel Johnston, acting Governor.

Population: 90,035

County Seat: Salisbury, 28144

Multi-County Region F  
8th Congressional District

21st Senatorial District  
31st Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Francis C. Glover
Register of Deeds**	Mrs. Jean K. Ramsey
Sheriff**	John F. Stirewalt
County Manager	Seth S. Murdoch
Finance Officer	Seth S. Murdoch
Tax Supervisor	Wallace Peeler
Tax Collector	Glenn Trexler
Dir., Social Services	Edwin E. Koontz
Dir., Health Services	Herbert L. Hawley
Agricultural Extension	Rowe McNeely

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Supt., County Schools	C. Wade Mobley
Recreation Director	Jimmy Foltz
Planner	Raymond Hayworth
Chmn., ABC Board	Harry Welch
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	E.C. Wuamett
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	H.L. Trexler
County Ranger	L. Wayne Alexander
County Librarian	E. Steven Benetz
Civil Preparedness Off.	Leslie N. Lee
Veterans Services Off.	Robert B. Wolff

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Rufus H. Honeycutt	China Grove
Commissioner**	Hall Steele	Bear Poplar
Commissioner**	Robert L. Mauldin	Spencer
Commissioner**	Dr. John Wear	Salisbury
Commissioner**	Paul S. Smith	Salisbury

## RUTHERFORD

Rutherford County was formed in 1779 from Tryon. It was named in honor of General Griffith Rutherford, one of the most prominent of the Revolutionary patriots. He led the expedition that crushed the Cherokees in 1776, and rendered other important services, both in the Legislature and on the battlefield.

Population: 47,337

County Seat: Rutherfordton, 28139

11th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region C

25th Senatorial District  
40th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Edgar W. Tanner
Register of Deeds**	Collett F. Jones
Sheriff**	Damon H. Huskey
County Manager	C. Linwood Rhodes
County Attorney	Robert A. Jones
Finance Officer	Stella N. Womack
Tax Supervisor	Joe P. Justice
Tax Collector	Dewitt K. Biggerstaff
Dir., Social Services	Robert Reid Jones, Jr.
Dir., Health Services	Clifford Fields

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Dir., Industrial Development	Ernest W. Ross
Agricultural Extension	G.E. Biddix, Jr.
Supt., County Schools	Dr. D.L. Pearson
Recreation Director	Michael Bryant
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Mrs. Joyce Wilson
County Ranger	Olin W. Freeman
County Librarian	Judith Abner
Civil Preparedness Off.	William O. Wells
Veterans Services Off.	Herbert L. Downey

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	C.A. Kennedy	Ellenboro
Commissioner**	S.B. Tanner, III	Rutherfordton
Commissioner**	Fred Crowe	Union Mills
Commissioner**	Harvey Powell	Caroleen
Commissioner**	J. Horace Yelton	Forest City

**SAMPSON**

Sampson County was formed in 1784 from Duplin. It was named in honor of Colonel John Sampson, who was a member of Governor Martin's Council.

Population: 44,495

County Seat: Clinton, 28328

3rd Congressional District  
Multi-County Region M

9th Senatorial District  
19th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court	Charlie T. McCullen	Dir., Health Services	Dr. Caroline H. Callison
Register of Deeds	Mrs. Mae H. Troublefield	Agricultural Extension	Worth G. Gurkin
Sheriff	Graham R. Butler	Supt., County Schools	David M. Singley
County Manager	Paul G. Butler, Jr.	Recreation Director	Walker W. Bellamy
County Attorney	Dale P. Johnson	Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Allie Ray McCullen
Finance Officer	G.M. Massey	Chmn., Bd. of Education	Gene M. Hart
Tax Supervisor	Martin Wells	County Ranger	Johnnie Ray Powell
Tax Collector	Myron K. McLamb	County Librarian	William E. Snyder, Jr.
Dir., Social Services	Robert L. Gribble	Civil Preparedness Off.	Charles T. Crumpler

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman	Thomas E. Turlington	Clinton
Commissioner	A. McRae Warren	Garland
Commissioner	Joe Butler	Roseboro
Commissioner	Shelton Warren	Newton Grove
Commissioner	J. Homer Butler	Garland

**SCOTLAND**

Scotland County was formed in 1899 from Richmond. It was named after the country of Scotland. Most of the people of this county are decendants of Scotch Highlanders.

Population: 26,929

County Seat: Laurinburg, 28352

8th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region N

17th Senatorial District  
21st Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court	J. Mason McGregor	Recreation Director	William J. Scott
Register of Deeds	Mrs. Jane P. Callahan	Purchasing Agent	Robert N. Thompson
Sheriff	B.P. Lytch	Planner	Jim Farr
County Manager	John Q. Byrd	Public Information Dir.	Shirley N. Gwinn
County Attorney	Edward H. Johnston, Jr.	Chmn., ABC Board	Don Lewis, Sr.
Finance Officer	John Q. Byrd	Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Roy G. Guenin
Tax Supervisor	S.A. McRimmon	Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Herbert McKeithan
Tax Collector	F.L. Matheny	County Ranger	James McMillan
Dir., Social Services	Daniel N. Hudgins	County Librarian	Henry W. Hall
Dir., Health Services	Lucile Bridgeman	Civil Preparedness Off.	Daniel N. Shaw
Agricultural Extension	K.V. Perkins	Veterans Services Off.	Charles Edward Smith
Supt., County Schools	Kenneth R. Newbold		

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Albert R. McMillan, Jr.	Laurinburg
Commissioner**	Dr. William H. Morgan	Laurinburg
Commissioner**	Daniel N. Shaw	Wagram
Commissioner**	C. Harold Morris, Jr.	Laurinburg
Commissioner**	Dr. James S. Mitchener	Laurinburg
Commissioner**	Floyd W. Nichols	Laurinburg
Commissioner**	John W. Calhoun	Lauren Hill

**STANLY**

Stanly County was formed in 1841 from Montgomery. It was named in honor of John Stanly, for many years a member of the Legislature, and several times Speaker of the House of Commons.

**Population: 44,800**

**County Seat: Albemarle, 28001**

**8th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region F**

**17th Senatorial District  
32nd Representative District**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Joe H. Lowder	Supt., County Schools	Jimmie E. Martin
Register of Deeds**	Ray B. Crisco	Purchasing Agent	Robert F. Helms
Sheriff**	Ralph L. McSwain	Planner	Ted L. Allen
Coroner**	John S. Gaskin, Jr.	Chmn., ABC Board	William T. Satterfield, Jr.
County Manager	Robert F. Helms	Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Frank C. Herbert
Attorney	Richard L. Brown, Jr.	Chmn., Bd. of Education**	B.J. Furr
Finance Officer	Doris R. Garland	County Ranger	D. Kirk Shaver
Tax Supervisor/Collector	Thomas T. Alley, Jr.	County Librarian	Sue Darden
Dir., Social Services	John M. Link, Jr.	Civil Preparedness Off.	H.L. Snuggs
Dir., Health Services	Beecher R. Gray	Veterans Services Off.	J.T. Leonard
Agricultural Extension	J. Frank Simpson		

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Dr. W. Davis Fort	Albemarle
Commissioner**	J.T. Ford	Richfield
Commissioner**	Herbert Lentz	Norwood
Commissioner**	Norman A. Lowder	Albemarle
Commissioner**	Mack C. Morgan	Albemarle

**STOKES**

Stokes County was formed in 1789 from Surry. It was named in honor of Colonel John Stokes, a brave soldier of the Revolution, who was seriously wounded at the Waxhaw massacre, when Colonel Buford's regiment was cut to pieces by Tarleton. After the war Washington appointed him a judge of the United States Court in North Carolina.

Population: 28,700

County Seat: Danbury, 27016

5th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region G

15th Senatorial District  
28th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Robert A. Miller	Dir., Health Services	W.H. Johnson, Jr.
Register of Deeds**	Frances H. Burwell	Agricultural Extension	Jack Barnes
Sheriff**	Tony Blalock	Supt., County Schools	William F. Davis
County Manager	Jerry W. Rothrock	Recreation Director	Kathy M. White
County Attorney	William F. Marshall, Jr.	Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Billy Joe Joyce
Finance Officer	Joyce M. Spencer	Chmn., Bd. of Education**	L.E. Collins
Tax Supervisor	Kodell Shelton	County Librarian	Mrs. Elizabeth M. Smith
Tax Collector	Fred Young	Civil Preparedness Off.	John W. Burwell, Jr.
Dir., Social Services	Paul Priddy	Veterans Services Off.	James W. Jones

Board of County Commissioners:

Chairman**	C.T. Lasley	Madison
Vice-Chairman**	William H. Gentry	King
Commissioner**	Elma C. King	Westfield
Commissioner**	J.G.H. Mitchell	Walnut Cove
Commissioner**	Ellis Boyles	King

SURRY

Surry County was founded in 1770 from Rowan. It was named in honor of Lord Surry, a prominent member of Parliament who opposed the taxation of the American colonies by Parliament.

Population: 51,415

County Seat: Dobson, 27017

5th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region G

15th Senatorial District  
28th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	David J. Beal	Dir., Health Services	Dr. Robert M. Caldwell
Register of Deeds**	Dennis W. Cameron	Agricultural Extension	Charles Jackson
Sheriff**	Robert Montgomery	Supt., County Schools	Charles Graham
County Manager	Stephen McKeaver	Purchasing Agent	W. Edward Bondurant
County Attorney	Folger & Folger	Chmn., Bd. of Elections	V. Talmage Hiatt
Finance Officer	Peggy Johnson	County Ranger	Eddie L. Rose
Tax Supervisor	Kayte B. Simpson	County Librarian	Mrs. Glenna Lanier
Tax Collector	Phyllis Brintle	Civil Preparedness Off.	Stephen McKeaver
Dir., Social Services	Carl R. Brittain	Veterans Services Off.	R.A. Freeman, Jr.

Board of County Commissioners:

Chairman**	Mrs. Roxie Roth	Elkin
Commissioner**	A.H. Merritt, Sr.	Mt. Airy
Commissioner**	Harry Folger	Dobson
Commissioner**	Fletcher Harris	Mt. Airy
Commissioner**	Henry Ridenhour	Pilot Mountain

**SWAIN**

Swain County was formed in 1871 from Jackson and Macon. It was named in honor of David Lowrie Swain, Governor of North Carolina and president of the University.

**Population: 9,000**

**County Seat: Bryson City, 28713**

**11th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region A**

**27th Senatorial District  
44th Representative District**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Paul Mitchell
Register of Deeds**	Maggie M. Warren
Sheriff**	Dave Wiggins, Jr.
County Attorney	Roger Dillard
Finance Officer	Sherry J. Jenkins
Tax Supervisor	Deborah Lindsay
Tax Collector	Carl J. Horton
Dir., Social Services	Mrs. Deborah G. Swinson
Dir., Health Services	Russell Childers
Agricultural Extension	C.D. Bunn

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Supt., County Schools	Max S. Skidmore
Recreation Director	William G. Davis, Jr.
Purchasing Agent	Sherry J. Jenkins
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Lawton Thomas
Chmn., Bd. of Education	Charles Killebrew
County Ranger	Orris Hughes
County Librarian	Bill Swinson
Civil Preparedness Off.	William G. Burnett
Veterans Services Off.	Glenn McHan

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Glen McHan	Bryson City
Commissioner**	Odell Grant	Bryson City
Commissioner**	William G. Davis	Bryson City

**TRANSYLVANIA**

Transylvania County was formed in 1861 from Henderson and Jackson. The name is derived from two Latin words, "trans" across, "sylva" woods. Transylvania County voted with Henderson until 1868.

**Population: 21,000**

**County Seat: Brevard, 28712**

**11th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region B**

**27th Senatorial District  
43rd Representative District**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Marian M. McMahon
Register of Deeds**	Fred H. Israel
Sheriff**	Milford C. Hubbard
Tax Collector**	Vernon P. Fullbright
County Manager	Leighton W. Martin
County Attorney	William R. White
Dir., Social Services	Alvin Penland
Dir., Health Services	Dr. John R. Folger, Jr.
Agricultural Extension	Robert Hyatt
Supt., County Schools	Harry C. Corbin

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Recreation Director	William G. Alverson, III
Purchasing Agent	Deborah Taylor
Planner	Patricia Thompson
Chmn., ABC Board	C. Few Lyday
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Cynthia A. White
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Dr. Carol Grahn
County Ranger	Don Segal
County Librarian	Elizabeth Kapp
Civil Preparedness Off.	M. Blair Johnson
Veterans Services Off.	Fred H. Israel

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Leighton W. Martin	Brevard
Commissioner**	Janice L. Bryant	Brevard
Commissioner**	Dennis R. Hamilton	Pisgah Forest
Commissioner**	Richard E. Loftis	Brevard
Commissioner**	Charles L. Russell	Brevard

**TYRRELL**

Tyrrell County was formed in 1729 from Chowan, Bertie, Currituck, and Pasquotank. It was named in honor of Sir John Tyrrell, who, at one time was of the Lords Proprietors.

**Population: 4,000**

**County Seat: Columbia, 27925**

**1st Congressional District  
Multi-County Region**

**1st Senatorial District  
1st Representative District**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Jessie L. Spencer	Agricultural Extension	Frances S. Voliva
Register of Deeds**	Beatrice S. Roughton	Supt., County Schools	David E. Davis
Sheriff**	Royce L. Rhodes	Chmn., ABC Board	H. Collon Snell
County Coordinator	Ray McClees	Chmn., Bd. of Elections	John C. Kirkman, Jr.
County Attorney	Charles W. Ogletree	Chmn., Bd. of Education**	D.M. Cooper
Finance Officer	J.D. Brickhouse	County Ranger	David Brickhouse
Tax Supervisor	J.D. Brickhouse	County Librarian	Frances Sexton
Tax Collector	Betty W. Morris	Civil Preparedness Off.	Ray McClees
Dir., Social Services	James F. Orrock	Veterans Services Off.	G. Cecil Lilley, Sr.
Dir., Health Services	Homer B. Glover		

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Joseph Landino	Columbia
Commissioner**	Lem A. Cohoon	Columbia
Commissioner**	Joseph T. Liverman, Jr.	Columbia
Commissioner**	Delmar C. Owens	Columbia
Commissioner**	Floyd W. Hollis	Columbia

**UNION**

Union County was formed in 1842 from Anson and Mecklenburg.

**Population: 62,500**

**County Seat: Monroe, 28110**

**8th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region F**

**12th Senatorial District  
33rd Representative District**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>	<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Ms. Nola H. Cunningham	Agricultural Extension	M.C. Howell
Register of Deeds**	Ms. Mary B. Carriker	Supt., County Schools	Dr. B.P. Hammack
Sheriff**	Frank Fowler	Purchasing Agent	Mitchell Helms
County Manager	John C. Munn	Planner	Luther McPherson
County Attorney	C. Frank Griffin	Chmn., ABC Board	Charles Sturgis



Finance Officer .....Mrs. Pearl Helms  
 Tax Supervisor .....Tommy Haywood  
 Tax Collector .....Max McCollum  
 Dir., Social Services .....Wayne Morris  
 Dir., Health Services .....James M. Brown

Chmn., Bd. of Elections ... Mrs. J.H. Thompson  
 Chmn., Bd. of Education\*\* ..... Mrs. Edie Perry  
 County Librarian ..... Barbara Johnson  
 Civil Preparedness Off. .... Olin Niven  
 Veterans Services Off. .... Wylie Pennigar

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman\*\* .....Harry Myers ..... Monroe  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Roy Richardson ..... Monroe  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Joe R. Hudson ..... Monroe  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... E. Roger Tice ..... Monroe  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Charlie H. Simpson ..... Monroe

**VANCE**

Vance County was formed in 1881 from Granville, Warren, and Franklin. It was named in honor of Zebulon B. Vance, "the Great War Governor," a member of Congress, Governor of North Carolina, and United States Senator.

**Population: 32,691**

**County Seat: Henderson, 27536**

**2nd Congressional District  
 Multi-County Region K**

**7th Senatorial District  
 13th Representative District**

*Office* ..... *Officer*  
 Clerk of Court\*\* ..... Henry W. Hight  
 Register of Deeds\*\* ..... Sarah H. Hale  
 Sheriff\*\* ..... Linwood B. Falkner  
 County Attorney ..... Henry W. Hight, Jr.  
 Finance Officer ..... Emily G. Whitten  
 Tax Supervisor/Collector ..... Wilton W. Wortham  
 Dir., Social Services ..... Bobby K. Boyd  
 Dir., Health Services ..... Dr. Charles D. Rollins  
 Agricultural Extension ..... Harry Q. Simmons  
 Supt., County Schools ..... A. Woodrow Taylor

*Office* ..... *Officer*  
 Recreation Director ..... Charles J. Grubbs, Jr.  
 Purchasing Agent ..... Emily G. Whitten  
 Planner ..... J. Edwin Fisher  
 Chmn., ABC Board ..... W. Carson Ellis  
 Chmn., Bd. of Elections ..... John Adcox  
 Chmn., Bd. of Education\*\* ..... Rex D. Woodlief  
 County Ranger ..... Howard R. Gillis  
 County Librarian ..... Nannie A. Crowder  
 Civil Preparedness Off. .... Edgar L. Brantley  
 Veterans Services Off. .... E. Roscoe Orr

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman\*\* ..... L. Nelson Falkner ..... Henderson  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Charles L. Foster ..... Henderson  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... William H. Hughes ..... Henderson  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... J. Timothy Pegram ..... Henderson  
 Commissioner\*\* ..... Walter J. Alston, Jr. .... Henderson

**WAKE**

Wake County was formed in 1770 from Johnston, Cumberland, and Orange. It was named in honor of Governor Tryon's wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Wake. Some historians say that the county was named for "Ester Wake," the popular sister of Tryon's wife, but there is no reason to suppose that any such person ever existed.

Population: 228,453

County Seat: Raleigh, 27602

4th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region J

14th Senatorial District  
15th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	J. Russell Nipper
Register of Deeds**	Roy B. McKenzie, Jr.
Sheriff**	Robert J. Pleasants
County Manager	Garland H. Jones
County Attorney	Edwin Nick Kearns
Finance Officer	Mary M. Bryant
Tax Supervisor	Lonnie W. Bost
Tax Collector	Jimmy A. Stephenson
Dir., Social Services	James Wright
Dir., Health Services	Dr. Millard B. Bethel
Agricultural Extension	Natalie P. Wimberly

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Supt., County-City Schools	John A. Murphy
Recreation Director	Douglas D. Longhini
Purchasing Agent	Nathan R. Morgan
Planner	John G. Scott
Chmn., ABC Board	John M. Alexander
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Irvin B. Tucker, Jr.
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Vernon Malone
County Ranger	Charles Langston
County Librarian	H. William O'Shea
Civil Preparedness Off.	J. Russell Capps
Veterans Services Off.	Wiley M. Pickens

Board of County Commissioners:

Chairman**	Vassar P. Shearon	Wake Forest
Commissioner**	Waverly F. Atkins	Fuquay-Varina
Commissioner**	J.T. Knott, Jr.	Knightsdale
Commissioner**	R.B. Heater	Cary
Commissioner**	George R. Goodwin, Sr.	Raleigh
Commissioner**	Mrs. Elizabeth B. Cofield	Raleigh
Commissioner**	Mrs. Betty Ann Knudsen	Raleigh

### WARREN

Warren County was formed in 1779 from Bute. It was named in honor of General Joseph Warren, a brave Massachusetts soldier who fell while fighting at the battle of Bunker Hill.

Population: 15,810

County Seat: Warrenton, 27589

2nd Congressional District  
Multi-County Region K

7th Senatorial District  
13th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Anne F. Davis
Register of Deeds**	J.H. Hundley
Sheriff**	Clarence A. Davis
County Manager	Charles A. Hayes
County Attorney	Charles T. Johnson, Jr.
Finance Officer	A.P. Rodwell, Jr.
Tax Supervisor	Janice W. Haynes
Tax Collector	A.P. Rodwell, Jr.
Dir., Social Services	Julian W. Farrar
Dir., Health Services	Carolyn A. Klyce

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Agricultural Extension	L.B. Hardage
Supt., County Schools	J.R. Peeler
Chmn., ABC Board	W.K. Lanier
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	L.D. Gotschalk
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Ernest A. Turner
County Ranger	H. Irvin Haitcock
County Librarian	Mary L. Limer
Civil Preparedness Off.	W.P. Jones
Veterans Services Off.	Russell L. Currin

Board of County Commissioners:

Chairman**	W.P. Jones	Warrenton
Commissioner**	William T. Skinner	Littleton
Commissioner**	Clyde R. Edwards	Norlina
Commissioner**	Herbert C. Harris	Littleton
Commissioner**	W. Jack Harris	Warrenton

**WASHINGTON**

Washington County was formed in 1799 from Tyrrell. It was named in honor of George Washington.

**Population: 14,038**

**County Seat: Plymouth, 27962**

**1st Congressional District  
Multi-County Region R**

**1st Senatorial District  
1st Representative District**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Mrs. Louise S. Allen
Register of Deeds**	Mrs. Bertie O. Lilley
Sheriff**	Robert S. Sawyer
County Manager	Bill Hartman
County Attorney	R. Wendell Hutchins
Finance Officer	Ralph Hunter
Tax Supervisor	Larry L. Davenport
Tax Collector	Mrs. Gail G. Hart
Dir., Social Services	Edwin H. Modlin

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Dir., Health Services	H.B. Glover
Agricultural Extension	Guy Whitford
Supt., County Schools	S.D. O'Neal
Chmn., ABC Board	James W. Sawyer
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	J. Roy Manning
County Ranger	James Davenport
County Librarian	William Varlin
Civil Preparedness Off.	Theodor C. Martus
Veterans Services Off.	Harold S. Woodley

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	J. Ed Womble	Plymouth
Commissioner**	Douglas W. Davenport	Creswell
Commissioner**	Robert D. Swain	Plymouth
Commissioner**	Mrs. Mayme W. Davenport	Creswell
Commissioner**	C.M. Stokes	Roper

**WATAUGA**

Watauga County was formed in 1849 from Ashe, Wilkes, Caldwell, and Yancey. It was named after an Indian Tribe.

**Population: 23,404**

**County Seat: Boone, 28608**

**10th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region D**

**24th Senatorial District  
28th Representative District**

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	John T. Bingham
Register of Deeds**	Mrs. Helen Underdown
Sheriff**	Ward G. Carroll
County Attorney	Bingham & Deal
Finance Officer	Gene Vandiford
Tax Supervisor	Oliver T. Adams
Tax Collector	George Younce
Dir., Social Services	Curlee Joyce
Dir., Health Services	Carl Tuttle

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Agricultural Extension	W.C. Richardson
Supt., County Schools	Dr. F.L. Barker, Jr.
Recreation Director	Harry Yates
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Ralph G. Greene
County Ranger	Rudy C. Johnson
County Librarian	Mrs. Mary Sue Morgan
Civil Preparedness Off.	John T. Trivette
Veterans Services Off.	Carson L. McNeil

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Gene Wilson	Boone
Commissioner**	Edward Critchen	Boone
Commissioner**	Council Mains	Vilas

Commissioner**	L.D. Hagaman	Boone
Commissioner**	J. Paul Combs	Boone

**WAYNE**

Wayne County was formed in 1779 from Dobbs and Craven. It was named in honor of General Anthony Wayne, one of Washington's most trusted soldiers. His courage was so great as to amount almost to rashness, and his soldier called him "Mad Anthony Wayne."

Population: 89,000

County Seat: Goldsboro, 27530

3rd Congressional District  
Multi-County Region P

8th Senatorial District  
9th Representative District

<i>Officer</i>	<i>Officer</i>	<i>Officer</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court	Shelton Jordan	Chmn., ABC Board	Shelton B. Taylor
Register of Deeds	Margaret M. Peacock	Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Leslie E. Warrick, Jr.
Sheriff	W.I. Adams	Chmn., Bd. of Education	George C. Beasley
County Executive	Bruce S. Grice, Sr.	County Ranger	James W. Williams
County Attorney	E.B. Borden Parker	County Librarian	E. Glenn Musser
Finance Officer	Bruce S. Grice, Sr.	Civil Preparedness Off.	Albert R. Peterson
Tax Supervisor	Will R. Sullivan	Veterans Services Officer	Albert R. Peterson
Tax Collector	Rodney Knowles	Tax Attorney	W. Dortch Langston, Jr.
Dir., Social Services	Floyd R. Evans	Electrical Inspector	George H. Wells
Dir., Health Services	Dr. O. Aiken Mays	Fire Marshall	Carl Ray Coley
Agricultural Extension	T.S. Godwin	Animal Control Off.	Horace Hood
Supt., County Schools	Dr. John K. Wooten	Supt., Bldgs. & Grounds	Shelton Smith
Purchasing Agent	Bruce S. Grice, Sr.	Dir., Industrial Dev.	W. Craig Kennedy, Jr.

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman	Dallas W. Price	Seven Springs
Commissioner	Lawson Withers	Goldsboro
Commissioner	Paul C. Garrison, Jr.	Mt. Olive
Commissioner	Leon A. Bryan	Goldsboro
Commissioner	Deloit Cotton	Mt. Olive

**WILKES**

Wilkes County was formed in 1777 from Surry and the District of Washington, later Washington County. It was named in honor of John Wilkes. Wilkes was a violent opponent of the Tory party in England, who would not let him take his seat in Parliament to which he had been elected. The Americans imagined he was suffering in the cause of liberty and named the county in his honor.

Population: 49,524

County Seat: Wilkesboro, 29697

5th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region D

24th Senatorial District  
34th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	Wayne Yates
Register of Deeds**	Ray Welborn
Sheriff**	Bill G. Anderson
County Manager	John T. Barber
County Attorney	Joe O. Brewer
Finance Officer	T. Edwards Bowers
Tax Supervisor	John T. Hoots
Tax Collector	Jack Reid
Dir., Social Services	John S. Elledge
Dir., Health Services	Alton M. Brown

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Agricultural Extension	Henry Ramsey
Supt., County Schools	C. Wayne Bradburn
Recreation Director	Craig Freas
Planner	William D. Forbes
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Conley Call
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	J.W. Bryan, Jr.
County Ranger	Edwin M. McGee
County Librarian	Valeri H. Kneer
Civil Preparedness Off.	Clay A. Blackburn
Veterans Services Off.	Walter D. Martin

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Gerald Lankford	Wilkesboro
Commissioner**	George S. Sale	North Wilkesboro
Commissioner**	Peggy B. Marley	Wilkesboro
Commissioner**	T.D. Carter	Elkin
Commissioner**	Max Bauguess	Purlear

**WILSON**

Wilson County was formed in 1855 from Edgecombe, Nash, Johnston, and Wayne. It was named in honor of Louis D. Wilson, many times a member of the Legislature from Edgecombe County, a soldier of the Mexican War who died near Vera Cruz of fever, and the benefactor of the poor of his native county. From 1856 to 1868 Wilson County voted with Edgecombe.

Population: 58,000

County Seat: Wilson, 27893

2nd Congressional District  
Multi-County Region L

7th Senatorial District  
7th Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court**	W.A. Boone, Jr.
Register of Deeds**	Mrs. S.T. Leyshon
Sheriff**	W. Robin Pridgen
County Manager	R.L. Shuford, Jr.
County Attorney	Carr, Gibbons & Cozart
Finance Officer	R.L. Shuford, Jr.
Tax Supervisor	B. Ross Ingram
Tax Collector	G. Thomas Davis
Dir., Social Services	Jerry A. Smith
Dir., Health Services	Ron Clitherow
Agricultural Extension	Connie Jernigan

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Supt., County Schools	Dr. W.O. Fields, Jr.
Purchasing Agent	R.L. Shuford, Jr.
Planner	Gary C. Mercer
Chmn., ABC Board	Marvin Turner
Chmn., Bd. of Elections	John L. Whitley
Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Milton Adams
County Ranger	Raymond E. Denton
County Librarian	Miss Josie Tomlinson
Civil Preparedness Off.	Barney Walston
Veterans Services Off.	Robert L. Thaxton

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	John Daniel Wilson	Wilson
Commissioner**	C. Charles Barnes	Sims
Commissioner**	Roy L. Champion	Wilson
Commissioner**	Onnie R. Cockrell, Jr.	Wilson
Commissioner**	H. David Glover	Sims
Commissioner**	W.D.P. Sharpe, III	Wilson
Commissioner**	Daryl G. Simpson	Lucama

**YADKIN**

Yadkin County was formed in 1850 from Surry. Its name is derived from the Yadkin River which runs through it. It is supposed to be an Indian name. Yadkin voted with Surry in 1852.

Population: 24,599

County Seat: Yadkinville, 27055

5th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region G

23rd Senatorial District  
34th Representative District

<i>Officer</i>	<i>Officer</i>	<i>Officer</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court	Harold J. Long	Supt., County Schools	Dr. Edward R. Lakey
Register of Deeds	Mrs. Billie N. Renegar	Recreation Director	Dale Flynn
Sheriff**	Ronald O. Ball	Purchasing Agent	James E. Haynes
County Manager	James E. Haynes	Planner	Susan P. Sumner
County Attorney	James Lee Graham	Chmn., Bd. of Elections	Grady Ralph Long
Finance Officer	Geraldine V. Nance	Chmn., Bd. of Education**	Leon Thomasson
Tax Supervisor	Jerry Waddell	County Ranger	Odell Spillman
Tax Collector	Cressie J. Brown	County Librarian	Ms. Barbara Krenzer
Dir., Social Services	Edsel B. Wooten, Jr.	Civil Preparedness Off.	E. Franklin Hobson
Dir., Health Services	Mrs. Anne Cain	Veterans Services Off.	Walter A. Reynolds
Agricultural Extension	Sam J. Young		

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman**	Billy H. Williams	East Bend
Commissioner**	Carl Gentry, Jr.	Yadkinville
Commissioner**	Jack F. Shore	Yadkinville
Commissioner**	Sam J. Bray	Yadkinville
Commissioner**	Billie R. Vestal	Yadkinville

**YANCEY**

Yancey County was formed in 1833 from Burke and Buncombe. It was named in honor of Bartlett Yancey, an eloquent orator, many times a member of the Legislature, Speaker of the State Senate, and a member of Congress. He was one of the earliest advocates of the public system in North Carolina.

Population: 13,361

County Seat: Burnsville, 28714

11th Congressional District  
Multi-County Region D

26th Senatorial District  
41st Representative District

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Clerk of Court <sup>1*</sup> .....	Arnold E. Higgins
Register of Deeds <sup>**</sup> .....	Grace M. Ayers
Sheriff <sup>1*</sup> .....	Kermit Banks
County Manager .....	Robert L. Veeneman
County Attorney .....	Phillip M. Thomas
Finance Officer .....	Mrs. Lois June Hughes
Tax Supervisor .....	Dennis G. Pate
Tax Collector .....	Reba B. Thomas
Dir., Social Services .....	Ruby R. Smith
Dir., Health Services .....	Carl Tuttle

<i>Office</i>	<i>Officer</i>
Agricultural Extension ....	William G. Bledsoe
Supt., County Schools ....	Edgar F. Hunter, Jr.
Recreation Director .....	Gordon Banks
Public Information Dir. ....	Clara Banks
Chmn., Bd. of Elections ..	Mrs. Janice B. Boone
Chmn., Bd. of Education <sup>**</sup> ..	Kenneth P. Hunter
County Ranger .....	Baccus Hensley
County Librarian .....	Mary Young
Civil Preparedness Off. ....	Thomas W. Storie
Veterans Services Off. ....	Mrs Jewel W. McIntosh

**Board of County Commissioners:**

Chairman <sup>1*</sup> .....	Carl Carter	Burnsville
Commissioner <sup>1*</sup> .....	Alton Robinson	Micaville
Commissioner <sup>**</sup> .....	Clay Miller	Burnsville







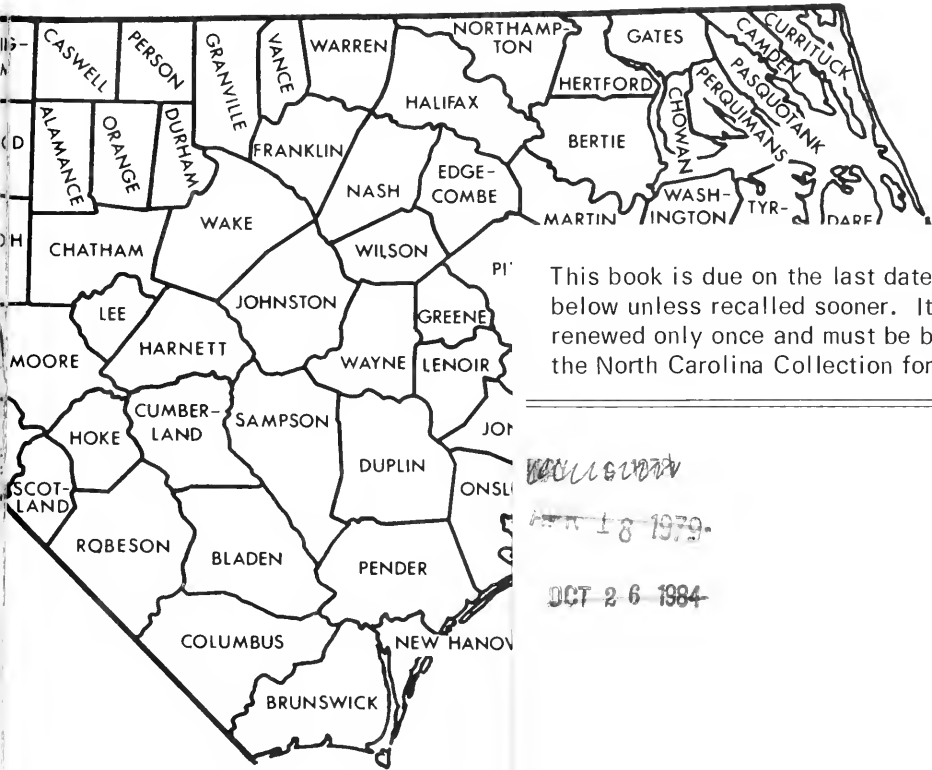
# NORTH CAROLINA





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*WILLIAM*

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