

Terry Sanford for President 1976 Campaign Brochure 'Our Candidate for President'

Ours is a unique opportunity in 1976 -- That of nominating a native North Carolinian, Terry Sanford for President of the United States. Support Him

THE SANFORD RECORD -- STATE AND NATIONAL

THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA -- GOVERNOR, 1961-1965

Terry Sanford started a system of community colleges and technical institutes "to put a new kind of education within commuting distance of every person." These schools currently enroll 150,000 full-time and over 400,000 part-time students in the nation's second largest community college system.

Terry Sanford successfully sought new industry, all the while saying "Do not come here expecting low wages and tax gimmicks. We want you to pay our people fair wages and to pay your share of taxes". (North Carolina led the Southeast in the amount and diversity of new industry -- over a billion dollars' worth in four years creating more than 100,000 jobs.)

Terry Sanford carried forward work release prison reforms which reduced crime and have been followed by other states and federal prison officials.

Terry Sanford obtained some 58 miles of dramatic North Carolina coastline for presentation to the National Park Service for the enjoyment of ALL Americans.

Terry Sanford created special schools for the gifted and for under-achievers and established the first publicly-supported school of the arts in America. He expanded educational television into a statewide network of six stations that can bring education into every home in N. C.

Terry Sanford established the Good Neighbor Council to improve race relations and to promote fair employment practices.

Terry Sanford practiced sound fiscal and business policies throughout his administration, eliminating waste and preserving a balanced budget.

PRESIDENT, DUKE UNIVERSITY

Terry Sanford was selected in 1969 to become Duke's sixth president. In his inaugural address he echoed the theme written throughout his career in public and private life: "We will not flinch from change. We will lead it. We will not turn away from challenge. We will welcome it." This commitment led him to anticipate the current difficulties of campus management and to install responsive budget procedures which equipped Duke to avoid financial problems experienced by other major universities.

NATIONAL SERVICE

EDUCATION AND THE ARTS

Chairman, National Council of Independent Colleges and Universities 1971-1973

Executive committee, National Committee for Support of the Public Schools

Treasurer, American Council of Learned Societies

Member, American Academy of Political and Social Sciences

Board of Directors, Arts Council of America

Founder, Education Commission of the States

Member, Carnegie Commission on Educational Television (which recommended the creation of public broadcasting)

DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Chairman, Charter Commission of the National Democratic Party 1972-1974

National Chairman, Citizens for Humphrey-Muskie 1968

Seconded the nomination of John F. Kennedy 1960

HEALTH

Member, Committee for National Health Insurance

National Board, National Association for Retarded Children

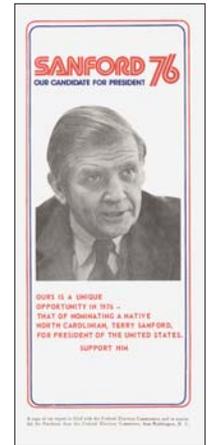
Director Children's Home Society of North Carolina

MINORITY AFFAIRS

Trustee, Shaw University

Trustee, Howard University, Washington, D. C.

Trustee, National Urban League



BUSINESS AND COMMERCE

Board member, officer and consultant for financial institutions, publishing and other business interest

GOVERNMENTAL REFORM

Founder, Citizens Conference on State Legislatures

Co-Chairman, Citizens Committee for Governmental Reorganization

Member, National Academy of Public Administration, Standing Committee on Public Management and Machinery of Government

Founder, Institute for State Programming for the 70's (assisted 30 states in long-range planning)

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE

Member, United Nations Association. National Policy Panel on Space Communication

Member, Advisory Committee of the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs

Chairman, Advisory Board of the ITT International Scholars Program and Foreign Leaders Exchange Program

Member, Advisory Board, Foreign Study League (Subsidiary of Readers Digest)

Lecturer, Salzburg Institute of American Studies, Austria 1969

WHY TERRY SANFORD FOR PRESIDENT:

No presidential candidate in the running, or on the horizon, has the proven executive experience of Terry Sanford on so many levels.

Terry Sanford is a realist, but he is not afraid of the ideals and concepts which challenge the people to do and be their best.

Terry Sanford knows how to lead, and will lead, but he believes the people themselves must help to participate in decision-making. He knows that the wise leader must not be too far ahead of, or apart from, the people. He listens.

BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

Terry Sanford was born in 1917 and grew up in Laurinburg, N. C. during the great depression. He worked his way through Presbyterian Junior College and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Mrs. Sanford is the former Margaret Rose Knight of Kentucky and they are the parents of Betsy and Terry, Jr. During World War II Terry Sanford saw combat with the 517th Parachute Infantry in five major campaigns, including the Battle of the Bulge and the invasion of Southern France. As a practicing attorney in Fayetteville, Sanford was an active leader in the Methodist Church, United Fund, Junior Chamber of Commerce, Red Cross, National Guard and American Legion. He served as State President of the Young Democrats and was campaign manager for former Governor and U. S. Senator W. Kerr Scott. After being elected to the North Carolina State Senate in 1952 Terry Sanford was then elected Governor of North Carolina in 1960. In 1969, he became the sixth President of Duke University.

TERRY SANFORD ON THE ISSUES . . .

"I think we ought to start with a policy of full employment, then use money, use fiscal policy, use monetary policy to maintain full employment. The answer is not to put everybody on the public payroll. The answer is to develop a strong, flourishing free enterprise system; we have all the tools to do it."

-Press Conference, Columbia, South Carolina June 3, 1975

"I would come down strong on the side of protecting and promoting the family farm!"

-Speech, Nebraska City June 9, 1975

"In the field of foreign policy and international leadership, I would start the deliberate and careful return to our original strengths so outstanding in the days of the American Revolution, the posture which Benjamin Franklin called 'the cause of all mankind'."

-Washington, D. C., Announcement-speech, May 29, 1975

"We need in our attitudes, practices and policies, to restore the faith of our nation to make positive improvements in our lives. I not accept for myself any of the conventional political labels -- conservative, liberal or anything else. I believe in the principles of the Democratic Party which has opened its doors to the citizenry at large, is willing to talk issues and believes in people and their hopes, which moves constantly toward the fulfillment of the unfinished agenda of the people of this revolutionary American nation." "I am not afraid of change. I am not afraid of people. I will draw more and more people into discussion of the important issues."

-National Press Club, Washington. D.C. 1975