

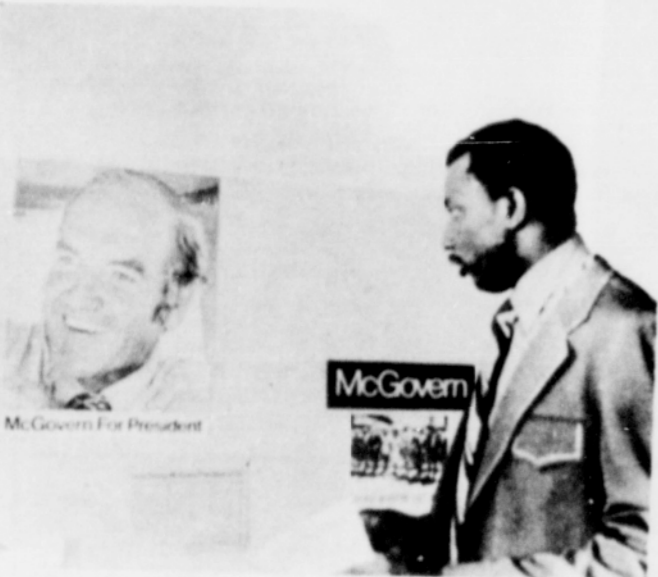
SENATOR GEORGE MCGOVERN



Senator George McGovern meets the press during campaign stop in Portland. Directly behind the Senator is Dr. Robert Hughley, and next to Dr. Hughley, Blaine Whipple, McGovern's state chairman.



Mrs. Eleanor McGovern spent an afternoon at Bethel Child Development Center. A former volunteer, child care centers and child development are among Mrs. McGovern's prime interests.



Stan Mac Kenzie opens the McGovern campaign headquarters in Albina prior to the primary election.



McGovern: The man and his record

George McGovern, the son of a Methodist minister, was born in South Dakota in 1922. Graduating from the public schools, he attended Dakota Wesleyan University. The day after Pearl Harbor he enlisted in the Army Air Corps, flying 35 missions over Europe and North Africa as a bomber pilot. He was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for valor.

After the war, McGovern returned for his bachelors degree at Dakota Wesleyan, then earned his doctorate at Northwestern. He taught political science and history at Dakota Wesleyan.

McGovern married his high school debating partner, Eleanor Steegeberg in 1944. They have three daughters and a son.

McGovern ran for Congress and after serving two terms was appointed Director of the Peace Program by President John Kennedy. In 1972 he was elected to the United States Senate and became a leading spokesman for the farmers of the Plains State.

After Robert Kennedy was

assassinated, McGovern was urged to hold Kennedy's anti-war supporters together by running himself at the National Convention. He received 1/2 delegate votes after a 23 day campaign and became one of the leaders of the Democratic Party.

On January 18, 1972, McGovern formally announced his candidacy for the office of President of the United States. Senator George McGovern was nominated by the Democratic National Convention on July 12, 1972.

Senator George McGovern's record in the Senate is that of the typical liberal democrat. Coming from a farm state, McGovern's major interest when he entered the House of Representatives in 1957 was related to rural development and prices. In 1964, he pushed through Congress a wheat program that provided federal support to farmers willing to sign up voluntarily. The program served as a model for other farm subsidy programs and is one of McGovern's major legislative accomplishments. In 1958 he helped pass a

new food stamp law. In 1959 and 1960 he co-sponsored bills that expanded the school milk program.

Senator McGovern's second major area of interest is peace and foreign affairs. Although he voted for the Tonkin Resolution, he immediately regretted that vote. He was one of the first Senators to speak out against the Vietnam war. His first criticism of the war was on September 24, 1963, when he termed the war "A moral debacle and political defeat."

His opposition to the war increased after a visit to the battle front in 1965. The day before the Cambodian invasion in 1970 he joined with Senator Mark Hatfield to sponsor an amendment to cut off funds for the war by the end of 1971. The move was defeated but was reintroduced in 1971 and is still pending. McGovern was one of the first to question the draft, advocating an all-volunteer army.

In 1963 McGovern voted to ratify the limited nuclear test ban treaty and voted to ratify the nuclear non-proliferation treaty of 1969. He is an op-

ponent of the anti-ballistic missile system and has called for cuts in U.S. forces in Europe. He said in 1971, "I find America so absorbed in war and armaments, so gripped by the paranoia of cold war fears and the quest for absolute security through absolute power that we have undermined the real sources of our national greatness."

Senator McGovern stated in his acceptance speech that on his inauguration day he will halt all U.S. bombing in Southeast Asia and bring home the troops within 90 days. He would also terminate all military aid to the governments of Southeast Asia.

McGovern proposes cutting defense spending to \$54.8 billion a year beginning in July, 1974 and a reduction of manpower from 2.4 million men to 1.7 million men.

On economic matters, McGovern is one of the sponsors of a pending tax reform bill that would "close tax loopholes" and raise an additional \$16 billion. He would raise corporate taxes and raise inheritance and gift taxes. He advocates that the federal government pay a third or more of public education costs and provide incentives for state and local tax reform. His income distribution plan to replace welfare would substitute minimum income grants for most welfare grants and personal income tax deductions. Those in higher income levels would be required to pay higher taxes. McGovern has long been concerned with the rights of

minorities and has been a co-sponsor of every piece of major civil rights legislation in the last decade. On Supreme Court nominations, he voted against Clement Haynsworth, Harold Carswell and William Rehnquist. He has consistently supports busing of school children to reduce racial isolation. He was one of the early supporters of the 18 year old vote and the Equal Rights for Women Amendment.

McGovern favors a federally funded National Health Care Plan. He rarely discusses crime without explaining what he calls the "social roots of crime" -- poor

housing, inadequate education, poor nutrition and penal institutions that spawn more crime. He would end preventive detention, wiretapping, no-knock searches, and mandatory minimum sentences. He favors outlawing small handguns but is against restrictions on hunting rifles. He does not favor the legalization of marijuana but believes its use should carry lesser penalties. He calls for a massive crack-down on pushers of hard drugs. He is the chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Nutrition and Human Needs and on the Senate Indian Affairs Subcommittee.



Bernardino RIVADAVIA

1780-1845

FIRST PRESIDENT OF ARGENTINA/
NATIVE OF BUENOS AIRES, A MILITARY
MAN, HE REPELLED ENGLISH INVADERS
IN 1806 AND 1807. HE BECAME SEC'Y
OF WAR IN 1811 -- IN 1820, AFTER INDE-
PENDENCE WAS DECLARED, HE BECAME

SEC'Y OF STATE. IN 1826 THE UNITARIOS, (A PARTY), BEAT THE FEDERALISTS AND ELECTED HIM PRESIDENT. HE ABOLISHED THE SLAVE TRADE, MADE MANY OTHER SOCIAL, CULTURAL AND ECONOMIC ADVANCES. /

COMMENTARY FEATURES

Hospital accredited

Holiday Park Hospital, 220 N. E. Multnomah St., has received a two year accreditation under the new Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals' standards.

The JCAH accredits hospitals meeting high standards of medical care by presenting a Certificate of Accreditation. A commission team investigates each hospital prior to certification.

JOHNSON'S 76 SERVICE

UNION OIL CO. OF CALIF. HAS SELECTED
MR. Dayle T. Johnson AS THEIR DEALER, LOCATED AT
5625 N.E. UNION AVE. PHONE 283-4893 MR. JOHNSON

WILL FEATURE UNIONS TIRE, BATTERY & ACCESSORY LINES.

LUBRICATION TUNE UP BRAKE WORK

PLEASE STOP IN AND TRY HIS SERVICE.

Your Smile • Your Health
Your Confidence

"Life-Like" Dental Plates

"Immediate Dentures" Same Day • IN MOST CASES
Come in before 10 a.m. and We Will Try to Deliver your Dentures by 4 p.m. Same Day

No Appointment Needed

Sodium Pentothal for SLEEP DURING Extractions & Fillings
Registered Anesthetist in Attendance

Denture REPAIRS 1 to 2 Hour Service

NO Finance Company or Bank to Deal With

Lawrence Phone 227-2427
Dr. Bernard DENTIST

Street Level
515 S.W. 4th Ave.
Between Alder & Washington

OFFICES ALSO IN SALEM & EUGENE

Special Notice to Patients of
DR. CAMPBELL Dental Office
All Dental Cases will now be Handled under the Direction of DR. BERNARD at the Same S.W. Broadway & Washington Office

FREE Parking