

Lewis to

(Continued From Page 1)



4/14/76 LEWIS

Lewis to Run For Seante

E. Crosby Lewis, a native and resident of Fairfield County, has announced that he is a candidate for Senate Seat Four representing Fairfield, Chester and Richland Counties in the June 8th Democratic Primary.

Mr. Lewis, educated in the public schools of Fairfield and Richland Counties, attended the University of South Carolina on a football scholarship. Then, while a student at the USC Law

(Continued On Page 2)

School he was president of the student body and Justice of the Phi Alpha-Delta Legal Fraternity. Upon graduation Mr. Lewis entered the U.S. Army as a private and was honorably discharged as a captain.

A practicing attorney since 1958, he is the senior partner in the firm of Lewis, Lewis, Robinson & Arnold, P.A.

As a former member of the State House of Representatives, Mr. Lewis was elected, during his first term, as chairman of the Committee on Military, Municipal and Public Affairs, a position he held during the balance of the two terms he served. As chairman of this committee, he served on the Board of Visitors of the Citadel and on the Board of Trustees at the Medical College. Not offering for re-election at the end of his first term, he was then appointed to serve as Richland and Kershaw Counties' member on the State Board of Education. While on the Board, Mr. Lewis served as Vice-Chairman and also as Chairman of the Committee on Adult Education which was instrumental in the formation of the current State Adult Education Program. In 1968 he was elected chairman of the S.C. Democratic Party, a post he held for two years.

The father of three children, Lisa, Allyson and Brickie, Mr. Lewis is married to the former Cleo Brooks Dickerson. They are members of First United Methodist Church in Winnsboro, where he serves as chairman of the Administrative Board.

Mr. Lewis is a member of the following organizations - Masons, Jamil Shrine Temple, Fairfield County Historical Society, The South Caroliniana Society, Block "C" Club, American Judicature Society and the American, South Carolina and Richland Bar Associations.

Regarding his Senate candidacy, Mr. Lewis made

the following statement, "I believe that the people want and need public servants experienced in government and business, who are firm and aggressive and who are prepared to give the great amount of time and effort required to fight and win against a leadership so entangled by conflict of interest and special interests that it can no longer operate for the good of all the people."

"I believe that, with the exception of the Governorship, the South Carolina Senate has the most direct influence for good or for bad over the affairs and fortunes of the people of this State. If elected, serving as a Senator from Fairfield County, would be the culmination of a lifelong dream."

Mr. Lewis sees the following issues as important:

1. **The mounting cost of State and Local government** — The State and local governments now stand charged with the same fiscal irresponsibility and inefficiency as the Federal government.

2. **The administrative briar patch of State and Local regulations** — The rampant and cancerous growth of local and state agencies, oftentimes duplicating and overlapping, is choking personal incentive, the life blood of private investment.

3. **The disorganization of the day - to - day administration of State Government** — At the present time, many of the statutory functions and duties of the Constitutional Officers are no longer relevant or applicable. New agencies have sprung up with little or no responsibility to the constitutionally designated State administrative officers.

4. **Standardized Governmental Accounting** — It is presently impossible to determine what the unauthorized and unappropriated outstanding public debt is at this moment in South Carolina.

5. **Disciplinary action for Public Board and Commission Members** — The existing laws, both civil and criminal, are not adequate to deter members of public boards and commissions, as well as employees, from spending or obligating more public funds than have been legally appropriated.

6. **Judicial Reform** — The failure of the legislature to allow the public to sit on a nominating committee for candidates for judgeships. The failure of the legislature to provide for lay representation on a Judicial Ethics Commission.

7. **Legislative Ethics Commission** — The failure of the Senate to provide for a strong legislative ethics commission made up of legislators and the public.

8. **The reorganization of the Public Service Commission** —

Probably, the best known fact in South Carolina government is that the Public Service Commission needs reorganizing and still the legislature refuses.