GOP Denounces

Demo Welfare

### Leg Board Min

The meeting was called to order by Christina Spence.

Dr. Hill, Mr. Thompson, and Mr. Mangum will be in Bitting at 12:45 October 24th to answer any questions about the Interdisciplinary Program offered next semester.

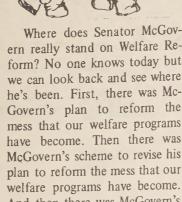
III. Meals will be served buffet style this weekend from 12:00 to 1:00 on Saturday and from 12:30 to 1:30 on Sunday. From now on all weekend suppers will be served buffet style from 5:30 to 6:30, except this Saturday when supper will be served at 5:00 in the Club Dining Room.

IV. Students may now cash checks in the Book Store.

Margaret Brinkley presented a proposal from Executive Finance Board giving married day students the option of paying IRS fees. The proposal was passed and will be submitted to the student body for approval.

VI. With no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted, Mary Ann Campbell SGA Secretary



have become. You may recall McGovern's

mess that our welfare programs

ern really stand on Welfare Reform? No one knows today but we can look back and see where he's been. First, there was Mc-Govern's plan to reform the mess that our welfare programs have become. Then there was McGovern's scheme to revise his plan to reform the mess that our welfare programs have become. And then there was McGovern's proposal to clarify his scheme to revise his plan to reform the

Welfare Plan Number One. It



#### LABOR

Senator McGovern has been a strong, persistent, and consistent supporter of organized labor and the working man.

Since entering Congress, Senator McGovern has had a 93.4 rating from COPE. In seven of ten years in the Senate, he has had a perfect rating of 100. The UAW have given the Senator a cumulative rating of 96.5 per-

President Nixon is no friend of labor. As President, he has vetoed thirteen bills that would have aided the working man, all of which were supported in the Senate by Senafor McGovern.

The Senator's voting record in the Senate is strong. He voted against compulsory arbitration of railroad profits, and favored, if necessary, government seizure of the railroads in the 1967 strike. In 1970, he voted against compulsory settlement of the railway strike. He has supported enforcement of the Davis-Bacon Act on low-income housing construction and voted for stronger unemployment compensation standards in 1966. He supported a higher minimum wage with increased coverage in 1966, and again in 1972 when he returned from South Dakota to cast the tie-breaking vote on an Administration substitute designed to severly weaken the bill.

## McGovern Talks About Labor

The Senator favors workmen's safety legislation and would propose to the Congress an 8-point program to "guarantee the American worker's right to health and safety on the job."

The Senator supports Cesar Chavez and others organizing unprotected American workers.

The Senator feels that the development of a vital, healthy labor movement in the United States has not only provided a balance to corporate power, but has also created a national climate for social and economic development that has contributed to the high standard of living enjoyed by most Americans.

Senator McGovern was the first member of Congress to speak out against Phase I of the President's New Economic Plan. He immediately perceived its weaknesses and the fact that it is drastically biased against workers in favor of big business. Its weaknesses have now been proved by the policies themselves. They have not worked.

A year of the Administration's New Economic Program has demonstrated that it is nothing more than a device to make the average worker and consumer the victims while banks and big business pile up increasing profits. Phase I did Not work and Phase II is not working.

One of Senator McGovern's primary concerns is the use and abuse of private pension plans.

The Senator feels that the best way to help the supposed beneficiaries of pensions would be to take the management of pension money out of employers hands, and permit each employee to select a fund in which to establish a retirement account. This proposal was orginally made by Ralph Nader. Employers would still contribute toward their employees' retirement, and they would still get tax deductions for those contributions. But instead of creating their own funds, they would pay into funds selected by the employees themselves.

Working men and women are being deprived of the fruits of our productivity. A McGovern Administration would stand behind the Senator's pledge to restore full-employment and assure all · Americans their fair share of our national income.

#### **URBAN AFFAIRS**

Senator McGovern recognizes that America's cities are in serious trouble, trouble which is increasingly beyond the control of the people who live, work, and try to run them. People who have escaped to the suburbs are finding the same problems following them across city limits: crime, drugs, lack of adequate transportation, inadequate social services and schools, and an increasing inability to solve any of these problems.

Senator McGovern has pro-"comprehensive policies" deto some of the more urgent prolems of our beleaguered cities.

Fiscal Relief - Cities are approaching the limits of the taxes they can raise and the debt they can manage with no indication of when the demand for municipal services will stop growing. To provide an immediate infusion of money into cities, Senator McGovern supports the House Revenue Sharing bill. He also believes that general revenue sharing should be accompanied by greatly increased funds for special purpose programs with broadened local options, as in the case of the Senator's proposal that the federal government should assume one-third of the cost of elementary and secondary education.

was the \$6,500-for-a-family-offour scheme proposed by the National Welfare Rights Organization. McGovern told a crowd in July 1971 that he would support the battle for this plan, and he introduced the \$64 billion plan in Congress that very day.

It came out during the California primary that McGovern never really supported Welfare Plan Number One. So, his advisors concocted Welfare Plan Number Two. You remember that one - the \$1,000-for-everyman-woman-and-child scheme. George McGovern was never sure exactly what it would cost. National Review calculated that the plan would add \$138 billion to the U.S. budget. Senator Humphrey said during the California primary that proposing such a plan "doesn't make you a liberal, that makes you a fool."

This plan went into hiding after the Democratic Convention and was substituted on August 29 by Welfare Plan Number Three: the \$4,000-for-every-family-of-four scheme, which resembles Welfare Plan Number Two and would cost at minimum \$14 billion.

No matter how McGovern numbers his plans, they all miss the point of welfare reform. They would not reform the welfare mess. They would aggravate it and incur billions in budget deficits. They would add millions of people to the welfare rolls - and encourage no one to join the payrolls. The Washington Post said it all in commenting on Welfare Plan Number Three (Aug. 30, 1972):

"Senator McGovern's new proposal would perpetuate all that is most fundamentally wrong with the current categor. ical aid program; it would offer no income floor to the working poor; and it would maintain a dis-incentive to work for those now on welfare by permitting them to keep very little of what they earned."

By contrast, President Nixon's welfare reform proposal which has been before Congress since August 1969 - more than three years - would attack the welfare mess head on.

It would strengthen job training programs; it would increase payments for the elderly and disabled; it would equalize payments throughout the country to discourage "welfare migrants" from seeking better deals in richer states, and it would require all adults applying for welfare to register for work and to accept work or training when available.

McGovern's welfare plans like most of his campaign promises -- are subject to change, but all three schemes have one common assumption. As the Senator put it on Jan. 20, 1970: "It sounds like something for everyone - it is."

President Nixon's attitude is just the opposite: "provide each person with a means of escape from welfare into dignity."

# Reports

Twenty-nine student government representatives met at the First Presbyterian Church Wednesday, October 18th from 6:30 to 10:00. The purpose of the meeting was to evaluate the progress made by student government since the student government conference held in Southern Pines the first weekend of school. Each goal listed by those present in Southern Pines was discussed with regard to how much had been accomplished and what future steps could be taken if necessary.

Of the thirty-eight issues mentioned, fifteen have been acted upon to date. These fifteen include topics such as cashing checks on campus, expanding intra and inter dorm and class activities, improving the student center, petitioning to posed and committed himself to carpet Babcock, simplifying the numerous announcements at signed to give immediate relief meals, and reducing SGA fees for Day Students.

Many other issues were dis-

cussed, and various people at the meeting volunteered to work on specific projects. For example, Kathy Bacon will be investigating the possibility of modular assemblies, where students under the supervision of a faculty sponsor could receive academic credit for attending assembly programs. Sarah Dorrier and others will be working to provide a wider variety of activities on campus during January, as well as more unique and diverse January programs. Clark Kitchen will be looking for ways to provide more weekend entertainment on campus. The Junior Class and Susan Phillips plan as a class project to organize rides for those interested in taking courses at Wake Forest spring

Student Council appreciates the support of the Campus Ministry in organizing this meeting, As a result of this meeting, we now have definite plans to accomplish our remaining goals.



EDITORIAL STAFF

News Editor . . . . . Laura Turnage Feature Editor.... Dee Wilson Layout Editor . . . . . Cori Pasquier Copy Editor . . . . . . Kathy Bacon Fine Arts Editors. . . . Barbie Pflieger Marcia Garrett Photographers..... Barbara Perry

Contributing this week . . .

Jan Shivel Mary Dorsett Winn Currie

Beth Wilson

Advisor . . . . . Mrs. J. W. Edwards

THE SALEMITE is the Uncensored Voice of the Salem Community.

BUSINESS STAFF

Circulation Manager. Lane Crawford

Mailing Manager . . . . . . Evie Yancy

Muse of Inspiration Mr. Bernhard von Nicolai

Member U. S. Student Press Association Intercollegiate Press Alternative Features Service

Published weekly, excluding examinations, holidays and summer vacation, by Students of Salem College. Subscription Price \$5.00 yearly. Mailing Address P. O. Box 10447 Salem Station, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Application to mail at second-class postage rates is pending at Winston-Salem, N. C. 27108.

