

THE TWIG

MEREDITH



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Reagan's recent agreement to debate Carter without Anderson comes as a welcome shift in this year's presidential campaign. The change, however, does not come completely without opposition. There are those who still maintain that Anderson should be included in the debates. These people, who criticize Reagan for weakening under pressure, should note that Anderson no longer qualifies under the rules which allowed his involvement in the first debate of the campaign. Despite the publicity Anderson gained in the last debate, he no longer has 15 percent of the support in the public opinion polls. If he were allowed to debate without the 15 percent support set aside as a standard of eligibility by the League of Women Voters, then Clark should be included also.

In a year in which many voters are frustrated by what they consider a necessity to choose a president from the lesser of evils rather than from the better of two leaders, the debate provides some spark of hope. For the voters who do not have a clear favorite, hopefully, there will be an opportunity to re-examine the main differences in the policies of the two major candidates. Perhaps an even great benefit is the fact that viewers will be able to judge the candidates not just on their ideas but also on their abilities to support their ideas. In the past few years, this country has become keenly aware of the need for the president to be able to influence both Congress and foreign leaders. As it is relatively insignificant that a president supports the same issues and values as the majority of the population if his influence is not sufficient to sway those with whom he works daily, voters should evaluate each candidate's communication skills as well as his goals for office.

Because of the closeness of the debate, which is tentatively scheduled for October 28, to election day, the impact of the debate on the election probably will be greater than it would have been if it had occurred earlier in the year. Certainly, the opportunity for one last minute look at the major candidates before the election is one of which students should take advantage.

S. A.

Any students or faculty-staff wishing to place ads in a Classified Section of The TWIG may do so by contacting Carolyn Dunn, Advertising Manager at 828-5653. Special student and faculty-staff rate is \$2.00 per column inch.

Politics '80



by Cindy Rinker
**CHANGE ITSELF
CARRIES NO CONDITION
OF IMPROVEMENT.** Rather
it is the conditions of a change
that determine improvement
or deterioration.

The people of the United States are tired. Many are ready for a change in government; but, in looking for that change, they may not consider whether it would have more good or ill effects on themselves.

Ronald Reagan is offering the people of the United States a change - for better or worse is for the individual to consider in his own mind. However, the individual should weigh the conditions that make up and surround the change that Reagan is offering.

The following facts include some that are not often brought up by Reagan in his campaigning as well as some that are.

Shortly after his inauguration into the office of governor of California, Reagan proposed a severe budget cut for University of California campuses and state colleges. University President Clark Kerr opposed the cuts and as a show of opposition, closed the following term admissions in a strong effort to point out the importance of the budget cuts. Reagan retaliated in the form of forcing the dismissal of Keer at the school's Board of

Regents Meeting.

Reagan did attempt to cut and trim the state's budget as governor of California. However, his final budget proposal in his first year was higher than that of his predecessor. To finance this budget, Reagan ordered the largest tax increase that any governor had ever proposed.

Reagan decreased welfare rolls and reduced property taxes while governor of California. However, he ultimately had to raise income taxes.

Reagan supports abortion only as a means of self-defense for the mother.

The elimination of the minimum wage is supported by Reagan. If not complete elimination, then Regan suggests a two-step minimum wage - a lower one for young people who are entering the work force for the first time and do not bring any great experience in work skills to the market.

Reagan favors deregulation of natural gas and the elimination of price controls on oil.

Reagan opposes a tax on large automobiles and a standby tax on gasoline.

Although he claims to be a supporter of equal rights for all Americans, Reagan does not support the Equal Rights Amendment. He feels that the ERA is not the answer to the equal rights problem.

Reagan is a strong supporter of the death penalty. Firm in the belief that society has the right to take the life of those who commit murder with premeditation, he considers the death penalty the ultimate deterrent of crime. Reagan also considers gun control an unrealistic and dangerous answer to the crime problem.

The above information provides the individual with a very brief look at some of the conditions that surround the change Ronald Reagan could bring. The choice of the individual in the Presidential election should be a thoughtful one - after all, it is the most important.

A guest editorial

The world is your home

by Andrew Young

I am always amazed at the real power college students have at their command, and how much of it goes unused - wasted.

That is a shame. Because student power could provide that critical margin, that extra measure of push needed to channel our national policies, our energies and our consciousness into new ways of meeting the very pressing needs of the people of this world.

No, I am not talking about the street demonstrations and the sit-ins that were part of another decade. I am talking about the power you have - collectively - as citizens, voters, and shapers of opinion, and about the power you have as individuals to make things happen on your own.

I am told that the current generation of college students is more concerned with their own welfare than with making this planet a better place to live. I am told that. But I don't believe it. I suspect that today's college students are simply not aware of what is going on in the world.

Take the issue of world hunger. Think of the thousands of people who will not live until tomorrow morning because they can't get enough to eat. Now what can you do?

I think it is really simple for a campus hunger committee to establish a voter registration booth where students pay their tuition and

begin to talk about the problem - raise political consciousness. The problem with young people, and I've learned this from my own family, is that they all register to vote back home and then all forget until the last minute to write home for absentee ballots. You've got to get people to register on their campuses. I think this would revolutionize American politics.

If you have, for example, 55 thousand students on campus like Ohio State, or 45 thousand at Michigan State, and they are registered, every candidate coming to those states would come through the campuses because there are so many voters there. And at that point you get to ask the candidate about what he or she is going to do about world hunger. Then the candidate goes to another campus and gets the same question. That starts people in public life thinking, coming up with policies to change things, to get action.

Let me talk for a moment about the other kind of power, the power students have as individuals. You have a decision to make: whether to use the knowledge and experience you are going to help only yourself or to share the fruits of your education with people who desperately need what you have to give.

You don't even have to re-invent the wheel. It's already been done. It's called the Peace Corps. Some 80

thousand people, many of them fresh out of school, have served as Peace Corps volunteers helping people in the developing world help themselves to a better life. The Peace Corps is celebrating its 20th Anniversary. It is still going strong, still attracting bright people who want to enrich their lives by helping others.

It is an option worth considering. So is service in this country as a VISTA volunteer. VISTA, which stands for Volunteers in Service to America, has just celebrated its 15th Anniversary.

The nice thing about VISTA and Peace Corps is that they work. They get results. As an individual volunteer, you may even change world history, and you will certainly change the lives of the people you come in contact with. When you add up all the lives touched by all the volunteers, think of the difference it makes.

The problems of this world are not going to go away overnight. A better world is built just like a house, brick-by-brick, piece by piece.

Yes, college students do have power, collectively and individually. How well they use that power will make a difference in how well, we, as a world community, meet the challenges of this decade.

(Mr. Young is a former United States ambassador to the United Nation.)