

IMMEDIATE RELEASE
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EXCERPTS -- REMARKS OF SENATOR GEORGE MCGOVERN

On Sunday the chairman and chief executive officer of General Motors said he didn't like my economic program.

He thinks my views are "at variance with what we ought to be seeking at the moment." He likes the Nixon approach better.

Well, let me tell you a few things I don't like about the Nixon economic program.

I don't like the fact that while there's a tight 5.5 percent lid on the wages of ordinary people, the top executives of General Motors have been getting raises of 100 percent or more. The current chairman and spokesman of that company will make \$422,538 this year.

I don't like the fact that while Richard Nixon fought to keep 6 million full-time workers below the poverty line by killing the Senate's minimum wage bill, the chairman of Bendix got a 130 percent pay hike this year. He'll make \$280,664 in 1972.

I don't like the fact that while the Nixon inflation has been robbing the worker's paycheck, the president of Dow Chemical got a whopping pay raise of 196 percent-- to \$305,000 in 1972.

While your wages were in the deep freeze, those executive pay raises went through Mr. Nixon's wage board in a breeze.

You can't keep up with the cost of ground beef and bread. But those executive pay raises are ample to cover the Nixon inflation on Cadillacs, yachts and lobster.

And that's why Richard Nixon is going to get the defeat that's coming to him in 1972.

The chairman of GM also said he'd be back to the Price Commission later on this year, to try again for a price increase on new cars. He didn't say what month-- but I have a suspicion he's talking about the second week in November, when he expects that the election year heat on prices will be off and the White House- Wall Street management will be back on again.

If that kind of favoritism for the wealthy is what you want, then you ought to vote for Richard Nixon.

But if you think the burden of Mr. Nixon's economic mistakes should not be carried by working people alone, but should be borne fairly by the corporations and special interests too, then give me your help and we'll make some new arrangements next year.

ABOUT DALLAS

Dallas, population 850,000, is the nation's eighth largest city. The population of Dallas County is 1.3 million, while the Dallas Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area has a population of 1.5 million.

Dallas is the trade, financial, industrial, and cultural caoital of the Southwest. Its airport, Love Field, is the tenth busiest in the world. Dallas is the headquarters city of 567 firms with a net worth of over \$1 million. Two Dallas banks, Republic National and First National of Dallas, each have deposits totaling over \$1.5 billion.

Politically, Dallas can be described in one word-- conserva-
tive. Since 1952, only one Democratic Presidential candidate--
Lyndon Johnson in 1964-- has carried Dallas County. President
Nixon carried the county over John Kennedy in 1960 by a vote of
149,369 to 83,376, and in 1968 over Hubert Humphrey by a vote of
184,193 to 123,309. George Wallace received 55,552 votes in the
county in 1968.

Dallas County is represented in Congress by Jim Collins, a
Republican, and Earle Cabell and Ray Roberts, both conservative
Democrats. A portion of Dallas County is in the new 24th District,
where the race this fall pits conservative Democrat Dale Milford,
a former TV weatherman, against 28 year old Republican Courtney
Roberts.