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October 26, 1972

Political Information Seminar

A few weeks ago representatives from the campaigns of President Richard Nixon and Senator George McGovern addressed a small group of Capitol students and faculty. Each presented the issues of the campaign as their man sees them. As the election is only a few days away, we thought is appropriate to present those views at this time.

Ted Stellwag of the Committee of Reelect the President and John Nikoloff of the George McGovern for start' in his opposition to the President Committee took part in a political information favor of the Tonkin Gulf seminar which was jointly Resolution" which committed sponsored by Delta Tau Kappa, the U.S. to intervene in the College Republican Council and the Young Democrats his disastorous economics Organization. The program was proposals and his position on staged in conjunction with a school busing and general local voter registration drive.

Stellwag opened his portion of the program by calmly defending while, praising Nixon's policy of Vietnamization. He pointed out that under the Nixon administration, U.S. battle deaths in Vietnam have decreased 98% while the cost of the war has been reduced by two-thirds. "The president's peace proposals call for an end to American involvement within four months provided there be an internationally supervised cease fire and the release of all American POW's," he said.

He criticized movie actress and anti-war activist Jane Fonda for making statements that the North Vietnamese are a peaceful people but won't make any mention of alleged atrocities upon the people of South Vietnam. He was also distressed at those who call Nixon a "War criminal or liken him to Hitler.' Stellwag praised the foreign policy programs of the president, pointing to the sucesses of the summit talks in Peking and Moscow and arms agreements reached at the SALT talks.

In an astute and firm manner, Stellwag then turned his

rate of violent crimes showed a decrease as compared to 1971. "The constitutional amendment giving the voting franchise to 18-21 year olds was mentioned as another major Nixon triumph.

The well dressed Stellwag then changed his tactics by challenging the policies of McGovern. "The president will be judged on his accomplishments, while we question Senator McGovern's credibility," he said. He asked how credible McGovern is when he says he was 'right from the war when "McGovern voted in Vietnam. "The Eagleton Affair, uncertainty and shifting of policies make McGovern a losing candidate," he concluded.

Nikoloff, speaking in behalf of McGovern, highly criticized Nixon's Vietnam policy. "Six million Vietnamese have been killed, wounded or made refugees while Nixon has been supposedly winding down the war. Vietnam troop withdrawals have been transferred not out of Souteast Asia but to the surrounding countries of Thailand, Cambodia and Guam. The price we pay for the war in rising inflation even more empahsizes the futility of this war," he stated.

He continued his tirade against Nixon's Indochina policies by commenting on the inhumane bombing of the people of Vietnam," and the issue of the release of American POW's. "The POW's will be freed when the fighting stops, but when in history have POW's been released before the end of hostilities?" he said. Nikoloff again denounced Nixon by stating that he has failed to live up to his secret plan to end the war. The "corrupt Thieu regime, which has the president's support, is also another of his wrong policies,"he remarked.

took office, there has been a 67% increase in unemployment. Six million additional persons have been placed on the welfare rolls since Nixon took office." He related that what good domestic programs have come out of the Nixon Administration were reforms initiated by the Democratic party, "yet Nixon has grabbed credit for them."

Corruption and secrecy in the government "has been shown under the Republicans; the Watergate bugging affair and the ITT contoversy are only a few examples," he emphasized.

In comparing the campaigns of the two candidatesm Nikoloff stated that McGovern's campaign "for the people is being funded by a million small contributors. The Senator has no ITT fat-cats running his campaign. The entire campaign, Nikoloff concluded, "can be summed up in one word, VIETNAM - all the problems which the conduct of that war has brought to our country. With the candidacy of George McGovern, the welfare of the entire world lies in his hands"

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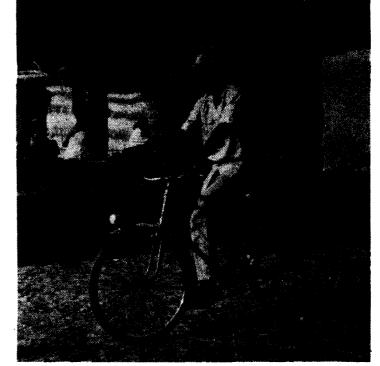
Indochina Peace Campaign

The Indochina Peace Campaign is continuing its effort as the resource tour group featuring Jane Fonda, Tom Hayden, George Smith and Holly Near have left the area.

"The Rising Cry of Justice", a 30 piece art exhibit, has been displayed at Central Pennsylvania colleges along with widespread distribution of the "Pentagon Papers Digest." But one of the silk-screens of the art exhibit was destroyed while on show at Capitol Campus during the first two weeks of the fall term.

A slide presentation about the cultural history of the people of Vietnam and an analysis of the war has been shown in community meetings, churches, and education institutions.

"Our most important work is still ahead of us," asserts Susan Gregory, Central Pennsylvania peace campaign coordinator. "We have a responsibility to



This West African nurse on a bicycle visits small communities in the bush where jeeps cannot go. Here he leaves Sanankoro, Mali, after picking up medicine from a mobile health unit. On each round he treats 250 patients. UNICEF's

inform ourselves and share this information with our neighbors, so that they may make their own decision based on our information."

The Indochina Peace Campaign is a concerted effort, based in the seven largest states. Ted Glick, former defendant in the Harrisburg '8' Conspiracy Trial and a native of Lancaster County, explains that the Peace Campaign has a dual purpose; to educate people about "Nixon's conduct of a mechanized war and to breathe new life" into the apparently dormant peace movement.

Glick, in a recent interview, expressed his views on a number of topics, all of which "are reflected in the war in Indochina." He said he very much favors the proposals of Senator George McGovern to end the war but fears that McGovern's economic policies are merely a program to "save democratic corporate capitalism."

He lamented that much of the blame for the current lapse in the anti-war effort can be attributed to people like himself. "We haven't been doing our work. If we had been, the war would be over by now," he said.

A plan for counter insurgency work is being developed by Glick. "People in this country have developed from a spiritual root. Their emotions ebb and flow with the tide of events in Indochina. Certainly the anti-war movement has entered the doldrums. But we will breakout of it through efforts like the Indochina Peace Campaign," he stated.

He sees in the war in Vietnam "The abcess of American Life. All of the critical issues of our time are represented in the life and death struggle. Problems such as mechanized warfare, our suffering environment, the inhumanity of technology, and the struggles of rich against poor

attention to the domestic policies of the president. "The economy has gained strongly during the present year," he asserted. "Wage and price controls, which received initial popular support, have worked well." He said that charges that the Nixon administration is pro-big business are "absurd." He substantiated his statement by emphasizing that unemployment is decreasing. Also, Stellwag assured the audience that there will be no further tax increases." "Income and excise taxes have gone down and 12 million have been dropped from the tax rolls while corporate taxes have gone up," he said.

Stellwag pointed to other accomploshments such as crime control. "Crime rates showed the smallest increase in the first six months of 1972 over any comparable period in the last 12 Nixon's economics program by years; only a one % increase. The stating that "since the president

Nikoloff then turned his attack on Nixon's economics programs. "Prices have gone up more than 15% since 1968, which means that an average family is spending \$450 more per year on food alone, and its going up." He also criticized Nixon's failure to introduce economics controls during the first two years of his administration.

McGovern's economics proposals were then presented by Nikoloff. He believed that the McGovern program could save \$22 billion in yearly revenue just by "Closing up tax loop-holes. Combine this with a cut of the defense budget and more money would be available for education which in turn will create a reduction of property taxes -- an example of how the Senator's program can work. Nikoloff again denounced -* Halloween collection helped supply this bicycle and medicine. (UNICEF Photo)

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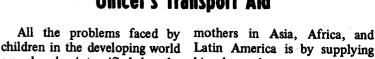
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can help the children and are needed.

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are reflected in the insanity of this war." **Unicef's Transport Aid**

Latin America is by supplying are sharply intensified by the bicycles and spare parts to keep the wheels in working condition.

In addition to providing bicycles, UNICEF supplies jeeps, motorcycles, trucks and buses for heavier transport. UNICEF trained crews are sometimes sailors as well as motorists, because in some countries children are easier to reach by water than by land.

This Halloween, UNICEF's Trick or Treat coins will do The United Nations more than simply buy food. Children's Fund has found that medicine, and water. They will one of the most practical ways it deliver these supplies where they

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