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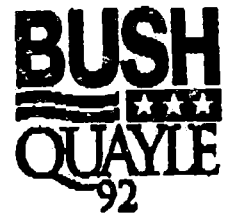
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# FACT SHEET

Issues Office



August 10, 1992

## THE CLINTON ECONOMIC PLAN: HIGHER TAXES, FEWER JOBS

*"Clinton's program brims with cliches and dubious calculations . . . His plan seems slick because it is."*

-- Robert J. Samuelson  
Washington Post, July 1, 1992

### Summary: Clinton Returns to "Tax and Spend"

- o Bill Clinton is selling his "National Economic Strategy" as a way to "put people first." What Clinton will really do is put government first. His plan will impose the largest single tax increase in American history, followed by over \$219 billion in new spending.<sup>1</sup> Hard-working Americans investing in new jobs and economic growth will be the first to be hit by the Clinton tax hikes and the last to be helped by new federal spending.
- o Clinton pretends his plan would reduce the deficit, when in fact it would worsen it with massive new spending and new constraints on economic growth. Instead of addressing the largest threat to our future -- the deficit -- the Clinton plan would return America to a tired formula of higher taxes and higher spending.
  - The Clinton plan would put the United States further into debt and farther from a balanced budget.
  - Bill Clinton unabashedly proposes to raise taxes by at least \$150 billion -- the largest first- and four-year tax increase in our country's history -- and use the proceeds to increase spending by at least \$219 billion.

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<sup>1</sup> See Table 2, Senate Budget Committee Minority Staff Summary of Clinton Budget Proposal, duplicated from "Putting People First: A National Economic Strategy," June 20, 1992. The estimate excludes the cost of Clinton's health care reform proposal. If included, spending increases exceeding \$416.5 billion would result.



# BACKGROUND

August 10, 1992

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**BUSH**  
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## A SUMMARY OF THE CLINTON ECONOMIC PLAN: HIGHER TAXES, FEWER JOBS

Bill Clinton is selling his "National Economic Strategy" as a way to "put people first," but he is really trying to put one over on the American people.

- o Taxes: Clinton unabashedly proposes the largest tax increase in American history, at least \$150 billion over four years.

- That's before counting the cost of his health care plan, which could add another \$80 billion in taxes. New taxes and mandates on business could alone cost American businesses \$101 billion next year, 54% of their 1991 profits.

- o Spending: Clinton's plan will not cut spending. In fact, Clinton proposes to increase spending by at least \$219 billion.

- Of his supposed \$145 billion in spending cuts, \$61.3 billion are generated through ill-conceived additional defense cuts, and another \$57.5 billion consists of fraudulent gimmicks which will produce no real savings.

- Including Clinton's play-or-pay health care plan, the total spending increase could reach \$416.5 billion.

- Clinton acknowledges he would add one trillion dollars to the national debt over the next four years. On top of this, his program would likely squander another \$200 billion in additional deficit spending.

- o Job Destruction: Clinton's strategy would cause 2.6 million jobs to be lost:

|                          |           |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Additional defense cuts  | 1,000,000 |
| Play-or-Pay health care  | 700,000   |
| Business tax increases   | 300,000   |
| 1.5% payroll tax mandate | 300,000   |
| Higher CAFE standards    | 300,000   |
| Total                    | 2,600,000 |

- o Clinton's "investment" is a code word for more government spending -- and new spending financed by higher taxes is no "investment" in America's future.

- Clinton's few growth-oriented policies are largely Republican proposals that have been consistently blocked by Democrats in Congress.

- The few growth-oriented policies Clinton suggests have already been proposed by Republicans in Congress. However, they have been blocked by the same Democratic leaders that refused to pass the President's growth plan -- a plan that would have created at least 500,000 jobs this year.<sup>2</sup> Now those Democratic leaders are licking their chops at the prospect of at least \$150 billion in new taxpayer dollars to spend.
- The majority of Clinton's proposals would hurt the economy and cost jobs -- imposing massive new taxes on job-creating small businesses, destroying the chance that any foreign company would invest in factories in the U.S., and forcing on all businesses massive new federal mandates and government regulation. Some strategy.
- o Clinton's tax and spend plans, reminiscent of the Carter era, will resurrect the scourge of inflation. Clinton's economic plan hardly refers to the need for stable monetary policy, the bulwark of any lasting anti-inflationary policy. As former Federal Reserve Chairman Paul Volcker commented on June 14, "Great big budget deficits remind people that the threat of inflation still exists."<sup>3</sup> In fact, the mere possibility of a Clinton Administration -- and the fiscal irresponsibility it will bring -- sends shudders through financial markets.

#### Clinton's New Spending Will Destroy Jobs

- o Clinton's "strategy" would cause 2.6 million jobs to be lost:<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> Council of Economic Advisors' estimate for job creation by the President's plan.

<sup>3</sup> "Volcker Still a Force in Global Economics," Los Angeles Times, June 14, 1992.

<sup>4</sup> Job losses from defense cuts, business tax increases, and Clinton's 1.5% worker retraining payroll tax mandate were computed by the Senate Budget Committee Minority Staff. Job loss estimates for play-or-pay come from the Office of Management and Budget publication, "The President's Comprehensive Health Reform Program," February 6, 1992. While at the upper end of OMB estimates, the job loss number concords with a Joint Economic Committee Minority Staff estimate that a 9 percent play-or-pay payroll tax would cost in excess of 800,000 jobs. These job loss estimates do not take into account other job-costing measures endorsed by Clinton, including a new carbon tax, indexation of the minimum wage, and cuts in the federal workforce.

|                          |           |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Additional defense cuts  | 1,000,000 |
| Play-or-Pay health care  | 700,000   |
| Business tax increases   | 300,000   |
| 1.5% payroll tax mandate | 300,000   |
| Higher CAFE standards    | 300,000   |

- New Clinton defense cuts would put as many as one million individuals out of work. Defense-intensive states like California, already having to adjust, will be hit even harder.<sup>5</sup>
  - An Office of Management and Budget study concludes that a Clinton-style play-or-pay health care plan would cause as many as 700,000 jobs to be lost.<sup>6</sup>
  - In addition, the 7 percent payroll tax that a play-or-pay health plan requires could result in a pay cut of \$1,680 a year for the average 30-year old male high school graduate, currently earning \$24,000 a year in wages, and a pay cut of \$1,260 a year for the average 30 year old male high school dropout, currently earning \$18,000 a year in wages.<sup>7</sup>
- o Clinton's new tax increases and mandates on business will cost jobs.
- Small businesses will be the hardest hit by new mandates. Play-or-pay will cause per worker health care costs to soar by at least two-thirds<sup>8</sup>, while mandated family leave will cost \$1.2 billion each year.<sup>9</sup>
  - A recent survey by the National Federation of Independent Businesses (NFIB) underscores the drastic effect of new taxes and mandates. One-quarter of respondents in the NFIB survey reported that if the

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<sup>5</sup> Job loss estimates were computed by the Senate Budget Committee Minority Staff based on a New Mexico University econometric model. See Tables 8 and 9 entitled "Defense Comparisons" estimating the employment impact of Clinton defense cuts beyond those proposed by the President.

<sup>6</sup> "The President's Comprehensive Health Reform Program," Office of Management and Budget, February 6, 1992, p. 80.

<sup>7</sup> Ibid.

<sup>8</sup> "Pay-or-Play Employer Mandates: Effects on Insurance Coverage and Costs," The Urban Institute, January 8, 1992.

<sup>9</sup> Small Business Administration, April 1991.

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cost of health coverage rose to \$150 per month per employee, they would opt to close their doors. Another 24 percent said they would keep their business open but would lay off employees. All told, the NFIB concluded, "between one and two million small business jobs would evaporate."<sup>10</sup>

-- In sum, mandates are taxes on the use of labor and, as such, will particularly damage the employment prospects and wages of low skilled workers -- the very group Clinton claims to want to help.

- o All told, Clinton's new taxes and mandates on business will cost American businesses \$101 billion next year -- fully 54% of their 1991 profits. At a time when the economy is starting to grow again, any plan that takes away half of American business' profits -- profits that are being invested in new workers and better products -- is bound to cost jobs.
- o In addition to whatever jobs Clinton would lose through his economic plan, Clinton and Gore have endorsed dramatic increases in Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards. This radical and unwise step would put at risk between 150,000 and 300,000 jobs. Of these jobs, 142,000 are auto workers, including 4,500 GM workers in Senator Gore's home-state of Tennessee.<sup>12</sup>
- o Clinton's \$220 billion transfer from the free-market through the federal agencies and back to the private sector will generate neither growth nor incremental jobs. Rather, Clinton will replace productive investment and real growth with massive spending in huge new government bureaucracies. Spending couched as "investment" is no more than spending by another name.

#### Phony Spending Cuts

- o Clinton claims to cut spending by \$145 billion, but the numbers do not add up. Of the alleged \$145 billion in spending cuts, \$57.5 billion (or 40%) are administrative gimmicks and unspecified measures, and \$61.3 billion (or

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<sup>10</sup> "Small-business jobs, growth would decline under play-or-pay health plan," National Federation of Independent Business, August 7, 1992.

<sup>11</sup> Figure for total after-tax profits of U.S. corporations from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

<sup>12</sup> Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association of the United States, March 1992.

42%) are additional and irresponsible cuts in America's national security programs. In short, at most 18% of the cuts proposed by Clinton could even remotely be termed "real."

- o Clinton's administrative gimmicks are the kind of smoke and mirrors "cuts" that, like the inherent contradiction of a "pro-growth strategy" that raises taxes, confirms that Clinton's "deficit reduction" will really raise spending.<sup>13</sup>
- o Of the \$145 billion in spending cuts, Clinton would only terminate one federal program -- the honey bee program -- which Senator Gore has voted for on four occasions. This stands in sharp contrast to the President who proposed in his FY93 Budget to eliminate 246 federal programs, saving an estimated \$5 billion.<sup>14</sup>
- o In an obvious "me-too" of the President, Clinton calls for a line-item veto, but estimates that he would get just \$10 billion in savings over four years. Unfortunately, it is the Democratic Congress that has refused time and again to give the President line-item veto authority. What are they waiting for? Were Clinton truly serious about a line-item veto, he would write the Democratic leaders tomorrow and urge its passage. If a line-item veto were passed this year, with a stroke of the pen President Bush would save more than \$10 billion this year alone.
- o Spending reform and control of entitlement spending are needed -- a fact acknowledged by even Democrat Barbara Jordan when she spoke before the Democratic Convention. Evidently Governor Clinton was not listening. Not only does President Bush understand this problem, he has already proposed ways to stop out-of-control spending. In this year's budget, the President proposed to cap the growth of non-Social Security entitlement programs, saving nearly \$180 billion over the next four years.<sup>15</sup>

### Illusory Deficit Reduction

- o By his own numbers, Clinton would add one trillion dollars to the national debt over the next four years.<sup>16</sup> But, even

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<sup>13</sup> See Table 1.

<sup>14</sup> Ibid.

<sup>15</sup> Estimates of savings from a CPI-based cap on growth in entitlement spending, Mid-Session Review of the Budget, Appendix I, p. 415.

<sup>16</sup> See Table 3.

this estimate significantly understates the cost of Clinton's spending programs and overstates his claimed budgetary savings. Once again, Clinton's numbers do not add up.

- Over \$110 billion of his "savings" arise through unspecified gimmicks, questionable revenues, and vague proposals such as "RTC management reforms."<sup>17</sup>
- Clinton fails to include in his spending estimates massive new spending promises that he repeats almost daily -- \$197 billion for more government-controlled health care<sup>18</sup> and \$45 billion for "middle income" tax cuts.<sup>19</sup>
- o The likely impact of Clinton's program over four years is at least \$200 billion in deficit spending on top of the \$1 trillion addition to the national debt he already acknowledges.<sup>20</sup>
- o The Clinton plan relies on a grossly overstated estimate of future real GDP growth, a so-called "rosy scenario." For 1993, Clinton's "moderate" growth path forecasts real growth of 4.6% -- a full percentage point higher than anyone else's estimates, even those by the pro-Democrat Congressional Budget Office.<sup>21</sup>
- o The hypocrisy, and the real danger of the Clinton budget, is that the growth he must assume in order to claim a reduction in the deficit is a fantasy based not on economics, but on

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<sup>17</sup> "Putting People First: A National Economic Strategy," June 20, 1992. Cuts designated as vague reforms or administrative gimmicks are grouped in Table 1.

<sup>18</sup> Preliminary CBO estimate of the cost of play-or-pay, (H.R. 3205, August 2, 1991).

<sup>19</sup> Congressional Joint Committee on Taxation scoring of FICA and dependent credits included in H.R. 4210.

<sup>20</sup> This statistic represents the difference between the Clinton deficit as advertised, and the "real" Clinton deficit. See Table 4.

<sup>21</sup> A one percent increase in the growth rate will make up the difference between the "real" Clinton deficit and the CBO baseline. See CBO, The Economic and Budget Outlook: Fiscal Years 1993-1997, January 1992, p. 37. Clinton's plan also contains a "strong" growth path that would require 5.5% real GDP growth in 1993 according to an analysis by the Minority Staff of the Joint Economic Committee.

the political need to support his rhetoric. In fact, it is unlikely that he could even meet the much lower, but generally accepted, growth estimates of the CBO, OMB, and others.

### Taxes, Taxes, Taxes

- o Clinton proposes massive tax increases amounting to the largest first year (\$31.1 billion) and four year (\$150 billion) increases in our country's history.<sup>2</sup>
- o Clinton will hike marginal tax rates to approximately 40% (a top rate of 36% plus a 10% surtax),<sup>3</sup> and increase the Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) rate to 29%.
- o Clinton hides behind the veil of class warfare, claiming that his tax increases will only "soak the rich." In reality, he plans to drown small business.
  - The real burden of Clinton's tax hikes will be felt largely by job-creating small businesses -- the sole proprietorships, partnerships, Subchapter S corporations and family farms that form the backbone of the small business community.
  - More than 75% of those whose taxes will be raised fall into this category, and more than \$40 billion of the Clinton tax hikes will be paid for directly from the profits of small business.<sup>4</sup>
  - Small businesses provide the engine for economic growth, creating two out of every three new American jobs. Indeed, small businesses were the driving force behind the 850,000 new jobs created last year.<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>22</sup> "Putting People First: A National Economic Strategy," June 20, 1992. Tax increase revenue estimates are listed in Table 2. Additional taxes of at least \$80 billion would be required to implement Clinton's health care reform proposal.

<sup>23</sup> Tax rate figures calculated are based on revenue estimates generated by the Joint Committee on Taxation.

<sup>24</sup> Joint Committee on Taxation study of taxpayers that would be affected by a proposed 36 percent tax bracket, April 10, 1992.

<sup>25</sup> Presidential Proclamation, "Small Business Week 1992," May 12, 1992.

- Simply stated, more than 800,000 small businesses will see their taxes increase each year under a Clinton presidency; up to 15 million small business owners could be adversely affected.<sup>26</sup> Millions of hard-working Americans dependent on higher growth and new jobs will see their hopes dashed by a Clinton tax hike that costs jobs and slows growth -- all so that Clinton can score political points.
- o Clinton claims his plan will only raise taxes for individuals making more than \$115,000. The truth is, at a tax rate of 36%, Clinton will fall \$23.4 billion short of his self-proclaimed \$82.9 billion revenue goal for "tax fairness" measures. To make up this revenue shortfall, Clinton would either have to increase the new top marginal rate, or lower the income floor on those subject to higher taxes.
- In his initial economic plan, released during the primaries, Clinton favored the first option, proposing a new top bracket with a 38.5% tax rate.<sup>27</sup> In December 1991, Robert Shapiro, the Clinton advisor most closely associated with this first plan, admitted that "the 38.5% rate would apply to taxable income exceeding \$90,000 for singles and exceeding \$120,000 for heads of households."<sup>28</sup> Shapiro was also a chief architect of Clinton's second plan. If Shapiro would admit a 38.5% rate would entail higher taxes for those earning \$90,000, then logically the same would have to be true of the lower 36% tax rate.
- Clinton's new-found partner, liberal Senator Al Gore, is the most candid of all: he has already proposed tax increases on individuals making \$47,000.<sup>29</sup>
- o Clinton's play-or-pay approach would require employers to provide private insurance for workers and dependents, or pay a payroll tax of 7 to 9 percent of wages to fund public insurance for their workers and dependents. Upon enactment, 59 million privately-insured Americans would fall into the public plan as employers chose the artificially-cheap

<sup>26</sup> Calculated by the Department of Treasury and the Joint Committee on Taxation as the number of returns from Schedule C, E, or F firms (including S corporations).

<sup>27</sup> "A Plan for America's Future," January, 1991.

<sup>28</sup> Shapiro, Robert, "Bearing Fair Burdens, A Progressive Tax Agenda for Equity and Growth," December 1991.

<sup>29</sup> Gore-Downey proposal, introduced in the Senate as S. 995, and in the House of Representatives as H.R. 2242, on May 7, 1991.



government plan. Play-or-pay would quickly lead to most Americans being in a government-run health plan.

-- According to the CBO, \$80 billion in new taxes would be required to finance play-or-pay.<sup>30</sup>

o Clinton also proposes to collect \$45 billion over four years by imposing higher taxes on foreign companies operating in the U.S.<sup>31</sup>

-- Contradicting Clinton's accounting, the Democratic-dominated Joint Committee on Taxation has said that this tax could generate at most \$1 billion, and that over four years.<sup>32</sup>

-- The tax jeopardizes current and future American jobs by penalizing foreign firms that want to invest in jobs here at home. Thus, firms like BMW, which have been attracted by America's high worker productivity and hospitable business climate, will likely turn their backs on creating new jobs in the U.S.

-- In Ohio, for example, 215,000 persons are employed in industries related to foreign-owned businesses. These businesses have invested \$5 billion in the state and have created millions of dollars in tax revenue for communities and school districts.<sup>33</sup>

-- Coming at a time when President Bush is pushing the Europeans to cut unfair subsidies to their farmers, and other nations to end barriers to American goods, the Clinton tax will invite retaliation against American products and cost more American jobs. One of the IRS's former top international tax experts described as "just nuts" the thinking that underlies a Clinton-style tax.<sup>34</sup>

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<sup>30</sup> Preliminary CBO estimate of the cost of play-or-pay, (H.R. 3205, August 2, 1991).

<sup>31</sup> "Putting People First: A National Economic Strategy," June 20, 1992. See Table 2 for tax revenue estimates.

<sup>32</sup> Joint Committee on Taxation revenue estimate, conveyed via letter to Senator Pete Domenici, dated July 15, 1992.

<sup>33</sup> "Republican Development Director Criticizes Clinton's Economics," AP, July 19, 1992.

<sup>34</sup> Kevin Dolan, former IRS Associate Chief Counsel/International, quoted in BNA Tax Management Report on Transfer Pricing, June 10, 1992.

Spending. Spending. Spending

- o Everyone agrees that the biggest problem facing our nation is the federal deficit; everyone, except Bill Clinton. Clinton does not even pretend that his new tax hikes would be used to cut the deficit.
  - Clinton admits that he would spend an additional \$220 billion on domestic programs, almost three times as much as proposed by Mondale and Dukakis combined!<sup>35</sup>
  - But, Clinton has left out of his plan the \$197 billion price tag of his play-or-pay health care proposal.

Including play-or-pay, Clinton's real increase in government spending is \$416.5 billion.<sup>36</sup>
- o If Clinton were truly concerned about securing a prosperous future for our children, he would have put forth a plan that cut the deficit or at least endorsed a Balanced Budget Constitutional Amendment. Instead, he has committed to at least \$200 billion more in deficit spending.
- o Clinton fails to differentiate between productive investment and wasteful spending. He assumes that using the word "investment" will ensure that taxpayer funds go to projects with high return. But here, Congress' track record is dreadful. Most often, taxpayer dollars go to the politically powerful rather than the economically productive. Clinton's term "investment" is simply a codeword for more government spending.
  - Clinton spares no time "investing" on behalf of the Democratic Party's favorite special interests -- teachers' and public sector employee unions. For instance, Clinton pretends that more education spending, without reforms like complete school choice, can fix America's schools. It's clear that with their endorsement of Clinton, the National Education Association -- the bastion of "business as usual" bureaucrats -- got what they paid for: promises of massive new spending, and no reform.

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<sup>35</sup> "Putting People First: A National Economic Strategy," June 20, 1992. See Table 2. Mondale proposed \$30 billion in new spending in 1984; Dukakis proposed \$46.16 billion in new spending in 1988.

<sup>36</sup> Preliminary CBO estimate of the cost of play-or-pay, (H.R. 3205, August 2, 1991).

### Slashing America's Defense

- o Of Clinton's supposed \$145 billion in spending cuts, \$61.3 billion (or 42%) come from slashing America's national security programs -- cuts larger and deeper than those the President and Congress have deemed appropriate, and have already started to make.<sup>37</sup>
- o Clinton's excessive "sounds good" defense cuts will not sound good to the one million defense industry workers who will lose their jobs. This, coming on the heels of defense cuts already passed by Congress, would devastate defense-intensive states like California. With Clinton's new taxes and mandates also soaking job-creating small businesses, the employment prospects of workers laid off by Clinton cuts will be grim.
- o Clinton's slashing of defense is also irresponsible from the standpoint of our Nation's security -- the first responsibility of any would-be commander-in-chief. The fact is, even with the end of the Cold War, the world remains a dangerous place. U.S. interests and U.S. citizens may be threatened at any time, and our President must have the means to defend them.

### Growth Policies Are Republican Policies

- o By and large, the growth proposals in Clinton's plan have been "borrowed" from President Bush. Some are already being implemented, and others are being blocked by Clinton's Democratic colleagues in the Congress.
- o The Clinton plan includes enterprise zones, a capital gains exclusion, and a permanent research and development tax credit. President Bush and Republicans in Congress have been pushing these same measures for over twelve years in the face of opposition from the Democratic-controlled Congress.
- o Clinton also proposes an apprenticeship program, while Democrats in Congress ignore President Bush's Youth Apprenticeship Act of 1992.
- o President Bush has proposed to dramatically increase investment in high performance computing and communications, biotechnology, high speed rail, and other areas -- all now endorsed by Clinton. But, had Clinton been President this year, thousands of American jobs in the biotechnology

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<sup>37</sup> According to OMB, President Bush plans to cut defense outlays by \$18.2 billion over four years. Clinton's \$61 billion in outlay cuts are in addition to the \$18.2 billion.

industry would have been put at risk by treaties proposed at the Rio Conference on the Environment that both he and Al Gore endorsed.

The President's Plan: Creating Jobs and Spurring Growth

- o Clinton's economic plan will hurt economic growth because of the tax hikes included in it and the tax incentives left out of it.
- o Clinton abandons young, working families by failing to include the President's proposed \$5,000 tax credit for first-time homebuyers. This provision, along with the President's capital gains and flexible IRAs, would make real the dream of home ownership for thousands of young, working families. The homebuyers credit will also:
  - Create 272,500 total jobs, the vast majority in now-distressed construction and manufacturing industries.
  - Generate an additional 125,000 housing starts, producing an estimated \$12.5 billion in additional residential construction.<sup>38</sup>
- o For working Americans, the President's tax relief will mean real and significant tax savings, particularly for young families:
  - The homebuyers credit in combination with the President's proposals for penalty-free IRA withdrawals for first-time homebuyers, deduction of interest on student loans, and a \$500 increase per child in the personal exemption could cut a family of four's 1992 tax burden by almost \$2500, or about 60%.<sup>39</sup>
- o Job creation estimates of growth proposals similar to the President's show that by 1996, a capital gains tax reduction would create 282,000 jobs and establishment of flexible IRA accounts would create 61,000 jobs.<sup>40</sup>

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<sup>38</sup> Estimates prepared by the U.S. Department of Labor, March 1992.

<sup>39</sup> U.S. Department of the Treasury, Office of Tax Analysis estimate of the effect of the President's economic growth incentives, January 28, 1992.

<sup>40</sup> "Responding to the Recession," Institute for Policy Innovation. Estimate relates to H.R. 5078, introduced in the House of Representatives on May 6, 1992.

**Economic Experts Evaluate Clinton's Plan**

## o Martin Feldstein:

"My rough calculations suggest that the Clinton plan would actually raise the 1996 deficit by \$26 billion even without any extra health care spending." (Wall Street Journal, July 3, 1992)

". . . many of Governor Clinton's projected increases in revenues and cuts in spending are unrealistic estimates . . . Proposing to tax foreigners may be good politics, but the Clinton numbers are implausible as budget policy." (Ibid.)

## o Robert J. Samuelson:

"Should Clinton become President, the fate of his 'strategy' is already sealed. It would fail." (Washington Post, July 1, 1992)

"[Clinton's] theory that 'investing in people' automatically leads to economic growth is largely wishful thinking. And the notion that he's being candid is nonsensical." (Ibid.)

"What we have here is a man who hasn't made choices. There's a pitch for everyone. The megapitch is that 'investments' will soon speed up growth. They won't." (Ibid.)

## o Paul Craig Roberts:

"To fend off foreign competition, Clinton wants to re-arm us with the greatest pork-barrel spending program since the Great Society." (Wall Street Journal, June 24, 1992)

"Clinton believes that the 1980s produced the 'worst economic record in 50 years.' In reality, this was the period in which we conquered stagflation, enjoyed a record economic expansion without any rise in the rate of inflation, and created more new jobs than Japan and Germany combined." (Ibid.)

## o Rep. Leon Panetta:

"The tough choices are still there . . . [Clinton] doesn't frankly confront the issue of how we reduce the budget deficit . . . I don't see how he can . . . pump all that into added spending." (Washington Post, July 19, 1992)

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o Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget

"The numbers in the Clinton plan do not add up." (July 8, 1992)

"We must control the growth of entitlements -- especially the health care entitlements -- if we ever expect to get the deficit under control. This package fails to face that fact." (July 8, 1992)

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TABLES AND GRAPHS

TABLE 1

## CLINTON BUDGET PROPOSAL

(Deficit impact in \$ billions)

|                                                         | 1993  | 1994  | 1995  | 1996  | 4-Year<br>Total |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------|
| <b>DEFICIT REDUCTION</b>                                |       |       |       |       |                 |
| <b>Defense:</b>                                         |       |       |       |       |                 |
| Unspecified cuts beyond Bush.....                       | -2.0  | -8.5  | -10.5 | -16.5 | -37.5           |
| Intelligence cuts.....                                  | -1.0  | -1.5  | -1.5  | -1.5  | -5.5            |
| Procurement reform.....                                 | -5.7  | --    | --    | --    | -5.7            |
| Inventory system reform.....                            | -2.3  | -2.5  | -2.5  | -2.5  | -9.8            |
| Subtotal defense cuts.....                              | -11.0 | -12.5 | -14.5 | -20.5 | -58.5           |
| <b>International:</b>                                   |       |       |       |       |                 |
| Consolidate overseas<br>broadcasting system (USIA)..... | -0.1  | -0.2  | -0.3  | -0.3  | -0.8            |
| Unspecified cuts.....                                   | -2.0  | --    | --    | --    | -2.0            |
| Subtotal international.....                             | -2.1  | -0.2  | -0.3  | -0.3  | -2.8            |
| Subtotal defense/international.....                     | -13.1 | -12.7 | -14.8 | -20.8 | -61.3           |
| <b>Vague reforms and administrative gimmicks:</b>       |       |       |       |       |                 |
| Unspecified 3% admin cut.....                           | -2.0  | -5.0  | -6.5  | -8.5  | -22.0           |
| Line-item veto of pork barrel<br>projects.....          | -3.8  | -2.0  | -2.0  | -2.0  | -9.8            |
| Federal agency energy<br>conservation.....              | --    | -0.9  | -0.9  | -0.9  | -2.6            |
| Reform debt financing.....                              | --    | -2.0  | -2.0  | -2.0  | -6.0            |
| RTC reform.....                                         | -4.0  | -4.0  | -4.5  | -4.6  | -17.1           |
| Subtotal gimmicks.....                                  | -9.8  | -13.9 | -15.9 | -18.0 | -57.5           |
| <b>Real reforms:</b>                                    |       |       |       |       |                 |
| Workforce reduction.....                                | -2.0  | -4.3  | -4.5  | -4.5  | -15.3           |
| White House staff cut.....                              | (*)   | (*)   | (*)   | (*)   | (*)             |
| Legislative branch cut.....                             | -0.1  | -0.1  | -0.1  | -0.1  | -0.4            |
| University projects.....                                | -0.7  | -0.8  | -0.8  | -0.8  | -3.1            |
| USDA field offices.....                                 | (*)   | -0.1  | -0.1  | -0.1  | -0.4            |
| HUD grants.....                                         | -0.1  | -0.1  | -0.1  | -0.1  | -0.5            |
| Freeze consultants.....                                 | -0.2  | -0.2  | -0.2  | -0.2  | -0.8            |
| Increase nuclear waste<br>disposal fees.....            | (*)   | (*)   | -0.1  | -0.1  | -0.2            |
| Consolidate social services<br>programs.....            | --    | -0.3  | -0.3  | -0.3  | -0.8            |
| Terminate honey price supports.....                     | (*)   | (*)   | --    | --    | (*)             |
| Medicare Part B premiums.....                           | -0.6  | -1.0  | -1.0  | -1.8  | -4.4            |
| Subtotal real reforms.....                              | -3.7  | -6.8  | -7.2  | -8.1  | -25.9           |
| Total spending cuts.....                                | -26.6 | -33.3 | -37.8 | -46.8 | -144.6          |



# CLINTON BUDGET PROPOSAL

(Deficit impact in \$ billions)

|                                                                                        | 1993         | 1994         | 1995         | 1996         | 4-Year<br>Total |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| <b><u>TAXES</u></b>                                                                    |              |              |              |              |                 |
| Highly questionable increases in revenue estimates due to IRS enforcement initiatives: |              |              |              |              |                 |
| Unearned income tax fraud.....                                                         | -2.0         | -2.2         | -2.3         | -2.3         | -8.8            |
| Foreign corporations.....                                                              | -9.0         | -11.0        | -11.5        | -13.5        | -45.0           |
| <b>Subtotal questionable revenues.....</b>                                             | <b>-11.0</b> | <b>-13.2</b> | <b>-13.8</b> | <b>-15.8</b> | <b>-53.8</b>    |
| Increased income taxes due to tax code changes:                                        |              |              |              |              |                 |
| Individual.....                                                                        | -17.8        | -20.5        | -21.6        | -23.0        | -82.9           |
| Corporate:                                                                             |              |              |              |              |                 |
| Cap executive pay deduction.....                                                       | -0.1         | -0.4         | -0.4         | -0.4         | -1.3            |
| Eliminate overseas plant expense deduction.....                                        | -0.3         | -0.4         | -0.4         | -0.4         | -1.5            |
| Increase pollution-related taxes.....                                                  | -1.8         | -2.5         | -2.9         | -2.9         | -10.1           |
| Eliminate lobbying expense deduction.....                                              | -0.1         | -0.1         | -0.1         | -0.1         | -0.4            |
| <b>Subtotal corporate.....</b>                                                         | <b>-2.3</b>  | <b>-3.4</b>  | <b>-3.8</b>  | <b>-3.8</b>  | <b>-13.3</b>    |
| <b>Subtotal tax code changes.....</b>                                                  | <b>-20.1</b> | <b>-23.9</b> | <b>-25.4</b> | <b>-26.8</b> | <b>-96.2</b>    |
| <b>Total tax increases.....</b>                                                        | <b>-31.1</b> | <b>-37.1</b> | <b>-39.2</b> | <b>-42.6</b> | <b>-150.0</b>   |

## SPENDING INCREASE PROPOSALS

|                                     |             |             |             |             |              |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Putting America to work.....        | 28.3        | 34.6        | 35.4        | 35.4        | 133.7        |
| Rewarding work and families.....    | 3.5         | 5.5         | 6.5         | 7.0         | 22.5         |
| Lifetime learning.....              | 10.1        | 14.3        | 17.3        | 21.7        | 63.3         |
| <b>Total spending increase.....</b> | <b>41.9</b> | <b>54.4</b> | <b>59.2</b> | <b>64.1</b> | <b>219.5</b> |

NOTE: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(\*) Less than \$50 million.

Prepared 29-Jul-92

# CLINTON BUDGET PROPOSAL

(Deficit impact in \$ billions)

|                                                                    | 1993  | 1994  | 1995  | 1996  | 4-Year<br>Total |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------|
| <b><u>BUDGET PLAN SUMMARY</u></b>                                  |       |       |       |       |                 |
| CBO Baseline deficit a/.....                                       | 332.8 | 276.7 | 219.9 | 200.8 | 1,030.2         |
| Clinton budget plan.....                                           | -15.8 | -16.1 | -17.8 | -25.3 | -75.1           |
| "Real" impact.....                                                 | 5.0   | 11.0  | 11.8  | 8.5   | 36.2            |
| "Gimmicks" and questionable<br>revenues.....                       | -20.8 | -27.1 | -29.7 | -33.8 | -111.3          |
| "Play or pay" health reform.....                                   | 9.0   | 15.0  | 23.0  | 70.0  | 117.0           |
| Middle-income tax cut.....                                         | 1.0   | 14.0  | 15.0  | 15.0  | 45.0            |
| Clinton budget deficit.....                                        | 317.0 | 260.6 | 202.1 | 175.5 | 955.1           |
| "Real" Clinton deficit, including<br>costs of other proposals..... | 347.8 | 316.7 | 269.7 | 294.3 | 1,228.4         |

a/ Assumes conformance with 150 and domestic discretionary caps; assumes Bush request for defense.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

(\*) Less than \$50 million.

Prepared 29-Jul-92

TABLE 4

ANALYSIS OF FISCAL IMPACT OF CLINTON BUDGET PROPOSAL

Billions of dollars

Spending

219.5

Clinton plan

197.0

pay or play costs

416.5

Total new spending

Cuts

61.3

Defense per Clinton plan

25.9

"Real" non-defense

87.2"Real" cuts  
(57.5 in "gimmicks" excluded)Net New Spending

416.5

Spending

87.2

"Real" cuts

329.3

Net new spending

Taxes

150.0

Clinton plan

80.0

Pay or play costs

230.0

Total tax increases

Deficit Increase Reconciliation

-329.3

Net new spending

+230.0

Total tax increases

- 45.0

Middle class tax cut

- 53.8

Questionable tax revenues

198.1

Deficit Increase

TABLE 5

# Clinton Budget Proposal

(Deficit impact in \$ billions, relative to CBO Capped Baseline)

|                                                | 1993         | 1994         | 1995         | 1996         | 4-Year<br>Total |
|------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| <b>CBO Baseline Deficit <sup>a/</sup></b>      | <b>332.8</b> | <b>276.7</b> | <b>219.9</b> | <b>200.8</b> | <b>1,030.2</b>  |
| <b>Impact of Clinton Budget as Advertised</b>  | <b>-15.8</b> | <b>-16.1</b> | <b>-17.8</b> | <b>-25.3</b> | <b>-75.1</b>    |
| <b>Clinton Deficit As Advertised</b>           | <b>317.0</b> | <b>260.6</b> | <b>202.1</b> | <b>175.5</b> | <b>955.1</b>    |
| <b>Remove "Gimmicks"</b>                       | <b>+20.8</b> | <b>+27.1</b> | <b>+29.7</b> | <b>+33.8</b> | <b>+111.3</b>   |
| <b>Add Play or Pay Health Reform</b>           | <b>+9.0</b>  | <b>+15.0</b> | <b>+23.0</b> | <b>+70.0</b> | <b>+117.0</b>   |
| <b>Add Middle Income Tax Cut <sup>b/</sup></b> | <b>+1.0</b>  | <b>+14.0</b> | <b>+15.0</b> | <b>+15.0</b> | <b>+45.0</b>    |
| <b>"Real" Impact of Clinton Budget Plan</b>    | <b>+15.0</b> | <b>+40.0</b> | <b>+49.8</b> | <b>+93.5</b> | <b>+198.2</b>   |
| <b>"Real" Clinton Deficit</b>                  | <b>347.8</b> | <b>316.7</b> | <b>269.7</b> | <b>294.3</b> | <b>1,228.4</b>  |

<sup>a/</sup> Assumes conformity with 150 and discounts discretionary caps; assumes Bush request for defense.

<sup>b/</sup> Estimate assumes a \$300 credit for children under 18. The Clinton budget states "middle class" Americans would have a choice between a children's tax credit or a significant reduction in their income tax rate. Revenue loss is shown as a positive number because it increases the deficit.

# Clinton & Bush Budget Proposals

(Deficit impact in \$ billions)

|                                                     | 1993         | 1994         | 1995         | 1996         | 4-Year<br>Total |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| <b>CBO Baseline Deficit <sup>a</sup></b>            | <b>332.8</b> | <b>276.7</b> | <b>219.9</b> | <b>200.8</b> | <b>1,030.2</b>  |
| <b>Clinton Deficit As Advertised</b>                | <b>317.0</b> | <b>260.6</b> | <b>202.1</b> | <b>175.5</b> | <b>955.1</b>    |
| <b>"Real" Clinton Deficit</b>                       | <b>347.8</b> | <b>316.7</b> | <b>269.7</b> | <b>294.3</b> | <b>1,228.5</b>  |
| <b>Bush Mid-Session Policy Deficit <sup>b</sup></b> | <b>329.7</b> | <b>253.4</b> | <b>163.1</b> | <b>130.1</b> | <b>876.3</b>    |

<sup>a</sup> Assumes conformance with 150 and domestic discretionary caps; assumes Bush request for defense.

<sup>b</sup> Includes President's mandatory cap proposal.

TABLE 7

# Clinton & Bush Budget Proposals

(Deficit impact in \$ billions)

|                                                                                         | 1993   | 1994   | 1995   | 1996   | 1997  | 1998 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|------|
| Clinton Deficit Under Strong Growth Scenario                                            | -282.6 | -207.0 | -125.5 | -75.8  | NA    | NA   |
| "Real" Clinton Deficit                                                                  | -313.4 | -263.1 | -193.1 | -194.6 | NA    | NA   |
| Bush Mid-Session Policy Deficit Including Mandatory Cap, Under Moderate Growth Scenario | -315.3 | -215.2 | -106.4 | -60.9  | -33.1 | +0.5 |

# Defense Comparisons

(Billions of Current Dollars)

|                                       | <u>1993</u> | <u>1994</u> | <u>1995</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>1993-96</u> |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| OSO Budget Plan in 1992               |             |             |             |             |                |
| BA                                    | 268.4       | 289.4       | 292.8       | 295.2       | 1165.8         |
| OT                                    | 294.1       | 298.7       | 289.0       | 292.1       | 1163.9         |
| President 1993 Plan (CBO Re-estimate) |             |             |             |             |                |
| BA                                    | 281.0       | 281.6       | 284.3       | 285.7       | 1132.6         |
| OT                                    | 292.2       | 283.4       | 292.9       | 286.1       | 1144.6         |
| Clinton (estimate)                    |             |             |             |             |                |
| BA                                    | 264.8       | 263.2       | 263.0       | 255.6       | 1046.6         |
| OT                                    | 281.2       | 270.9       | 268.4       | 265.6       | 1086.1         |
| Aspin Option C (see below)            |             |             |             |             |                |
| BA                                    | n.a.        | n.a.        | n.a.        | n.a.        | 1094.2         |
| OT                                    | n.a.        | n.a.        | n.a.        | n.a.        | n.a.           |

## Clinton Cuts Relative to the President

|                                                    |       |       |       |       |       |
|----------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Clinton -- Outlays (provided in campaign material) |       |       |       |       |       |
| Defense cuts                                       | -2.0  | -8.5  | -10.5 | -16.5 | -37.5 |
| Intell cuts                                        | -1.0  | -1.5  | -1.5  | -1.5  | -5.5  |
| Proc Reform                                        | -5.7  | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0   | -5.7  |
| Inven Reform                                       | -2.3  | -2.5  | -2.5  | -2.5  | -9.8  |
| TOTAL OT                                           | -11.0 | -12.5 | -14.5 | -20.5 | -58.5 |

Clinton -- Budget Authority estimate (assumes 68% spendout)

|          |       |       |       |       |       |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| TOTAL BA | -16.2 | -18.4 | -21.3 | -30.1 | -86.0 |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

## Aspin's Alternatives (BA Cuts) Relative to President

|                                                    | four-fifths<br>of Aspin | Aspin<br>1993-97 |
|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Option D, would cut less than the President's Plan | 22.4                    | 28.0             |
| Option C, Aspin's preferred option                 | -38.4                   | -48.0            |
| Option B                                           | -58.4                   | -73.0            |
| Option A                                           | -132.0                  | -165.0           |

Clinton's Plan would mean BA cuts lying somewhere between Aspin's options A and B -- cutting \$86 billion more than what the President has proposed over the 1993-1996 period and more than twice what is Aspin's preferred option.

TABLE 9

# Defense Related Employment

|                                                | Bush<br>1992 | Bush<br>1996 | Clinton<br>1996 | Bush<br>Delta | Clinton<br>Delta | Clinton-<br>Bush |
|------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|
| Direct Employment                              |              |              |                 |               |                  |                  |
| Active [1]                                     | 1937         | 1640         | 1300            | -311          | -637             | -326             |
| Reserve [2]                                    | 111          | 92           | 70              | -19           | -41              | -22              |
| DoD Civ [3]                                    | 940          | 908          | 611             | -36           | -329             | -293             |
| Industry [4]                                   | 3050         | 2267         | 2067            | -856          | -983             | -127             |
| Subtotal Direct                                | 6038         | 4907         | 4048            | -1222         | -1990            | -768             |
| Industry Indirect Employment [5]               |              |              |                 |               |                  |                  |
| CBO Assumption (0.5 Multiplier)                |              |              |                 | -428          | -492             | -64              |
| New Mexico Univ. Assumption (2.0 Multiplier)   |              |              |                 | -1712         | -1966            | -254             |
| Total Employment Effects                       |              |              |                 |               |                  |                  |
| With CBO Indirect Employment Assumption        |              |              |                 | -1650         | -2482            | -832             |
| With New Mexico Indirect Employment Assumption |              |              |                 | -2934         | -3956            | -1022            |

## Notes:

[1] Active figures for Bush from DoD Comptroller; Clinton based on Aspin Options A and B.

[2] Reserve figures count 10 percent of Selected Reserve as employed (consistent with annual reserve training). Figures for Bush from DoD Comptroller; Clinton based on Aspin Options A and B.

[3] DoD civilian figures for Bush from DoD Comptroller; Clinton based on cuts proportional to active/reserve cuts.

[4] Industry figures for 1992 from DoD Comptroller; Bush 1996 from Defense Budget Project (DBP); Clinton based on DBP.

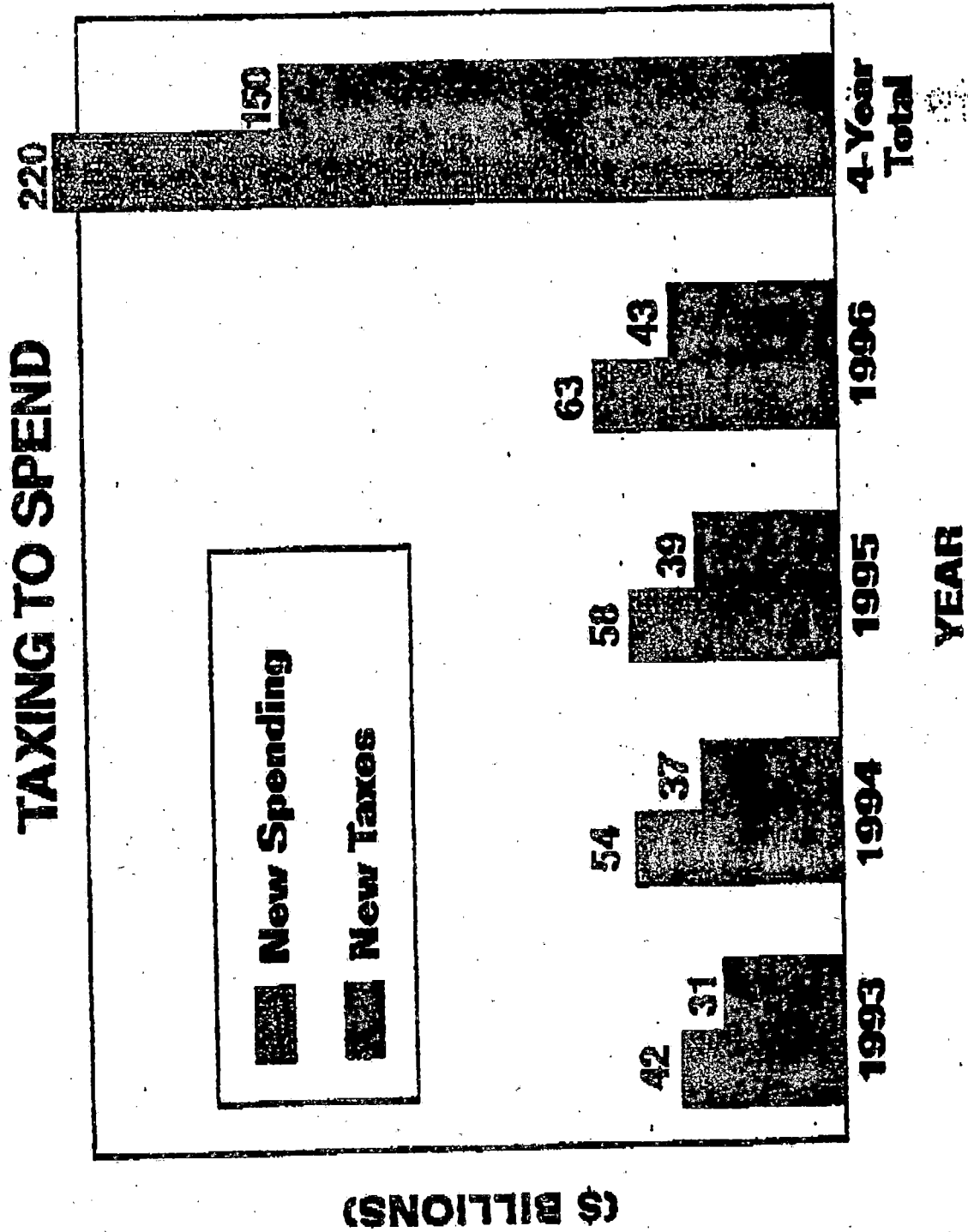
[5] Industry multipliers based on CBO (2/92) and New Mexico Univ. (7/92) studies.

SEC Minority Staff

07/16/92

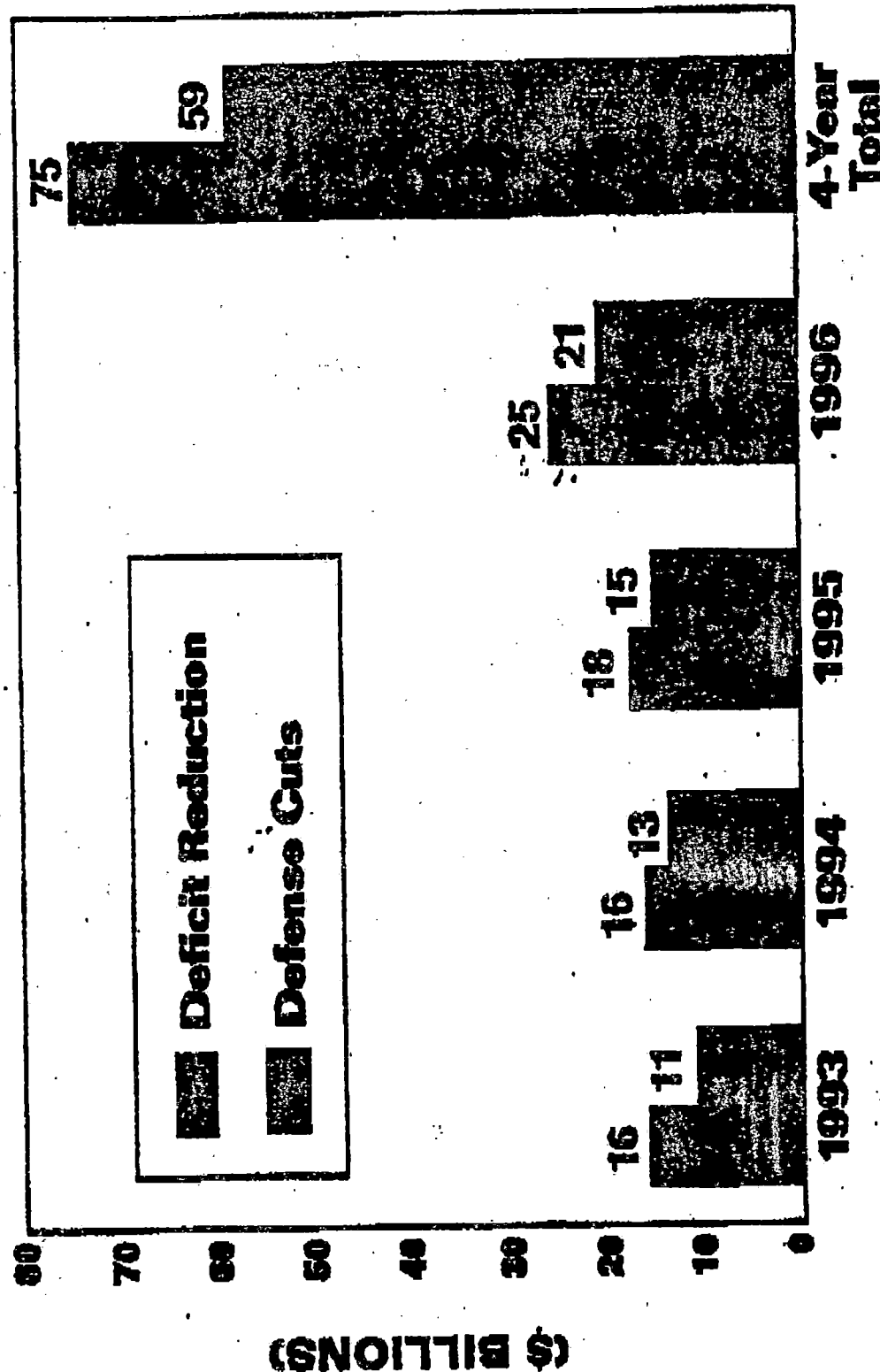


# Clinton Budget Proposal



# Clinton Budget Proposal

DEFICIT REDUCTION VS. DEFENSE CUTS



YEAR

Source: Governor Bill Clinton, "Putting People First: A National Economic Strategy", June 20, 1992

(\$ BILLIONS)

**SUGGESTED  
OUTLINE + DRAFT  
FROM JIM PINKERTON**

Draft Outline  
7/31/92

- I. Intro -- Three reasons why I'm here tonight.
  - A. To tell you what I -- and the Republicans -- have done for you
  - B. To tell you what I will do for you if I win
  - C. What the Dems want to do to you -- and America.
- II. The Democrats will take America back -- into the Carter years.
  - A. Contrast Reagan/Bush legacy to Carter legacy.
- III. This election presents a choice between two very different men -- and two very different philosophies.
  - A. Compare Bush's depth of experience, character with shallow, callow Clinton.
  - B. Compare Republican and Democratic world views. They're wrong; we're right.
- IV. Cold War is over -- and America won.
  - A. Don't let Dems. take credit for it.
  - B. And don't return to failed policies of the past.
  - C. End of Cold War era -- differences between 2 parties clearer than ever before.
- V. Clinton
  - A. A look at his tax-and-spend policies
  - B. Democrats always try to fool you. Don't let Clinton get away with it.
  - C. If I lose, you lose.
- VI. The Democratic Convention -- Smoke and Mirrors
  - A. Don't let them get away with it.
  - B. What the Democrats -- and their Presidential candidate -- really stand for (party of the special interests...not the people).
    1. Betrayal of Polly Williams -- speaks volumes about where two parties stand today.
- VII. Leadership means commitment. And tonight, I'm making seven commitments for radical action on:

- A. Taxes, spending, and the deficit
- B. School choice
- C. Welfare reform
- D. Crime and drugs
- E. Beck
- F. National defense
- G. Regulation

VIII. Republicans now the party of new ideas.

- A. Need to be kinder and gentler -- but also smarter.

IX. Losing combo of a Democratic Congress and a Democratic President.

X. Conclusion

- A. Don't vote for me -- vote for yourselves, family, & country.
- B. Churchill -- Deserve victory.

DRAFT  
7/31/92

ACCEPTANCE SPEECH

I have a serious mission here tonight. And because it is so serious, I intend to speak to you as frankly as I can.

I want to do three things tonight.

First, I want to talk about what I have done for you... and what eleven years of Republican leadership has done for you.

Then I'd like to tell you what I will do for you if you give me a mandate -- and a cooperative Congress -- on November 3.

Finally, I want to talk about what the Democrats will do to you -- and what they will do to America -- if you hand them complete control of the Federal government.

Now, the Democrats hate a lot of things about me.

More than anything else, they hate it when I speak bluntly about what they have done and what they plan to do.

They hate it because they know I speak the truth. And sometimes, the truth hurts.

So tonight, I am going to be blunt about the difference between Democrats and Republicans...and between Bill Clinton and George Bush. Because I know the American people. When they know the facts, they do the right thing.

As this campaign gets into full swing, I expect strong support. But I expect to earn it.

I'm going to fight hard. I'm going to give them hell.

And in the end, I'm going to win this election. And here's why.

I'm going to win this election because the American people don't want to turn the clock back.

I'm going to win this election because Americans are a forward-looking people. And the Republican formula for peace and prosperity is a winning, forward-looking philosophy.

Every President makes mistakes. Certainly I've made a share of my own. Unlike my ever-articulate Democratic opponent, I don't claim to have all the answers -- or the perfect "soundbite" for every occasion.

But there is one thing I can tell you, the American people, with

absolute confidence and conviction: If you elect a Democratic President on November 3, this country is going to slide downhill.

Bill Clinton says he wants to take America back. Well, he will take it back. He'll take it back into the Carter years.

Let's take a moment to recall what the world looked like on the day that Ronald Reagan and I took office...the day that we took the White House back from the last Democratic administration.

It was a age of social drift...of economic malaise. An America held hostage, both abroad and at home.

At the time, many of our nation's leaders believed the American Dream was over. They thought America was over the hill, about to begin an inevitable decline.

It was said we had entered an age of limits. After four years of Democratic leadership, America seemed economically and morally exhausted. We were running out of gas, out of oil....and out of steam.

The Soviet Union was advancing on every front. Communism was on the march from Angola to Cambodia, while the U.S and the West seemed in retreat. The Third World was mesmerized by Soviet power and the myth of socialist-style central planning.

Here at home, interest rates had risen to 21%. Think about that: 21%! How could the average, hard-working American family scrimp and save and pay off a mortgage at those kind of rates?

The combination of double-digit inflation and steadily rising unemployment in the Carter years led to the coinage of a new word -- "stagflation".

Another new word was "misery index." In 1979 and 1980, it broke the records.

Democrats were teaching the American people a whole new vocabulary -- a vocabulary of despair.

Throughout the 1970s, the liberals lowered their sights, dimmed their hopes, and seemed on the verge of abandoning the Founders' bold call for a "a new order of the ages."

Then Ronald Reagan and I came into office. And reclaimed the old vocabulary of prosperity, growth, and traditional values.

Words like hope... opportunity... family...and faith...rang clear and proud and true once again.

Democratic President Jimmy Carter believed that America was over

the hill.

Republican President Ronald Reagan, who ended the Cold War without firing a shot, reminded us that America was a city on a hill -- an example to all nations.

And since 1980, that's what we've been.

Ross Perot's supporters taught us something about this country. They taught us that we can dream a better world.

To the Perot volunteers, I say: I share your aspirations. I share your driving dream of a better America. Let's work together to achieve and sustain our common vision of strong families...good schools...safe neighborhoods... and a job-creating economy.

I'm reminded tonight of Ronald Reagan, who dared America to dream again.

The result was ninety-two straight months of economic growth.

An expanding entrepreneurial economy that produced more new jobs than Europe and Japan combined.

The largest peacetime expansion in American history.

Democratic class-warfare rhetoric aside...this was not a narrow recovery, enjoyed by a privileged few. It was a broad-based economic boom that included blacks, Hispanics, immigrants, Asian-Americans, indeed all Americans.

Are we going to let them take it away? No!

America's "economic miracle" brought about a crisis in the Communist and Socialist world -- and helped spark a worldwide democratic capitalist revolution.

We cannot -- we will not -- turn back.

Now, when you go to the polls on November 3, you will be choosing between two very different men.

The personal differences between my Democratic opponent and I couldn't be more striking.

The governor of Arkansas is twenty-two years younger than I am.

Before my opponent was even born, I got married.

Before he was born, I was serving my country in uniform, flying fifty-eight combat missions in the Pacific...getting shot down...seeing some of my best friends lose their lives.

Believe me, I hated war as much my Democratic opponent says he did. But unlike my opponent, I didn't have quite the audacity to tell my country "No."

Let me talk to you a little bit about the simple, basic values of my generation. My generation fought hard. We worked hard. We got married and had children. We saved....We prayed.... and we didn't inhale!

My opponant belongs to a different generation.

These are the sort of differences that have received a lot of attention in this campaign. And that's fine. When you choose between two men in a Presidential race, you do consider their respective records of leadership... of temperament... of experience. And I think the American people realize that here, the differences between my opponent and me are very clear.

But tonight, I want to focus on another choice that the voters will have to make in November. Because when it comes down this choice, I think voters will find that the differences between my opponent and me are clearer yet.

I'm talking about a choice between two drastically different philosophies.

I am a Republican. My opponent is a Democrat.

I'm a conservative. He is a liberal.

My opponent is young. But his philosophy is old.

His philosophy is old and discredited and outmoded. And it is dying. All over the world, from Moscow to Managua to Milwaukee, it is dead or dying.

It is dying because quite simply, it didn't work.

We've learned what works. Freedom works. Markets work.

And we've learned what doesn't work.

Raising taxes doesn't work.

More government spending doesn't work.

Burdensome federal regulations don't work. They cannot work.

My Democratic opponent is asking the American people to re-learn the hard, bitter lessons of the late seventies. Think for a moment about what that means. Think about what it means for America -- and for the world.



5

Across five decades, American foreign policy was dominated by the Cold War...held hostage by an Evil Empire. The Cold War absorbed our financial resources...and our mental energy.

But now the Cold War is over. And America won.

Now we can turn our country to the future...to the next century...to the next millennium. This election is not just about 1992. It's about the political, economic, and moral future of this country -- and of the free world.

To listen to the New York Democrats last month, one would think they played a major role in our victory over Communism. And if you go all the way back to FDR, Truman, JFK, and Jackson -- that's Scoop Jackson, the senator from Everett, Washington -- they certainly did. But the New York Democrats -- the party of McGovern, Mondale, and Dukakis -- had nothing to do with it. We won the Cold War in spite of them.

For the party of compromise, concession, and capitulationism to suggest that they were the victorious warriors... for their ex-president -- that "hero of the desert" -- to go on national television and suggest that our foreign policy is inadequate... is an insult to the millions of fighting men and women from Korea to Kuwait.

The story of the last 50 years -- from 1941 to 1991 -- demonstrates the American commitment to freedom and rejection of tyranny. American policy, from Roosevelt to Reagan to Bush has rolled back despotism from Berlin to Warsaw to Prague to Sofia to Budapest to Kuwait City.

There was a lot that made me angry about the Democrat's slick convention. But nothing made me angrier than when the Governor of Arkansas stole my line -- when he said, "We've changed the world. Now it's time to change America."

The Democrats have changed America? Let's not forget that the last time my opponent's party was in charge, we had a Secretary of State who said that America and the Soviet Union "shared the same values and aspirations." (ck)

Of course, he served a President who was shocked when the Soviet Union invaded Afganistan and remained shocked when the Ayatollah Khomeini held American diplomats as hostages for fifteen months.

American wartime victories from Roosevelt to Reagan to me... from the defeat of Hitler...to saving Greece and Turkey in 1948...to the liberation of Kuwait in 1991... ..were proud moments in American history. It is sad that the Democratic Party -- the party of Roosevelt and Truman -- has fallen so far from its tradition, and was at best a reluctant guest as the world celebrated the defeat of

Communism and Iraqi aggression.

Their own accomplishments are more dubious.

Their last President had Desert One, when the helicopters couldn't get off the ground.

This President had Desert Storm, when every American proudly witnessed the strength of America's military machine and moral resolve.

It was Republican policies of Peace through Strength that led America to victory in Kuwait -- not the Democratic credo of compromise, conciliation, and concession.

In the third year of Republican leadership, we started SDI -- affirming the winning principle of peace through strength.

In the sixth year of Republican leadership, we armed the Afghan freedom fighters with Stingers as they turned the tide of Soviet aggression. Two years later, Afghanistan was a free nation.

In the ninth year of Republican leadership, the infamous Berlin Wall, symbol of Communist despotism, cracked and fell.

In the tenth year of Republican leadership, our efforts to help the Nicaraguan people in their struggle to liberate themselves paid off, as the Sandinistas were voted decisively out of office in a free election.

And finally, in the eleventh year of Republican leadership, the Evil Empire collapsed and imperial Communism ended.

As the smoke clears, one thing is apparent: the two parties, Republicans and Democrats, are further apart than they ever were before.

The Democrat's philosophy of government is expressed in the choked corridors of New York public schools.

It lurks in East L.A.'s drug zones of despair...and festers in the economic wasteland of inner-city Detroit.

Let's face it: The soul of the Democratic party still lives in Haight-Ashbury -- not in the flag, the pledge of allegiance, or the Statue of Liberty.

Here's what my Democratic opponent said about the Gulf War, two days after the use of force was voted on: "I guess I would have voted with the majority if it were a close vote. But I agree with the arguments the minority made."

That's not the kind of attitude that wins a war... or holds the line on taxes and spending.

The Democrats would have you believe that they too are for a strong national defense...for free markets... for hard work... for thrift -- the same guiding values and principles that have been mocked by the Democratic policies of the last quarter century.

But the Governor of Arkansas says he favors a "massive tax increase." Now, let me repeat that for you: a massive tax increase. An increase, in fact, greater than that proposed by Walter Mondale and Michael Dukakis combined.

You'd pay \$154 billion in new taxes.

You'd see \$220 billion in increased spending.

Mr. Mondale confessed to the American people that he was addicted to higher taxes. Mr. Dukakis admitted, toward the end of the '88 race, that he too considered himself a liberal.

But my Democratic opponent in this year's race hates being called a liberal.

He hates it because it sticks...and it sticks because it's true.

But don't take my word for it. On June 22 of this year, the Governor of Arkansas was kind enough to put in writing.

My Democratic opponent released an economic plan which would impose on you, the American people, the highest taxes in American history.

My Democratic opponent uses some pretty fancy phrases. Let me explain to you exactly what they mean.

The Governor of Arkansas speaks of covenants, of "investment", of a "third way". Here is what he is proposing. He is proposing a return to the old way: a return to massive taxes, massive spending, and massive regulation of business.

Where did the old way take us last time we tried it? It took us to the back of the gas line at home....and to the front of the firing line abroad.

In 1972, 1980, 1984, and 1988, American voters rejected the Democratic candidate for President.

Now, this wasn't a rejection of individual personalities, as the Democrats would have you believe.

This was the rejection of an idea.

The American people knew then...as I believe they know now...that the Democrats' tax-and-spend philosophy was an idea whose time had gone.

1976 was the exception. In that year, a liberal Southern governor squeezed through the cracks by posing as a moderate.

Now, I know that in hindsight, it seems incredible to think that Jimmy Carter could ever be viewed as a moderate. But to many voters in the '76 election, that's exactly what he was. At the end of his term, they knew differently. And so Ronald Reagan won in a landslide.

My Democratic opponent is masquerading as a moderate. But don't let the Governor of Arkansas fool you.

Look at his economic plan, which he's made the centerpiece of his candidacy.

In it, the Governor of Arkansas actually tells you -- brags to you, even -- that he's going to raise your taxes.

He brags about his plans to choke the economy with stifling regulations...and strangle it with an "industrial policy" run by the Federal government.

My Democratic opponent supports the so-called "pay or play" scheme for socialized national health care... a plan that would devastate American competitiveness by placing an awesome new burden on businesses large and small. Even worse is what he would do to workers themselves. His payroll tax -- as much as 9% -- would be a tax increase -- a takehome pay cut -- for workers. It would also cost at least 800,000 jobs. So the workers who merely lose money are the lucky ones -- a lot of their fellow Americans will lose their jobs. And still not get any health insurance!

My fellow Americans, what more can I say?....except that if this is the crown jewel of the Democratic platform in an election year....in the midst of a hard-fought campaign...imagine what fun they'll have with your tax dollars when they're no longer feeling pressure to get elected.

George McGovern, who ought to know, agrees with me on this. "I have a hunch," he said last month, "that they're much more liberal underneath, and will prove it when they're elected."

Who do my opponent's tax-and-spend policies hurt? Everybody.

So tonight, I'm giving you fair warning -- if I lose, you lose.

Let me tell you something about the 101st Congress.

The liberal Democrats have controlled Congress for nearly 40 years. That's the longest period of legislative dominance in the free world. You'd think they would be proud of that record.

But where was the Democratic Congressional leadership at the New York convention? Hidden under a bushel basket, so that the Governor of Arkansas could carry on his Madison Avenue charade -- undisturbed by reality.

The American people should demand Truth in Packaging this year. And when they do, the sham of the New York convention will be exposed.

Convention smoke-and-mirrors aside, let's look at reality. The reality is that the Democrats want to raise your taxes. They want to increase regulation and expand bureaucracy.

They are against moral realism -- and for moral relativism. They find sympathy in their hearts for hardened criminals -- but none at all for our most vulnerable citizens, the unborn.

The Democratic Party lives on the the fringes of mainstream American society. Every four years, they try to remake themselves into moderate centrists.

So last month in New York, choreography and cosmetics triumphed once again over reality.

But don't be fooled by the Democrats' Hollywood makeover. Don't be fooled by the me-too-ism of their slick convention.

The Democratic Party was dragged kicking and screaming into the '80s. Do you really believe they are ready to don the Ronald Reagan mantle for the '90s?

Would the Democrats have cut your taxes? Would the Democrats have cut government regulation?

Would they have supported school choice, including private and religious schools?

What about implementing the Beck decision, which says that no union member should have to contribute one dime of their hard-earned paycheck to a political candidate or party whose views they oppose? Would a Democratic President do that?

The Democrats call themselves the "party of the people." And there was a time, back in the days of Roosevelt and Truman, when that was certainly true.

But times have changed. The Democrats have lost touch with the people. They've become the party of the special interests.

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If you don't believe that, just read the record of the 101st Congress. Or talk to a woman named Polly Williams.

Now, Polly Williams is a Democratic state representative. But when she wanted to do something for the people and against the special interests, she had to appeal to Republicans for help. Why? Because she was vehemently opposed by her own party -- by the Democrats, the supposed party of the people -- in her effort to help bright but poor black kids in her district attend private schools.

Don't think my opponent doesn't realize the irony in this ...because he does.

Fifteen months ago, the governor of Arkansas wrote a letter to Polly Williams. The letter praised Polly Williams' choice proposal, calling it -- and I quote -- "fascinating." In that letter, my Democratic opponent wrote: "I'm concerned that the traditional Democratic Party has not given you more encouragement."

Fifteen months later, it seems the Governor of Arkansas has had a change of heart. He now opposes school choice including private or parochial schools...the only kind of choice that matters. As he said in the New Hampshire debates: "No, there should not be choice."

Was it the triumph of socialism around the world that restored my opponent's faith in centralized bureaucracy? Or was it the anti-choice flashcards held up by the powerful teachers' unions?

I'm devoting a good part of my speech to this story because I think it speaks volumes about where the two parties stand today.

Why did my Democratic opponent, the governor of Arkansas, change his mind about school choice? Certainly it's not because he's a bad person.

But to win the nomination of his Party, he had to sell his soul.

So what will President Clinton tell Polly Williams... when his education mandarins come to Milwaukee's inner city to shut her program down? What will the NEA's enforcers tell poor little kids? Is this keeping hope alive?

Ten years away from the dawn of a new millenium, the ground is shifting; the landscape is changing.

Today, the Republican Party is the party of the people -- the people whose jobs, children, and futures are at stake. And I'm honored to lead that party in leading America.

Leadership means commitment -- commitment to a better life for all

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Americans. So here are seven commitments I will make to you tonight -- things I will get done in my second term.

First and foremost, I'm committed to holding the line on taxes...and to reducing tax rates, as we do away with loopholes, and yes, I want a reduction in capital gains!

At the same time, we're going to reduce the deficit: the old-fashioned way, the way you do it at home, the right way: by reducing spending.

I've learned a bitter lesson on taxes. . But my opponent was never even in the classroom.

The Governor of Arkansas has made it clear that he doesn't care about deficit reduction. I do.

I've said it before and I'll say it again tonight: our government is too big and it spends too much.

We must force Congress to stop spending increases. That's why I've been fighting for a Balanced Budget Amendment to the Constitution. With a mandate from the American people and a better Congress, we will get it done.

Government can't spend more than it takes in. And if Congress is afraid to cut spending, then give me the line-item veto, and I'll do it for them.

If we're serious about changing America, we ought to get serious about changing government. And that's why I support term limits. Let's end entrenched incumbency in the Congress.

Holding the line on spending will be tough. But give me the tools, and I'll finish the job.

I'm committed to making full school choice a reality for every child in this country, whether it's public, private, or religious.

I've proposed a groundbreaking new program, the GI Bill for Children that reflects my commitment. But we need to do more, and we will.

Lamar Alexander, Polly Williams, and many others have already changed the debate. The Democrats are now mumbling about school choice for the public schools, but I will tell you this: trying to reform the schools without private and religious being a part of the solution is like trying to reform the Soviet economy without private property. You just can't get there from here!

I'm committed to meaningful welfare reform.



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We know that America works best when the link between effort and reward is strong and clear.

We need both the carrot and the stick. What does that mean? It means we have a right to expect a welfare recipient to exhibit the same sense of responsibility as all Americans...but that we also have an obligation. An obligation to reform the welfare state, so that it rewards marriage rather than family breakup...so that it rewards work and savings rather than dependency. Who among us doubts that a paycheck is better than a welfare check?

I'm committed to cracking down on crime and drugs. I've doubled prison space during my administration. I'll double it again if I have to.

For 12 years, we've been appointing tough judges. If this crime plague continues, we'll have to appoint even tougher judges.

There is evil in this world. I want to get criminals and drug pushers off our streets...and make them stay off... so that decent, law-abiding citizens don't have to live in fear.

I've proposed a Federal death penalty, and I want to close the loopholes that let criminals go free.

I'm committed to enforcement of the Beck decision -- so that every working American will know his or her rights as a member of a union -- including the right not to have their dues go to candidates they don't support. In my second term you can count on this: if criminals can hear their Miranda rights, then all working Americans will know their Beck rights.

When I became your President, I took an oath to preserve, protect, and defend America.

I'm committed not just to maintaining a strong national defense, but to an America at peace, but also to an America second to none.

This oath is more than just words to me. I've acted on it.

We cut nuclear weapons in half -- history was made.

But even in my longing for a world at peace... I would never be as imprudent as my Democratic opponent... who wants to cut defense spending to the bone...and leave America vulnerable in a still-dangerous world.

I'm committed to reducing regulation. In a second Bush term, we will re-vamp, re-invent, and most of all, re-think regulation. I know what you're thinking: it can't be done. Well, they said that we could never roll back communism. But we did; and we will roll back the avalanche of red tape that is smothering job creation,



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suffocating small business, and raising the cost of housing for American families. Hear me now: there will be less regulation in January, 1997 than there is today. But only if I am re-elected.

Cutting the deficit. School choice. Welfare reform. Getting tough on crime and drugs. Enforcement of your Beck rights. A strong national defense. Curbing intrusive government regulation.

My fellow Americans, if I don't do these things, they will not get done.

Four years ago, I said I wanted America to become a kinder, gentler nation. And we are doing things differently in the 90s.

I'm proud of my Child Care Bill... which ensures that the decision of who looks after our children is made by parents, not bureaucrats.

I'm proud of the Americans with Disabilities Act, which extends the principle of equal opportunity to all Americans.

I care about the health and well-being of the the American people. But we must overthrow the tyranny of public and private sector bureaucracy and endless litigation. We will empower people to take control of their lives and their health. I've proposed tax credits and deductions to help families pay for health insurance...so that it costs less for the average family. My plan would achieve a healthier America...without breaking the bank...and without turning health care over to the Federal government.

We have become kinder and gentler. But now, we need to do more.

We've learned a lot since 1988. We've studied what works...and what doesn't work.

We do need to be kinder and gentler...but we also need to be smarter.

Some have called the 80s a decade of greed. But the 80s were a decade of growth.

It was a decade in which 20 milion people got jobs.

GNP went up by a fourth.

Personal wealth went up by a third.

We are talking here about an economic boom that benefited all income classes. In other words, the rich got richer and the poor got richer.

But the 80s were tough on one sector of our society. I'm talking

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about centralized bureaucracy. From the Soviet Union to bloated Wall Street corporations to the Milwaukee public school system to Detroit public housing, bureaucracy collapsed under its own sagging weight during the 1980s.

In my first term, I defended precarious democracies against those who threatened our new global birth of freedom.

In my second term, I predict you'll see the fruits of this global movement toward free elections, free trade, free markets.

I want to translate this ongoing revolution into jobs here at home. A second Bush term will preserve, protect, and defend the American economy against the tyranny of bureaucracy, high taxes, and unnecessary regulation.

The Republican party has historically been the party of economic growth and strong defense. And we will never betray that legacy.

But let's not forget that the Republican party is also the party of people like Jack Kemp...our Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, who has consistently taken our message of economic growth and empowerment into the streets of public housing...into Watts and East Harlem and the South Side of Chicago.

Republican party no longer the party of bigotry...or of big business... or of the robber barons. It is a dynamic, generous, entrepreneurial party, brimming with new ideas but fueled by realistic vision.

Think for a moment about what we could accomplish if we had:

Efficiency, accountability, and compassion.

Progress measured not by dollars spent, but by results achieved.

An expansive, tolerant, and diverse civil order....that preaches social idealism without endorsing ethnic isolationism.

Republicans have been in power for 12 years. Some say we have drifted from our roots...that we have no vision. But the truth is that today, the Republican party has more vision than ever before. Truly, we are the party of new ideas.

So re-elect me in November. And elect a Republican Congress to enact my agenda.

Working with Majority Leader Bob Dole, and Speaker Bob Michel, I can put these ideas to work.

I want to spur the kind of wealth creation that benefits all citizens.

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But what does my Democratic opponent want to do? He wants the American people to re-learn the hard, bitter lessons of the late seventies. Think for a moment about what that means. Think about what it means for America -- and for the world.

The Democrats can no longer hide from the failures their philosophy and policies have produced.

In 1989....the Democrats in Congress beat back my proposed capital gains tax cut...delivering a blow to entrepreneurs everywhere.

Now, this was a proposal that would have spurred the economy and created thousands of new jobs.

No wonder some called what followed "the Mitchell recession", after Democratic House majority leader George Mitchell.

The American people have been suffering from it ever since. As your President, I feel terrible about that.

To protect your tax dollars, I've had to use the veto thirty-one times.

Let me talk to you a little bit about the Presidential veto.

Vetoing a piece of bad legislation doesn't have the drama...the fanfare... the pomp and circumstance that accompany other displays of Presidential power....Doesn't necessarily grab the headlines, or mobilize the American public. Quiet, steady, often lonely work.

But it's work that I'm well-suited for. Especially with the Democratic Congress in the state it's in...a stagnant, discredited body that can't even run its own post office or bank...having a President in the White House who can and will veto bad legislation becomes vitally important to the interests of this nation.

My Democratic opponent has said that if he is elected President, he wants to work with the Congress. With a Democratic President and a Democratic Congress working in tandem to enact their liberal agenda, America would changed, all right.

The liberal Democrats are like poltergeists -- ghosts who come at you from underneath the floorboards. Just when you think you're safe at last, their cold, spindly fingers reach up and curl around your wallet.

And so tonight, I say to you of the liberal Democrats: "They're Ba-a-ack!"

Imagine what the opposite of my thirty-one upheld vetoes would be.

Runaway tax increases. Runaway spending. More regulation.

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Quotas. National Health Insurance. More defense cuts -- except, of course, the Seawolf! Striker replacement. Abortion on demand. Taxpayer-financed elections. A protectionist trade bill. Pell Grants for prisoners.

But there are some things that wouldn't change. A Democratic Congress and a Democratic President would mean the end of school choice. An end to litigation reform. An end to welfare reform that lifts families up from dependency.

The Democrats are trying to "spin" themselves as a young, hip party...the party of the '90s. So there was a lot of rock at their convention.

But we shouldn't let ourselves get rolled!

There was one rock song that the Democrats played again and again at their slick Madison Avenue convention. It was called "Don't Stop Thinking about Tomorrow."

I think that song is appropriate. It's easy to get caught up in the glamour of what is obviously a quite young, good-looking, charismatic ticket for the Democrats. But you shouldn't stop thinking about tomorrow. And on November third, before you put on your winter jackets and head on over the polling station, you should pause a moment to reflect back a pretty chilly period in American history. And you should think long and hard about the kind of tomorrow this Democratic ticket will bring you. And you should vote in your self-interest.

I'm not asking you to vote for me on November 3rd. I'm asking you to vote for yourselves...for your families...and for this country.

Ten years from the dawn of the second millennium, America can set the course...blazing a trail for the free world.

In these exciting, tranformational times, you need a leader you can trust. A leader with experience. A leader who shares your values. A President who's lived a life outside politics....who knows what it's like to start your own business or get shot down in a war.

In the words of that great twentieth-century statesmen, Winston Churchill: "Deserve victory." This nation has been on a war footing both at home and abroad for a long, long time. But the Cold War has been won. It's time to lay out bold changes. If we pledge to bring about economic growth that will truly lift all people...if we vow to reap the fruits of democracy, both abroad and at home...if we commit to lead the free world to the next stage in history... and if we fight, fight, fight against the party that wants to turn back the clock...then we, the Republican Party... and I, George Bush...will deserve victory...and your vote.

17

Thank you.

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with jam a piece of bread.

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# 10

## WITTICISMS AND EPIGRAMS

1162 With the exception of world unrest, nothing breaks out in more places than an old garden hose.

1163 Thirty minutes is long enough for any man to tell what he knows, but he doesn't become interesting until after that when he tells what he doesn't know.

1164 In some Latin American countries any man with a good voice, a large vocabulary, and a microphone is certain to develop into a political party.

1165 You can't fool all the people all the time but most of us try.

1166 A typical American is one who has his home mortgaged, owes 30 instalments on his car, plays golf when he ought to work, and looks forward to a happy old age with social security.

1167 One of the benefits of inflation is that children no longer get sick on a nickel's worth of candy.

1168 Another good test of blood pressure is to watch a man being liberal with the money he owes you.

1169 If you build a big business, you're a sinister influence; if you don't, you're a failure.

1170 The modern idea of roughing it is to have no television in the camp.

1171 A political plank is what a candidate stands on before election and sits down on afterward.

1172 Children have become so expensive that only the poor can afford them.



- 1173 In the old days, it was two chickens in every pot, and now it's two government employees for every taxpayer.
- 1174 What we need is a child labor law to keep them from working their parents to death.
- 1175 If all the college students who slept in class were placed end to end, they would be much more comfortable.
- 1176 In every one of our universities, there are a number of aggressive, clean-cut young men who are diligently working their dads through college.
- 1177 It is easy to pick out the best people. They'll help you do it.
- 1178 There must be a destiny to shape our ends, but our middles are of our own chewing.
- 1179 Many an argument is sound—merely sound.
- 1180 The only thing that can keep on growing without nourishment is an ego.
- 1181 A college education seldom hurts a person if he's willing to learn a little something after he graduates.
- 1182 As a rule, a man who doesn't know his own mind hasn't missed so much at that.
- 1183 A woman doesn't hire domestic help now; she marries it.
- 1184 Often it's the mink in the closet that is responsible for the wolf at the door.
- 1185 Looking at modern art is like trying to follow the plot in a bowl of alphabet soup.
- 1186 A few more deductions and your take-home pay isn't going to be enough to get you there.
- 1187 It doesn't matter whose payroll you are on, you are working for yourself.
- 1188 If you would like to live a quiet, peaceful, uneventful life, you are living at the wrong time.
- 1189 You have heard of the person who said he always felt bad even when he felt good, for fear he would feel worse tomorrow.
- 1190 Education is not given for the purpose of earning a living. Education is learning what to do with a living after you earn it.
- 1191 Everyone now works for the government, either on the payroll or on the tax roll.

- 1192 The weaker the argument, the stronger
- 1193 We like a man who comes right out and s  
he agrees with us.
- 1194 A simple fact that is difficult to learn  
money is when you have some.
- 1195 There are two sides to every question th
- 1196 Too much of the world is run on the th  
road manners if you are a five-ton truck.
- 1197 He had been dead long enough to be gre
- 1198 There are two sides to every question  
popular you take both.
- 1199 By the time father gets the vacation bill  
about Christmas presents.
- 1200 If you want to find out what's wrong  
public office.
- 1201 The only possible reason we can see wh  
fools is because they have had more practice.
- 1202 A real football fan is one who knows  
player on the All-American team.
- 1203 Friends are folks who excuse you when  
yourself.
- 1204 We expect modern youth to be strong,  
to pay even more taxes than their fathers.
- 1205 Occasionally you see a man driving a  
conclude it must be paid for.
- 1206 An honest confession is good for the s  
tation.
- 1207 Note to hunters: If it stands on its hind  
mouth, it isn't a deer.
- 1208 There is a lot of history that isn't fit to
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road manners if you are a five-ton truck.

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\*1198 There are two sides to every question, and if you want to be  
popular you take both. *C & G on Abortion.*

1199 By the time father gets the vacation bills paid, it is time to think  
about Christmas presents.

1200 If you want to find out what's wrong with a man, elect him to  
public office.

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player on the All-American team.

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yourself.

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to pay even more taxes than their fathers.

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conclude it must be paid for.

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tation.

1207 Note to hunters: If it stands on its hind legs and has a pipe in its  
mouth, it isn't a deer.

1208 There is a lot of history that isn't fit to repeat itself.

1209 The law presumes a man innocent until he is found guilty, and  
then if he has any money left, his lawyer continues the presumption.

1210 The fact that Congress is no better and no worse than the country  
is something to worry about.



- 1211 Benjamin Franklin wrote: "Only two things in this life are certain—death and taxes." What the taxpayer resents is that they don't come in that order.
- 1212 When you see a married couple coming down the street, the one who is two or three steps ahead is the one that's mad.
- 1213 If you can buy a house for nothing down, you don't have to stay home to get your money's worth.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1214 Indians on a western reservation are reported to be showing symptoms of uneasiness. Maybe someone has been telling them that the whites want to give the country back to them.
- 1215 There's a bright side to everything, but there's no joy when it's on your blue suit.
- 1216 If the milk business ever becomes a public utility, we suppose that will make a cow a holding company.
- 1217 One nice thing about spending an evening at home is that you never have to redeem your hat after it's over.
- 1218 The only trouble with doing your Christmas shopping early is to get your wherewithal on the same schedule.
- 1219 A cynic says that a saver is a far-sighted person who lays money aside for the government's rainy day.
- 1220 You may get along at Christmas time without the holly, but you must have the berries.
- 1221 Bragging may not bring happiness, but no man having caught a large fish goes home through an alley.
- 1222 Money is an article which may be used as a universal passport to everywhere except Heaven, and as a universal provider of everything except happiness.
- 1223 A sharp tongue and a dull mind are usually found in the same head.
- 1224 Defeat is for those who acknowledge it.
- 1225 Common sense is the ability to detect values.
- 1226 The meanest habit in the world is that of self-pity.
- 1227 Our grandchildren are going to have a hard time paying for the good times we didn't have.
- 1228 Any idea a college professor has about money is almost certain to be theoretical.—*Grand Rapids Press*

- 1229 Talent knows what to do, tact knows.
- 1230 You are born in a hospital, marry in do you need a home for?
- 1231 A physician says the way to keep you what we've been afraid of all the time.
- 1232 Talent makes a man respectable, tact
- 1233 No sooner do they get the athletes off putting the coaches on the pan.
- 1234 Now and then a collision occurs whe same pedestrian.
- 1235 Nothing influences a congressman written by the same person.
- 1236 Law gives the pedestrian the right of for flowers.
- 1237 You can't fool all the people all the majority will do.
- 1238 The main thing we have learned from nearly every country in the world is full of
- 1239 A physician recommends for the mic siesta each day. Daily dozen and daily doz
- 1240 An astronaut said the earth looked b looks that way on the ground also.
- 1241 Blessed are the peacemakers; they v
- 1242 "Those who have hobbies rarely go Yeah, but what about those who have t hobbies?
- 1243 The drama critic's meat is the ham
- 1244 The trouble with a husband who wo wants to do evenings is hit the hay.
- 1245 The steps of the dining hall have beco treading of so many heels.—*Professor Bott*
- 1246 Human diseases are the same as the says an authority. Yes, but doctors have se for them.
- 1247 The man who boasts he never made a woman who did.

wrote: "Only two things in this life are certain  
the taxpayer resents is that they don't come

married couple coming down the street, the one  
ahead is the one that's mad.

use for nothing down, you don't have to stay  
worth.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*

ern reservation are reported to be showing  
Maybe someone has been telling them that the  
country back to them.

e to everything, but there's no joy when it's on

ever becomes a public utility, we suppose that  
company.

it spending an evening at home is that you  
that after it's over.

th doing your Christmas shopping early is to  
the same schedule.

saver is a far-sighted person who lays money  
rainy day.

at Christmas time without the holly, but you

ring happiness, but no man having caught a  
gh an alley.

which may be used as a universal passport to  
n, and as a universal provider of everything

a dull mind are usually found in the same

who acknowledge it.

e ability to detect values.

n the world is that of self-pity.

re going to have a hard time paying for the

ofessor has about money is almost certain to  
*vids Press*

1229 Talent knows what to do, tact knows how to do it.

1230 You are born in a hospital, marry in a church, die in a car—what  
do you need a home for?

1231 A physician says the way to keep young is to work, and that's just  
what we've been afraid of all the time.

1232 Talent makes a man respectable, tact makes him respected.

1233 No sooner do they get the athletes off the gridiron than they begin  
putting the coaches on the pan.

1234 Now and then a collision occurs when two motorists go after the  
same pedestrian.

1235 Nothing influences a congressman like ten thousand telegrams  
written by the same person.

1236 Law gives the pedestrian the right of way, but makes no provision  
for flowers.

1237 You can't fool all the people all the time, but it isn't necessary. A  
majority will do.

1238 The main thing we have learned from our shortwave set is that  
nearly every country in the world is full of sopranos.

1239 A physician recommends for the middle-aged light exercise and a  
siesta each day. Daily dozen and daily dozing.

1240 An astronaut said the earth looked blue from space. Well, it often  
looks that way on the ground also.

1241 Blessed are the peacemakers; they will never be unemployed.

1242 "Those who have hobbies rarely go crazy," asserts a psychiatrist.  
Yeah, but what about those who have to live with those who have  
hobbies?

1243 The drama critic's meat is the ham actor.

1244 The trouble with a husband who works like a horse is that all he  
wants to do evenings is hit the hay.

1245 The steps of the dining hall have become considerably worn by the  
treading of so many heels.—*Professor Botts, Notre Dame University*

1246 Human diseases are the same as they were a thousand years ago,  
says an authority. Yes, but doctors have selected more expensive names  
for them.

1247 The man who boasts he never made a mistake is often married to  
a woman who did.

- 1248 The fellow who gets on a high horse is riding for a fall.
- 1249 One hitchhiker to the other—"That's right, just sit there and let me work my finger to the bone."
- 1250 Another danger about one-arm driving is that a man may skid right down the center aisle of a church.
- 1251 Taking my economic theory course may not keep you off the bread lines, but at least you'll know why you're there.—*Professor Robert Michel, Hunter (N.Y.) College*
- 1252 Never miss an opportunity to make others happy—even if you have to let them alone to do it.
- 1253 You may write your term papers in any manner you choose—only, please observe the copyright laws.—*Professor F. G. March, San Francisco Junior College*
- 1254 A man never gets so confused in his thinking that he can't see the other fellow's duty.
- 1255 He who laughs last may laugh best, but he soon gets a reputation for being a dummy.
- 1256 Dad may not be able to appraise the worth of a college career, but he can tell you the cost.
- 1257 She was all will and a yard wide.
- 1258 The nice thing about a dull party is that you get to bed at a decent hour.
- 1259 Many of us spend half our time wishing for the things we could have if we didn't spend so much time wishing for them.
- 1260 A man laughs at a woman who puts on eyebrow makeup, but he spends ten minutes trying to comb two hairs across a bald spot.
- 1261 Actually there is no distinct class trodden underfoot except those who hold aisle seats.
- 1262 An Iowa professor says he finds five different kinds of dumbness. It seems incredible that a prominent man like that should have met so few people.
- 1263 The real problem concerning your leisure is how to keep other people from using it.
- 1264 A sportswriter says there are 300 kinds of games played with balls. There are more than that many played with golf balls alone.
- 1265 It should be easy to make an honest living—there's so little competition.

- 1266 Many a woman who goes on a diet finds
- 1267 The political pot never boils much. It warmed over.
- 1268 There are two kinds of voters. Those who didate, and a lot of ignorant prejudiced fools.
- 1269 Social tact is making your company feel wish they were.
- 1270 All kinds of social knowledge and graces best is to be able to yawn with your mouth closed.
- 1271 A politician is a person who urges you sends you a bill for doing it.
- 1272 A Communist is a person who has give capitalist.
- 1273 We can't understand why goods sent while goods sent in a freight car is a shipmen
- 1274 If both sides make you laugh, you are b
- 1275 When you sell yourself, be sure that yo goods.
- 1276 Some folks would rather blow their ow Marine band.
- 1277 When you argue with a fool, be sure he
- 1278 The two most important muscles which tion of the brain are the heart and the tongue
- 1279 "A vegetarian diet is best for those wh read. Well, it does not seem to have done Punch (London)
- 1280 All we know about "hard" and "easy" both—hard to get and easy to spend.
- 1281 The Smithsonian Institution reveals th lars' worth of gold in the ocean, but we don't seasick guy much to know he's rolling in wea.
- 1282 What this country needs is a dollar w elastic as adhesive.
- 1283 In giving till it hurts, some people are e
- 1284 The meanest guy in the world is the fell told his barber.



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1266 Many a woman who goes on a diet finds that she is a poor loser.

1267 The political pot never boils much. The old applesauce is only warmed over.

1268 There are two kinds of voters. Those who will vote for your candidate, and a lot of ignorant prejudiced fools.

1269 Social tact is making your company feel at home, even though you wish they were.

1270 All kinds of social knowledge and graces are useful, but one of the best is to be able to yawn with your mouth closed.

1271 A politician is a person who urges you to vote for him and then sends you a bill for doing it.

1272 A Communist is a person who has given up hope of becoming a capitalist.

1273 We can't understand why goods sent by ship is called a cargo, while goods sent in a freight car is a shipment.

1274 If both sides make you laugh, you are broadminded.

1275 When you sell yourself, be sure that you don't misrepresent the goods.

1276 Some folks would rather blow their own horn than listen to the Marine band.

1277 When you argue with a fool, be sure he isn't similarly engaged.

1278 The two most important muscles which operate without the direction of the brain are the heart and the tongue.

1279 "A vegetarian diet is best for those who would be beautiful," we read. Well, it does not seem to have done much for the elephant.—*Punch (London)*

1280 All we know about "hard" and "easy" money is that any kind is both—hard to get and easy to spend.

1281 The Smithsonian Institution reveals that there is 45 trillion dollars' worth of gold in the ocean, but we don't suppose it will comfort a seasick guy much to know he's rolling in wealth.—*Boston Herald*

1282 What this country needs is a dollar which will be not so much elastic as adhesive.

1283 In giving till it hurts, some people are extremely sensitive to pain.

1284 The meanest guy in the world is the fellow who was deaf and never told his barber.



- 1285 The new computers do everything but think, which we must admit makes them almost human.
- 1286 It is much more dignified to say we're moving in cycles rather than running around in circles, although it comes to about the same thing.
- 1287 Man is the only animal that laughs. He is also the only animal that has a legislature.
- 1288 Common sense would avoid divorces and quite a few marriages too.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1289 A whale's tongue is found to contain 8 percent of the oil in his system. In politicians, the proportion is even higher.
- 1290 One can't help admiring the fellow who is stupid and knows it.
- 1291 It takes at least forty-eight rabbits to make a sealskin coat for a woman.
- 1292 Ideas are such funny things; they never work unless you do.
- 1293 Time wounds all heels.
- 1294 The fact that silence is golden may explain why there is so little of it.
- 1295 By the time a man learns to stand up for his rights, his arches have caved in.
- 1296 Worry is the interest you pay on trouble before it comes.
- 1297 If you think chickens are dumb, try planting some vegetables.
- 1298 Experience is one thing you can't get on the easy payment plan.
- 1299 One touch of scandal makes the whole world chin.
- 1300 What constitutes a living wage depends upon whether you are giving it or getting it.
- 1301 There are two kinds of people, the good and the bad, and the good ones are like you and me.
- 1302 Sometimes we're not sure whether some people are lighthearted or lightheaded.
- 1303 Now that the telephone company has started to introduce television phones, we may get a lot of pleasure from calling the wrong numbers.
- 1304 One person in every eight has an accident. The other seven have accident insurance.

- 1305 There are two sides to every question takes both.
- 1306 There are only two kinds of pedestrian.
- 1307 The car to watch is the car behind the.
- 1308 You really have insomnia if you can't up.
- 1309 An article in an English journal tells h club. The real need, however, is an article to
- 1310 Everything in the modern home is co the children.
- 1311 To tell the temperature in summer yo times a tree cricket chirps in a second and a the thermometer.
- 1312 They call it the sea of matrimony bec hard job keeping their heads above water.
- 1313 When a reporter has nothing to wr nothing to write about.
- 1314 A person seldom makes the same m three times or more.
- 1315 Patent medicine ads are so attractive t his health feel as though he were missing so
- 1316 The cost of living is always about the
- 1317 An English neurologist says that a n walks in his sleep. If he has a family, he do
- 1318 They say that every bride who is marri phant.
- 1319 When a man begins to realize the t quently retards his program for reforming h
- 1320 Some coeds said they intend to marry adequate incomes, and a nice sense of humo
- 1321 A recent bride had six bridesmaids in pages in rich crimson velvet, with gold lace pleted the color scheme.
- 1322 There are only a few nations left that their own business.

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1305 There are two sides to every question, and a politician usually  
takes both.

1306 There are only two kinds of pedestrians—the quick and the dead.

1307 The car to watch is the car behind the car in front of you.

1308 You really have insomnia if you can't sleep when it's time to get  
up.

1309 An article in an English journal tells how to start an amateur glee  
club. The real need, however, is an article telling how to stop one.

1310 Everything in the modern home is controlled by switches except  
the children.

1311 To tell the temperature in summer you can count the number of  
times a tree cricket chirps in a second and add forty, or you can look at  
the thermometer.

1312 They call it the sea of matrimony because husbands have such a  
hard job keeping their heads above water.

1313 When a reporter has nothing to write about, he writes about  
nothing to write about.

1314 A person seldom makes the same mistake twice. Generally it's  
three times or more.

1315 Patent medicine ads are so attractive that it makes a man who has  
his health feel as though he were missing something.

1316 The cost of living is always about the same—all a person has.

1317 An English neurologist says that a man who owns a car seldom  
walks in his sleep. If he has a family, he does it when he's awake.

1318 They say that every bride who is married isn't happy—just trium-  
phant.

1319 When a man begins to realize the truth about himself, it fre-  
quently retards his program for reforming his neighbors.

1320 Some coeds said they intend to marry "men of brains, character,  
adequate incomes, and a nice sense of humor." It sounds like bigamy.

1321 A recent bride had six bridesmaids in hyacinth blue silk and two  
pages in rich crimson velvet, with gold lace. A pale bridegroom com-  
pleted the color scheme.

1322 There are only a few nations left that are so backward they mind  
their own business.



- 1323 If all the candid camera fiends were placed end to end, they would probably take a picture.
- 1324 According to a doctor, singing warms the blood. We have heard some that has made ours positively boil.
- 1325 Love at first sight is possible, but it is always well to take a second look.
- 1326 Now and then one picks up a magazine on the stands that makes one curious to see the stuff the editor rejected.
- 1327 So far no one has invented an intelligence test to equal matrimony.
- 1328 Sign in wallpaper and paint store: "Husbands choosing colors must have note from wives."
- 1329 An optimist sees only the initial payment; the pessimist sees the future installments and the upkeep.
- 1330 A good deal of our prosperous appearance is due to driving a mortgaged car over a bonded road.
- 1331 It may be understandable if Junior believes in Santa Claus, but it's unpardonable if a politician leads Grandpa to believe it.
- 1332 Only Americans have mastered the art of being prosperous though broke.
- 1333 An advertisement for a lecturer says he "speaks straight from the shoulder." Too bad some of these talks can't originate a little higher up.
- 1334 Reforms come from below. No man with four aces howls for a new deal.
- 1335 We have the highest standard of living in the world. Too bad we can't afford it.
- 1336 When a man says, "I run things at my house," he may mean the washing machine, the vacuum cleaner, and the furnace.
- 1337 Many a man stays home nights because he has the house to himself.
- 1338 A man who sits in a swamp all day waiting to shoot a duck will kick if his wife has dinner ten minutes late.
- 1339 There's no justice. If you make out your income tax correctly, you go to the poorhouse. If you don't, you go to jail.
- 1340 Probably the world's greatest humorist was the man who called installments "easy payments."

- 1341 Only an average person is always a
- 1342 The paramount question before the is the down payment?"
- 1343 A teacher asked a precocious young when he grew up, and he said a taxpayer.
- 1344 Our laundryman has the wisdom decide to whom a certain shirt belongs, he
- 1345 A man left the bulk of his fortune to this, a lot of time would be saved.
- 1346 "Just think," exclaimed the enthusiast time we get all this furniture paid for we
- 1347 Golf liars have one advantage over have to show anything to prove it.
- 1348 About the time one learns how to m of it is gone.
- 1349 Among the things that seem to grow children in the apartment overhead.
- 1350 The best things in life are free. It's expensive.
- 1351 You may not know when you are w nue Service does.
- 1352 What this country needs is a man w at the same time.
- 1353 "An Eskimo woman is old at forty," can woman is not old at forty. In fact, she
- 1354 Behind every successful man, the doesn't amount to much.
- 1355 It takes three generations or one goo make a gentleman.
- 1356 A wizard is the person who can keep installments, too.
- 1357 It is very difficult to stand prosperit
- 1358 Statistics show Americans spent sev year, but they don't say at which resort he
- 1359 It's nice to have four years between long to regain their faith.



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- 1341 Only an average person is always at his best.
- 1342 The paramount question before the country today is, "How much is the down payment?"
- 1343 A teacher asked a precocious youngster what he was going to be when he grew up, and he said a taxpayer.
- 1344 Our laundryman has the wisdom of a Solomon. When he can't decide to whom a certain shirt belongs, he splits it in half.
- 1345 A man left the bulk of his fortune to his lawyer. If everybody did this, a lot of time would be saved.
- 1346 "Just think," exclaimed the enthusiastic young husband, "by the time we get all this furniture paid for we'll have genuine antiques!"
- 1347 Golf liars have one advantage over the fishing kind—they don't have to show anything to prove it.
- 1348 About the time one learns how to make the most of life, the most of it is gone.
- 1349 Among the things that seem to grow by leaps and bounds are the children in the apartment overhead.
- 1350 The best things in life are free. It's the worst things that are so expensive.
- 1351 You may not know when you are well off, but the Internal Revenue Service does.
- 1352 What this country needs is a man who can be right and President at the same time.
- 1353 "An Eskimo woman is old at forty," says an explorer. An American woman is not old at forty. In fact, she's not even forty.
- 1354 Behind every successful man, there's a woman telling him he doesn't amount to much.
- 1355 It takes three generations or one good guess in the stock market to make a gentleman.
- 1356 A wizard is the person who can keep up with the neighbors and the installments, too.
- 1357 It is very difficult to stand prosperity, especially your neighbor's.
- 1358 Statistics show Americans spent several billions on vacations last year, but they don't say at which resort hotel.
- 1359 It's nice to have four years between elections. It takes people that long to regain their faith.



- 1360 All work and no play makes jack for the nerve specialist.
- 1361 You can fool some of the people all of the time and all of the people some of the time and the rest of the time somebody else will fool them.
- 1362 We used to worry about future generations becoming soft, but no more. Not when we think of the bond issues they're going to have to pay off.
- 1363 A college professor declares that contrary to scientific opinion, the interior of the earth is not so hot. In our opinion, the same thing is true of the exterior.
- 1364 Problems in marriage often arise because a man too often shows his worst side to his better half.
- 1365 It's sort of depressing to think that most of us are just like the rest of the people.
- 1366 What any government needs is more pruning and less grafting.
- 1367 A good many human dynamos are short-circuited in a few years.
- 1368 Someday we hope to be wise enough to get the vitamins that wild animals get by eating what they like.
- 1369 A politician doesn't stand on his record; he jumps on the other fellow's. *"12 years of Reagan-Bush... blah, blah"*
- 1370 The optimist may be wrong, but he has a lot more fun than the pessimist.
- 1371 The two agencies that redistribute great fortunes are taxation and offspring.
- 1372 The human race seems to have improved everything except people.
- 1373 The great leader is one who never permits his followers to discover that he is as dumb as they are.
- 1374 We wonder if the eloquent founders of this nation would have talked so glowingly of posterity if they had known ~~we~~ *Congress* were going to be it.
- 1375 On the political menu too, applesauce is served with pork.
- 1376 A small town is one where the folks know all the news before the paper comes out, but take it to see whether the editor got the stories the way they heard them.
- 1377 "The first lie detector," says Sam Hill in the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, "was made out of the rib of a man." And no improvement has ever been made on the original machine.

- 1378 A businessman is judged by the con-
- 1379 The idea of fingerprinting children is a question as to who used the guest towel in
- 1380 A kiss is a peculiar proposition. Of no to two. The small boy gets it for nothing, the old man has to buy it. The baby's r the hypocrite's mask. To a young girl, fait
- 1381 The great difficulty in amplifier speaker's voice, but not his ideas.
- 1382 When a boy marries, two opinions p ing: His mother thinks he is throwing him the girl is.
- 1383 Some people are like French bread—
- 1384 Inflation or no inflation, the cost of the same—all that we earn.
- 1385 Every man is a hero in his own home
- 1386 The young man who worked so hard what the hurry was.
- 1387 We send our actors to England and us. It's getting to be hams across the sea.
- 1388 One thing all nations have in common other's faults.
- 1389 It's a good thing that politicians are They would starve to death on piecework.
- 1390 When everybody tends to his own b
- 1391 One reason we are a great nation is to exhaust our natural resources in spite o
- 1392 Pat a man on the back and you may
- 1393 Sometime the restaurants may ret drugs and toilet articles.
- 1394 The man who saves money nowadays
- 1395 You should try to save something wh almost impossible to save after you begin
- 1396 The bigger the bankroll, the tighter
- 1397 The trouble with self-made men is th

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1378 A businessman is judged by the company he keeps solvent.

1379 The idea of fingerprinting children is a good one. It will settle the question as to who used the guest towel in the bathroom.

1380 A kiss is a peculiar proposition. Of no use to one, yet absolute bliss to two. The small boy gets it for nothing, the young man has to lie for it, and the old man has to buy it. The baby's right, the lover's privilege, and the hypocrite's mask. To a young girl, faith; to a married woman, hope.

1381 The great difficulty in amplifiers is that they amplify the speaker's voice, but not his ideas.

1382 When a boy marries, two opinions prevail at the home he is leaving: His mother thinks he is throwing himself away, and his sisters think the girl is.

1383 Some people are like French bread—little dough, but lots of crust.

1384 Inflation or no inflation, the cost of living seems to remain about the same—all that we earn.

1385 Every man is a hero in his own home—until the company leaves.

1386 The young man who worked so hard to graduate later wonders what the hurry was.

1387 We send our actors to England and England sends her actors to us. It's getting to be hams across the sea.

1388 One thing all nations have in common is the ability to see each other's faults.

1389 It's a good thing that politicians are generally paid by the year. They would starve to death on piecework.

1390 When everybody tends to his own business, news is scarce.

1391 One reason we are a great nation is because we have been unable to exhaust our natural resources in spite of our best efforts.

1392 Pat a man on the back and you may make his head swell.

1393 Sometime the restaurants may retaliate by putting in a line of drugs and toilet articles.

1394 The man who saves money nowadays isn't a miser; he's a wizard.

1395 You should try to save something while your salary is small. It is almost impossible to save after you begin earning more.

1396 The bigger the bankroll, the tighter the rubber band.

1397 The trouble with self-made men is that they quit the job too early.

- 1398 A sordid money-grabber is anybody who grabs more money than you can grab.
- 1399 The subways are so crowded that even the men can't all get seats.
- 1400 Never bet on a sure thing unless you can afford to lose.
- 1401 If all the autos in the world were laid end to end, it would be Sunday afternoon.
- 1402 A pessimist is one who, given the choice between two evils, chooses both of them.
- 1403 The trouble with these "Do You Want Money?" ads is that when you read them you always discover you either have to work for it or mortgage something to get it.
- 1404 It's worth the taxi fare to feel you don't care what happens to the fenders.
- 1405 One guy who always goes to the top is a barber.
- 1406 There are tens of millions of telephones in the United States, so when you make it in two dials you aren't doing so badly at that.
- 1407 A lot of nice, fat turkey gobblers would strut less if they could see into the future.
- 1408 The theater at the present time is not holding a mirror up to life, but a keyhole.
- 1409 The camera never lies, and it takes a family album to convince some people that the truth is a terrible thing.
- 1410 The broad general rule is that a man is about as big as the things that make him mad.
- 1411 The greatest consolation for many vacationers is that they have found where not to go next time.
- 1412 The polls are places where you stand in line for a chance to decide who will spend your money.
- 1413 Man wants but little here below, but he usually gets along on less.
- 1414 Most people agree with the person who keeps his mouth shut.
- 1415 The greatest paradox of them all is still civilized warfare.
- 1416 A resort is a place where the natives live on your vacation money until next summer.
- 1417 The poet Heine once said to a caller, "My head today is perfectly barren, and you will find me stupid enough; for a friend has been here, and we exchanged ideas."

- 1418 U.S. now stands for Unlimited Spending
- 1419 The bigger a man's head gets, the easier
- 1420 The fact that no one knows anything at business forecaster more confident.
- 1421 Evolution: dress, \$40.75; frock, \$75.95; go
- 1422 A man can blow his own horn nowadays the payments.
- 1423 All things come to him who waits, but t well shopworn.
- 1424 The man's insomnia was so bad that the s for shorter hours.
- 1425 He made a nickel go so far the buffalo go
- 1426 Judging from the amount of the public d of a compliment to tell a lady she looks like a
- 1427 If you can spend a perfectly useless after less manner, you have learned how to live.—L
- 1428 The diploma you get from the school of e marble, but you won't be able to read it.
- 1429 A woman is a man's solace, but if it was need any solace.
- 1430 According to a survey, the most dangerous seven and eight o'clock at night. That's when c ner and hurrying to get nowhere.
- 1431 He's so stingy that when the boys give th two.
- 1432 To enjoy garden work, put on a wide hat trowel in one hand, and tell the man where to
- 1433 There will always be a multitude who ar think straight.—Charles Evans Hughes
- 1434 You can't fall out of bed if you sleep on t
- 1435 A golf player is a person who can drive s any traffic with perfect ease, but blows up on a body coughs.
- 1436 It is getting harder and harder to find a co trying to sell you something.



abber is anybody who grabs more money than  
 crowded that even the men can't all get seats.  
 re thing unless you can afford to lose.  
 the world were laid end to end, it would be  
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- 1418 U.S. now stands for Unlimited Spending.—*Tampa Tribune*
- 1419 The bigger a man's head gets, the easier it is to fill his shoes.
- 1420 The fact that no one knows anything about the future makes a business forecaster more confident.
- 1421 Evolution: dress, \$40.75; frock, \$75.95; gown, \$250; creation, \$350.
- 1422 A man can blow his own horn nowadays before he completes all the payments.
- 1423 All things come to him who waits, but they are apt to be pretty well shopworn.
- 1424 The man's insomnia was so bad that the sheep were picketing him for shorter hours.
- 1425 He made a nickel go so far the buffalo got sore feet.
- 1426 Judging from the amount of the public debt, it is no longer much of a compliment to tell a lady she looks like a million dollars.
- 1427 If you can spend a perfectly useless afternoon in a perfectly useless manner, you have learned how to live.—*Lin Yutang*
- 1428 The diploma you get from the school of experience is inscribed in marble, but you won't be able to read it.
- 1429 A woman is a man's solace, but if it wasn't for her, he wouldn't need any solace.
- 1430 According to a survey, the most dangerous traffic hour is between seven and eight o'clock at night. That's when everyone is through dinner and hurrying to get nowhere.
- 1431 He's so stingy that when the boys give three cheers, he only gives two.
- 1432 To enjoy garden work, put on a wide hat and gloves, hold a little trowel in one hand, and tell the man where to dig.
- 1433 There will always be a multitude who are congenitally unable to think straight.—*Charles Evans Hughes*
- 1434 You can't fall out of bed if you sleep on the floor.
- 1435 A golf player is a person who can drive seventy miles an hour in any traffic with perfect ease, but blows up on a two-foot putt if somebody coughs.
- 1436 It is getting harder and harder to find a courteous person who isn't trying to sell you something.

- 1437 A real friend will not visit you in prosperity unless he is invited, but when you are in adversity he will call without invitation.
- 1438 The cautious suitor who stays on the fence too long usually ends up getting the gate.
- 1439 The greatest inspiration is often born of desperation. The fellow who thinks he can't is probably right.
- 1440 The advantage about working day and night is that you earn enough to pay the doctor when you break down.
- 1441 When a fellow's too much in love with himself, he's not likely to have much competition.
- 1442 It's the fellow in the office who blows his horn the loudest who is generally in a fog.
- 1443 The neighbor's son is very active in church—he squirms, wiggles, and fidgets.
- 1444 Sixty million people go to the movies every week, and almost all of them file past our seats at the most exciting part of the picture.
- 1445 When Uncle Sam plays Santa Claus, it's the taxpayer who holds the bag.
- 1446 Professor Warren of Harvard Law School concedes modern youth a little: "An A.B. degree nowadays means that the holder has mastered the first two letters of the alphabet."
- 1447 The trick in campaigning is to give them platitudes without fear or favor and straight-from-the-shoulder generalities.
- 1448 One advantage in being stupid is that you never get lonely.
- 1449 Many persons do not leave their footprints on the sands of time, but they leave their skidmarks at the traffic intersections.
- 1450 A perpetual optimist is a person who has nothing to worry about because he has nothing to worry with.
- 1451 When success turns a man's head, he faces failure.
- 1452 Some persons have tact, others tell the truth.
- 1453 There are two kinds of fishermen; those who fish for sport and those who catch something.
- 1454 Buying what you do not need is an easy road to needing what you cannot buy.
- 1455 Weak knees come from a weak head.

- 1456 What is mind? No matter. What is matter? No matter. What is Thomas Hewitt Key
- 1457 Riches are no menace if we do not
- 1458 The chief fault of American audier before you get there, which is disconcerti
- 1459 The man whose conscience never tr well trained.
- 1460 Some persons pray for more things for.
- 1461 Tomorrow never comes, but the mo
- 1462 There are some who call it the Soc
- 1463 We would be glad to pay as we go i where we have been.
- 1464 At a banquet of firemen recently, "The ladies! Their eyes kindle the only guish, and against which there is no insu
- 1465 The real test of golf and in life is no but getting out after we are in.
- 1466 Life has a way of evening up things a fool out of some man, there's another fool.
- 1467 The difference between a groove a depth.
- 1468 A luxury on which you can make necessity.
- 1469 Nothing handicaps you so much in
- 1470 The only reason a great many An elephant is that they have never been of down and a dollar a week.
- 1471 A politician thinks of the next ele generation.
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- 1473 Everytime he looks in the mirror h
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1456 What is mind? No matter. What is matter? Never mind.—  
*Thomas Hewitt Key*

1457 Riches are no menace if we do not divorce dollars from sense.

1458 The chief fault of American audiences is that they see the point before you get there, which is disconcerting.—*Jerome K. Jerome*

1459 The man whose conscience never troubles him must have it pretty well trained.

1460 Some persons pray for more things than they are willing to work for.

1461 Tomorrow never comes, but the morning after certainly does.

1462 There are some who call it the Sock Market.

1463 We would be glad to pay as we go if we could catch up paying for where we have been.

1464 At a banquet of firemen recently, the chief proposed the toast: "The ladies! Their eyes kindle the only flame which we cannot extinguish, and against which there is no insurance."

1465 The real test of golf and in life is not keeping out of the rough . . . but getting out after we are in.

1466 Life has a way of evening up things. For every woman who makes a fool out of some man, there's another who makes a man out of some fool.

1467 The difference between a groove and a grave is only a matter of depth.

1468 A luxury on which you can make the down payment becomes a necessity.

1469 Nothing handicaps you so much in golf as honesty.

1470 The only reason a great many American families don't own an elephant is that they have never been offered an elephant for a dollar down and a dollar a week.

1471 A politician thinks of the next election; <sup>then</sup> a statesman of the next <sup>VS</sup> generation.

1472 No matter how bad prose is, it might be verse.

1473 Everytime he looks in the mirror he takes a bow.

1474 The difference between most men is small, but that little difference is large.

- 1475 The difference between a prejudice and a conviction is that you can explain a conviction without getting mad.
- 1476 As a man grows wiser, he talks less and says more.
- 1477 The average American works himself to death so he can live.
- 1478 Someone wants to know if there is any cure for waking up with a severe headache. We can only think of insomnia.
- 1479 When a girl reduces, she is going out of her weigh to please some man.
- 1480 By the streets of "by and by," one arrives at the house of "never."—*Cervantes*
- 1481 If you wish to be miserable, you must think about yourself, what you want, what you like, what respect people ought to pay you, and what people think of you.
- 1482 The truth is the opinion that survives.
- 1483 Minimize friction and create harmony. You can get friction for nothing, but harmony costs courtesy and self-control.
- 1484 Nature makes blunders, too. She gives the biggest mouth to those who have the least to say.
- 1485 It should be easy for any government to please the people. All they want is lower taxes and more spending.
- 1486 A man may have more money than brains, but not for long.
- 1487 It is commendable, to be sure, for a college to offer a course in "What Contemporary Civilization Is," but a little information as to where it is would help a lot too.
- 1488 If you want to flatter somebody, just look serious and ask him what he thinks of the general situation.
- 1489 If the colleges continue to get more and more finicky, pretty soon an amateur won't be able to make a decent living in any sport.
- 1490 Sign in a library: Only low talk permitted here.
- 1491 We live in a free country where a man can say what he thinks if he isn't afraid of his wife, his neighbors, his boss, his customers, or the government.
- 1492 Making a fool of yourself is not so bad if you realize who did it.
- 1493 Man isn't so smart. Thousands of years before he began to have afternoon headaches from trying to think, the turtle had a streamlined body, hard top, retractable landing gear, and a mobile home.

- 1494 Money talks and it never says anyt
- 1495 The first essential for leadership i follow you.
- 1496 There is nothing more difficult th agreeable.
- 1497 At twenty the will reigns, at thirty t ment.
- 1498 This is a free country, and a good m way by agreeing to pay later.
- 1499 A rabbit's foot is a poor substitute f
- 1500 It is possible that the man who wak has been sleeping all the while with one e
- 1501 A friend forgives your defects, and doesn't see any.
- 1502 Nowadays every man wants life, lib pursue happiness.
- 1503 Simile—R is silent as in Harvard.
- 1504 Our eyes are placed in front becaus ahead than look back.
- 1505 If you can't think of any other way the kind that can't be flattered.
- 1506 If parents haven't learned somethi always learn it from their children.
- 1507 A rich uncle always has nieces and
- 1508 Sign at Jonestown, Pa., store on N way: Modern Antiques.
- 1509 It certainly pays to advertise. There Colorado higher than Pike's Peak.
- 1510 Some people just can't unbend and b taken the starch out of them.
- 1511 If time heals, it shouldn't be necess room into the doctor's office.
- 1512 Some people are born great, some just grate.
- 1513 In the old days a bad man would go handle, instead of in his fenders.



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1494 Money talks and it never says anything so often as "goodby."

1495 The first essential for leadership is a group of dumb people to  
follow you.

1496 There is nothing more difficult than the art of making advice  
agreeable.

1497 At twenty the will reigns, at thirty the wit, and at forty the judg-  
ment.

1498 This is a free country, and a good many people are getting it that  
way by agreeing to pay later.

1499 A rabbit's foot is a poor substitute for horse sense.

1500 It is possible that the man who wakes up to find himself famous  
has been sleeping all the while with one eye open.

1501 A friend forgives your defects, and if he is very fond of you, he  
doesn't see any.

1502 Nowadays every man wants life, liberty, and two cars in which to  
pursue happiness.

1503 Simile—R is silent as in Harvard.

1504 Our eyes are placed in front because it is more important to look  
ahead than look back.

1505 If you can't think of any other way to flatter a man, tell him he's  
the kind that can't be flattered.

1506 If parents haven't learned something from experience, they can  
always learn it from their children.

1507 A rich uncle always has nieces and nephews named after him.

1508 Sign at Jonestown, Pa., store on New York to Harrisburg high-  
way: Modern Antiques.

1509 It certainly pays to advertise. There are twenty-six mountains in  
Colorado higher than Pike's Peak.

1510 Some people just can't unbend and be human until misfortune has  
taken the starch out of them.

1511 If time heals, it shouldn't be necessary to go beyond the waiting  
room into the doctor's office.

1512 Some people are born great, some achieve greatness, and some  
just grate.

1513 In the old days a bad man would go around with nicks in his gun  
handle, instead of in his fenders.



- 1514 You might as well do your Christmas hinting early.
- 1515 The man who thinks he has no faults has at least one.
- 1516 I had a little dog. I called him August. August was fond of jumping at conclusions, especially at the wrong conclusion. One day he jumped at a mule's conclusion. The next day was the first of September.
- 1517 There are three applause periods in a speech. Applause by the audience at the beginning of a speech expresses faith. Applause in the middle of a speech expresses hope. Applause at the end of a speech expresses charity.
- 1518 We have often wondered why Nature didn't construct a man so he could kick himself occasionally.
- 1519 A recession is a period in which you tighten up your belt. A depression is a time in which you have no belt to tighten. When you have no trousers to hold up, it's a panic.
- 1520 In some cities they tear down buildings to save taxes. They might try tearing down some taxes to save buildings.
- 1521 He who hesitates probably turned into a one-way street.
- 1522 The government not only has the bad habit of living beyond its income, but also beyond ours.
- 1523 It's hard to keep up with the neighbors without falling behind with the creditors.
- 1524 "Many of the compositions that have been handed in are trite—or should I say tripe!"—*Professor in English class*
- 1525 Customer (to headwaiter): "Just for a point of information, did the waiter who took my order leave any family?"
- 1526 If they ever close up the Metropolitan Opera, where will society go to talk while opera is being sung?
- 1527 A good many car drivers don't need seatbelts as much as they need straitjackets.
- 1528 We have far too many divorces. Too many persons marry in haste and repent at leisure. A wedding is the only prerequisite for a divorce now.
- 1529 The other day, the newspapers were showing the pictures of an old man who had reached the age of ninety-eight. But there is nothing so wonderful about that. Look at how long it took him to get there.
- 1530 The reason some of us find it difficult to think is that we haven't had any previous experience.

- 1531 "The surtax on any amount of surtax table is computed by adding to the surtax which is less than the income, the surtax amount of the rate indicated in the table. *blank*. We contend that the government prayer book, and Ouija board with each in
- 1532 When you hear some folks you kr reminded of the time the flea said to the ele that bridge when we crossed it?"
- 1533 A thoughtful economist has just wrtory of Money." We could write a history is; there it goes!"
- 1534 It is not only unkind to speak of a we repetitious.
- 1535 Found on a freshman's registrati Mamma and Papa.
- 1536 "A toast," exclaimed the hobo lifting holidays! Bless de hull t'ree hundred and
- 1537 Sign in a self-service elevator: Eight! Please Push Three and Five Instead.
- 1538 Most of us are confident we could r body would clear the hills out of our way.
- 1539 Making love is like making pie. All some applesauce. (Then mix it with a spo
- 1540 A famous old inn claims to own a s course, still going strong.
- 1541 Sign on a Scottish golf course: Meml up lost balls until they have stopped rollin
- 1542 In the old days child guidance was pected to provide and not submit to.
- 1543 "Multiple births are more frequent : statistician. It's mighty hard to fool these
- 1544 In trying to convey an important Irishman said: "If I can get this one idea in in a nutshell."—*Dr. Emory W. Luccock*
- 1545 A good speech has a good beginnin which are kept very close together.



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1531 "The surtax on any amount of surtax net income not shown in the table is computed by adding to the surtax for the largest amount shown which is less than the income, the surtax upon the excess over the amount of the rate indicated in the table."—*Instruction on income-tax blank*. We contend that the government should supply a slide rule, prayer book, and Ouija board with each income-tax return form.

1532 When you hear some folks you know blow and brag, you are reminded of the time the flea said to the elephant, "Boy, didn't we shake that bridge when we crossed it?"

1533 A thoughtful economist has just written a 100-page "Short History of Money." We could write a history of ours in six words: "Here it is; there it goes!"

1534 It is not only unkind to speak of a wasteful bureaucracy—it is also repetitious.

1535 Found on a freshman's registration card: Name of parents: Mamma and Papa.

1536 "A toast," exclaimed the hobo lifting his tomato can. "Here's to de holidays! Bless de hull t'ree hundred and sixty-five of 'em!"

1537 Sign in a self-service elevator: Eighth Floor Button Out of Order. Please Push Three and Five Instead.

1538 Most of us are confident we could move the mountains if somebody would clear the hills out of our way.

1539 Making love is like making pie. All you need is a lot of crust and some applesauce. (Then mix it with a spoon.)

1540 A famous old inn claims to own a sixty-year-old cheese. It is, of course, still going strong.

1541 Sign on a Scottish golf course: Members will refrain from picking up lost balls until they have stopped rolling.

1542 In the old days child guidance was something parents were expected to provide and not submit to.

1543 "Multiple births are more frequent in larger families," declares a statistician. It's mighty hard to fool these statisticians.

1544 In trying to convey an important idea to another person, the Irishman said: "If I can get this one idea into your head, you will have it in a nutshell."—*Dr. Emory W. Luccock*

1545 A good speech has a good beginning and a good ending, both of which are kept very close together.

- 1546 Nothing gives you quite the thrill of treading in the darkness on a step that isn't there.
- 1547 It is just as well that justice is blind; she might not like some of the things done in her name if she could see them.
- 1548 The world has facilities enough now for transmitting intelligence rapidly—that is, until we get more intelligence to transmit.
- 1549 Somebody always backs down when the public gets its back up.
- 1550 "The slow thinkers live longest," says a prominent psychologist. Not if they cross the street.
- 1551 If a man wants his dreams to come true, he must wake up.
- 1552 The difficulty in turning immigrants into good Americans is to find a model to work by.
- 1553 A magazine writer says we need a new religion. But let's not do anything rash until we try the old ones.
- 1554 If he dodges cars, he is a pedestrian; if he dodges taxes, he is a financier; if he dodges responsibility, he is a statesman.
- 1555 The modern girl may have her little weaknesses, but she isn't effeminate.
- 1556 There is nothing but ill-fortune in a habit of grumbling, which requires no talent, no self-denial, no brains, no character.—*O. S. Marden*
- 1557 One advantage of being poor is that it doesn't take much to improve your situation.
- 1558 A depression is a period when people do without the things their parents never had.
- 1559 One nice thing about a one-way street is that you can only be bumped in the rear.
- 1560 If you make a better mousetrap now, you're just in the old rat race.
- 1561 A sensible girl is not so sensible as she looks because a sensible girl has more sense than to look sensible.
- 1562 One half of knowing what you want is knowing what you must give up before you get it.—*Sidney Howard*
- 1563 A seventh-grade pupil won first prize in his class for the best short baseball story: "Rain, no game."
- 1564 When prices are high, money doesn't talk; it whispers.
- 1565 The longest way home is on the old expense account.

- 1566 Experience is what you get when you get wise.
- 1567 Snobbery is the pride of those in a position.—*Berton Braley*
- 1568 Be pretty if you can, be witty if you can.—*Elsie De Wolfe*
- 1569 Some folks seem to get the idea they are wise because they have it.
- 1570 A young girl came into a bank to buy a stamp; the teller asked her what denomination, she said, "Ten." The teller said, "That's all right, but you'll have to wait a while for the stamp."
- 1571 The average fire is put out before any one can get to the fire department.
- 1572 Before television, no one ever knew what was going on in the world.
- 1573 If we should lock up all the feeble-minded people, where would we put the songs?
- 1574 Alarmists seemingly regard the rising price of coffee as a disaster.
- 1575 Remember the old days when people used to get coffee breaks?
- 1576 Man is an able creature, but he hasn't yet improved on the Ten Commandments.
- 1577 The world never will be wholly content with its natural resources worth seizing.
- 1578 The members of the smart set never get along with one another.
- 1579 The evil that men do lives after them.—*Shakespeare*
- 1580 Success is getting what you want; happiness is getting it.
- 1581 The greatest service that could be rendered to the world would be to convert them to Christianity.
- 1582 When the salesclerk tells you the price of a pair of shoes and bear it, or smile and charge it.
- 1583 If you think trifles won't be noticed, try wearing white trousers at a picnic.
- 1584 If you are sure you are right, you can afford to be wrong.



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- 1567 Snobbery is the pride of those who are not sure of their position.—*Berton Braley*
- 1568 Be pretty if you can, be witty if you must, be agreeable if it kills you.—*Elsie De Wolfe*
- 1569 Some folks seem to get the idea they're worth a lot of money just because they have it.
- 1570 A young girl came into a bank to buy some savings bonds. When the teller asked her what denomination, she replied, "Presbyterian."
- 1571 The average fire is put out before any considerable damage is done by the fire department.
- 1572 Before television, no one ever knew what a headache looked like.
- 1573 If we should lock up all the feeble-minded, who would write our hit songs?
- 1574 Alarmists seemingly regard the rising generation as a falling one.
- 1575 Remember the old days when people killed time by working instead of by coffee breaks?
- 1576 Man is an able creature, but he has made 32,600,000 laws and hasn't yet improved on the Ten Commandments.
- 1577 The world never will be wholly civilized. Some areas have no natural resources worth seizing.
- 1578 The members of the smart set never get that way by listening to one another.
- 1579 The evil that men do lives after them. The saxophone was made in 1846.
- 1580 Success is getting what you want; happiness is wanting what you get.
- 1581 The greatest service that could be rendered the Christian peoples would be to convert them to Christianity.
- 1582 When the salesclerk tells you the price of the article, you can grin and bear it, or smile and charge it.
- 1583 If you think trifles won't be noticed, just let a catsup bottle drip on white trousers at a picnic.
- 1584 If you are sure you are right, you can afford to keep quiet.



- 1585 Scientists say we are what we eat. Nuts must be a commoner diet than we had thought.
- 1586 The reason ideas die quickly in some heads is because they can't stand solitary confinement.
- 1587 It's queer that men should take up a life of crime when there are so many legal ways to be dishonest.
- 1588 Patrick Henry said, "Give me liberty or give me death," but now we leave out the words "liberty" and "death."
- 1589 Francis Scott Key deserved fame because he knew all the verses of "The Star-Spangled Banner."
- 1590 Next to automation nothing beats a wastebasket for speeding up work.
- 1591 It's surprising how many persons unselfishly will neglect their own work in order to tell you how to run your affairs.
- 1592 "It's me" is called poor English, but we really think it ain't so bad.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1593 Never put off until tomorrow what you can do today, because by that time there will be a tax on it.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1594 The person who never worries may not be smart enough to know what's going on.—*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*
- 1595 It isn't easy to love your neighbor as your pelf.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1596 You can say what you want to around home because no one pays any attention to you.
- 1597 Flattery is telling the other person what he thinks of himself.—*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*
- 1598 When there is nothing to be said, some person prepares a speech on it.
- 1599 The man who never makes a mistake must get tired of doing nothing.
- 1600 It's strange how you can hear a rattle in your car easier than one in your head.—*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*
- 1601 It has taken three generations to go from farm to garden to can opener.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1602 After the first hour a large cocktail party sounds like a zoo at feeding time.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*

## WITTICISMS AND EPIGRAMS

- 1603 A husband looked at his house, his car was wonderful so many people made a list for.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1604 It's not hard to be an executive. This I was wrong all the time.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1605 If you think no one cares if you're a failure, wait for the unemployment payments.
- 1606 Today a dollar earned is a nickel saved.
- 1607 You can fool all the people some of the time, but you can't fool yourself all the time.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1608 Have you ever been at a party where everyone is too courteous to leave?
- 1609 One half of the world knows how to live, the other half doesn't know how many installments they can get.
- 1610 An honest man is never a successful one.
- 1611 A sign says "Drive slow—you may meet a fool."—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1612 A good thing about the world is that it's always getting worse.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1613 An empty head almost always goes empty.
- 1614 Many of us know how to say nothing.
- 1615 Somehow we couldn't help but like the tree to put back an apple that he took.—*Prochnow, Jr.*
- 1616 Whenever you feel depressed with life, take a look at the family album.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1617 It pays to smile, but if you want to be a mirror.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1618 Nothing is more powerful than hope. I've seen a person fishing all day.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1619 Nowadays, kids just have to go to college to get a good high school education?
- 1620 If you have the determination to keep going, you can attain success as well as a nervous breakdown.
- 1621 There are 5,280 feet in a mile, except in the state of Prochnow.—*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*

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1603 A husband looked at his house, his car and his furniture and said it was wonderful so many people made a living on what he had not paid for.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*

1604 It's not hard to be an executive. Things change so fast you can't be wrong all the time.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*

1605 If you think no ones cares if you're alive, try missing a few installment payments.

1606 Today a dollar earned is a nickel saved.—*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*

1607 You can fool all the people some of the time, but you can fool yourself all the time.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*

1608 Have you ever been at a party when you were too tired to listen and too courteous to leave?

1609 One half of the world knows how the other half lives, but they don't know how many installments they are behind.

1610 An honest man is never a successful fisherman.

1611 A sign says "Drive slow—you may meet a fool." Better say, "Drive slow—two fools may meet."—*Herbert V. Prochnow*

1612 A good thing about the world is that conditions never get so bad they couldn't get worse.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*

1613 An empty head almost always goes with a stuffed shirt.

1614 Many of us know how to say nothing—few of us know when.

1615 Somehow we couldn't help but like the boy who said he climbed the tree to put back an apple that had fallen down.—*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*

1616 Whenever you feel depressed with what life has done to you, take a look at the family album.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*

1617 It pays to smile, but if you want to enjoy a good laugh look in the mirror.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*

1618 Nothing is more powerful than hope. One little nibble will keep a person fishing all day.—*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*

1619 Nowadays, kids just have to go to college. How else are they going to get a good high school education?

1620 If you have the determination to keep everlastingly at it, you will attain success as well as a nervous breakdown.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*

1621 There are 5,280 feet in a mile, except when you detour there are 10,560.—*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*

- 1622 To entertain some people all you have to do is sit and listen.—  
*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1623 The best way to drive a nail without mashing your fingers is to  
hold the hammer with both hands.
- 1624 First men fight for freedom, and then they make laws to gradually  
take it away.—*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*
- 1625 If one person can do a job in one hour, four persons can do it in  
four hours.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1626 A conviction is what a vice president has when he knows what the  
president thinks.—*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*
- 1627 Money doesn't make fools of persons, but it does tend to show  
them up.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1628 If I understand what the economists are saying, the situation is  
hopeless—but improving.—*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*
- 1629 Nature abhors a vacuum, and she sometimes fills an empty head  
with conceit.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1630 Half the world consists of people who have something to say and  
don't; the other half have nothing to say and keep on saying it.
- 1631 What the world needs is a tabloid Bible.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1632 All men are born equal, but what they are equal to is the impor-  
tant thing.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1633 Very few of us take advantage of opportunities to keep quiet.—  
*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*
- 1634 A vacationer caught a fish so big he dislocated both shoulders in  
describing it.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1635 A modern parent is one who promises his son an automobile if he  
behaves until he is fifteen years old.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1636 We can fly jet airplanes, broadcast color television, and make  
atomic power, but we're not so sure about how to bring up children.—  
*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1637 The way to stay poor is to pretend to be rich.—*Herbert V.  
Prochnow, Jr.*
- 1638 No person ever had so many faults he couldn't fall in love with  
himself.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1639 It's hard to suffer in silence, because that takes all the pleasure  
out of the suffering.—*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*
- 1640 Most people are always ready to say a good word about them-  
selves.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*

- 1641 One person you have to watch if you  
yourself.—*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*
- 1642 When you begin to wonder if someth-  
have reached middle age.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1643 If you ask some people what they a-  
pliment.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1644 A punctual person is patient, becaus-  
those who are not punctual.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1645 Holding a political candidate to the  
asking Beethoven where he got the statisti-  
*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1646 If all the toastmasters in the world  
silence would be restful.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1647 The fellow who argues that all rel-  
doesn't speak to his brother-in-law.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1648 A pedagogue works against ignora-  
profit out of it.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1649 Most of us would prefer to be miser-  
*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*
- 1650 When we hear some popular songs,  
is still pretty high.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1651 There may be songs that never die,  
radio.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1652 Not only are the sins of the fathers  
nowadays the sins of the children are visit-  
*V. Prochnow*
- 1653 No one knows how to save money as  
any.—*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*
- 1654 Many politicians are for and against  
who knows it.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1655 It isn't easy for an idea to squeeze  
dices.—*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*
- 1656 In the old days a delinquent was a yo-  
on an overdue library book.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1657 Always borrow from a pessimist. He  
*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1658 We nominate for the Hall of Fame  
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1641 One person you have to watch if you are going to save money is  
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1642 When you begin to wonder if something is worth what it costs, you  
have reached middle age.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*

1643 If you ask some people what they are thinking about, it's a com-  
pliment.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*

1644 A punctual person is patient, because he gets that way waiting for  
those who are not punctual.—*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*

1645 Holding a political candidate to the facts is impossible. It's like  
asking Beethoven where he got the statistics for his Fifth Symphony.—  
*Herbert V. Prochnow*

1646 If all the toastmasters in the world were placed end to end, the  
silence would be restful.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*

1647 The fellow who argues that all religions should unite probably  
doesn't speak to his brother-in-law.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*

1648 A pedagogue works against ignorance, but a demagogue gets a  
profit out of it.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*

1649 Most of us would prefer to be miserably rich than happily poor.—  
*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*

1650 When we hear some popular songs, we are sure the illiteracy rate  
is still pretty high.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*

1651 There may be songs that never die, but it isn't the fault of TV or  
radio.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*

1652 Not only are the sins of the fathers visited upon the children but  
nowadays the sins of the children are visited upon the fathers.—*Herbert  
V. Prochnow*

1653 No one knows how to save money as well as the person who hasn't  
any.—*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*

1654 Many politicians are for and against an issue and they don't care  
who knows it.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*

1655 It isn't easy for an idea to squeeze into a head filled with preju-  
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1656 In the old days a delinquent was a youngster who owed a few cents  
on an overdue library book.—*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*

1657 Always borrow from a pessimist. He never expects to be repaid.—  
*Herbert V. Prochnow*

1658 We nominate for the Hall of Fame the scientist who said dead  
leaves help a lawn in the fall.—*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*

- 1659 We have relatively few illiterates in the United States, but millions of people who can't read traffic signs.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1660 Dumb animals are the ones that can satisfy their appetites without a cocktail hour before dinner.
- 1661 Don't worry what people are thinking about you. They aren't thinking about you, but about themselves.—*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*
- 1662 Why criticize a person for talking about himself, when that may be the subject about which he is best informed.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1663 It is very difficult to like a person with whom you can't find any fault.—*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*
- 1664 We have seen more pictures of college students engaged in various sports than we have pictures of students taking home books from the library.
- 1665 You can lead high school graduates to college, but you cannot make them think.—*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*
- 1666 A yawn may be considered bad manners, but it can also be considered an honest opinion.
- 1667 By the time you have enough experience to be smart, your memory is shorter, your stamina is lower, and you are bald.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1668 *Prochnow's law*: Regardless of how many items there are on the agenda, a committee meeting takes the same amount of time.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1669 Most people can't save because their neighbors are always doing something they can't afford.—*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*
- 1670 Things never seem so bad if you know your neighbor is having a worse time.—*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*
- 1671 Most families don't mind paying the piper if they can do it on the installment plan.—*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*
- 1672 A soft answer may turn away wrath, but never a door-to-door salesman.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1673 Many a fisherman has found they bite, but mostly on the neck and legs.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1674 The only thing worse than an alarm clock that goes off is one that doesn't.—*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1675 Is a lame duck a politician whose goose has been cooked?
- 1676 What gives people trouble is itching for what they want instead of scratching for it.

## WITTICISMS AND EPIGRAMS

- 1677 In the old days men blazed trails. No  
*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1678 Our international troubles must be  
hundreds of luncheon speakers every week  
*Prochnow*
- 1679 No person is humble who thinks he is
- 1680 Only one animal—man—can be sk  
*Prochnow*
- 1681 Enthusiasm without intelligence is  
*now, Jr.*
- 1682 Two can live as cheaply as one, but  
them to earn enough to do it.
- 1683 The line is often busy when your con  
*bert V. Prochnow*
- 1684 One thing we ought to keep as soun  
*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1685 A politician advocates rigid economy
- 1686 A precocious child doesn't take a se  
goes visiting. He takes two the first time.—
- 1687 Nations that live by the sword perish  
*Prochnow*
- 1688 It's all right for children to have origi  
natics.—*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*
- 1689 When both the speaker and the audi  
is "profound."
- 1690 If an infant can't think, why does it  
of world it's in?—*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*
- 1691 If you were to list the ten smartest p  
the other nine?
- 1692 Teachers are never fully appreciated.  
day Saturday.
- 1693 Those who say you can't take it with  
for a vacation trip.
- 1694 Experience is a wonderful thing, for  
mistake when you make it again.
- 1695 The easiest way to tell the difference  
weeds is to pull up everything. If they con



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- 1677 In the old days men blazed trails. Now they burn up the roads.—  
*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1678 Our international troubles must be serious because it takes  
hundreds of luncheon speakers every week to solve them.—*Herbert V.*  
*Prochnow*
- 1679 No person is humble who thinks he is.—*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*
- 1680 Only one animal—man—can be skinned and live.—*Herbert V.*  
*Prochnow*
- 1681 Enthusiasm without intelligence is disaster.—*Herbert V. Proch-*  
*now, Jr.*
- 1682 Two can live as cheaply as one, but nowadays it takes both of  
them to earn enough to do it.
- 1683 The line is often busy when your conscience tries to speak.—*Her-*  
*bert V. Prochnow*
- 1684 One thing we ought to keep as sound as a dollar is the dollar.—  
*Herbert V. Prochnow*
- 1685 A politician advocates rigid economy with free spending.
- 1686 A precocious child doesn't take a second piece of cake when he  
goes visiting. He takes two the first time.—*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*
- 1687 Nations that live by the sword perish by the pensions.—*Herbert V.*  
*Prochnow*
- 1688 It's all right for children to have original ideas, but not in mathe-  
matics.—*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*
- 1689 When both the speaker and the audience are confused, the speech  
is "profound."
- 1690 If an infant can't think, why does it yell as soon as it sees the kind  
of world it's in?—*Herbert V. Prochnow, Jr.*
- 1691 If you were to list the ten smartest people in town, who would be  
the other nine?
- 1692 Teachers are never fully appreciated by parents until it rains all  
day Saturday.
- 1693 Those who say you can't take it with you never saw a car packed  
for a vacation trip.
- 1694 Experience is a wonderful thing, for it enables you to recognize a  
mistake when you make it again.
- 1695 The easiest way to tell the difference between young plants and  
weeds is to pull up everything. If they come up again, they're weeds.

Look at it, sir [pointing to the map], do not you see from these broad, brown lines drawn around this immense territory that the enterprising inhabitants of Duluth intend some day to inclose it all in one vast corral, so that its commerce will be bound to go there whether it would or not? [Great laughter.] And here, sir [still pointing to the map], I find within a convenient distance the Piegan Indians, which, of all the many accessories to the glory of Duluth, I consider by far the most inestimable. For, sir, I have been told that when the small-pox breaks out among the women and children of that famous tribe, as it sometimes does, they afford the finest subjects in the world for the strategical experiments of any enterprising military hero who desires to improve himself in the noble art of war [laughter]; especially for any valiant lieutenant general whose

"Trenchant blade, Toledo trusty,  
For want of fighting has grown rusty,  
And eats into itself for lack  
Of somebody to hew and hack."

[Great laughter.]

## The Arkansas Traveler

A LOST and bewildered Arkansas Traveler approaches the cabin of a Squatter, about forty years ago, in search of lodgings, and the following dialogue ensues:

From *The Arkansas Traveler*, B. S. Alford, Photographer, Little Rock, Arkansas. Entered according to Act of Congress, in the Year 1876, by B. S. ALFORD, LITTLE ROCK, ARK., in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.

COL. SANDY FAULKNER, the original "Arkansaw Traveler," was born in Georgetown, Scott county, Kentucky, March 3, 1803. He came to Arkansas in 1829, and settled in Chicot county on the Mississippi river, as a cotton planter. In 1839, Col. Faulkner, (with his father, the late Nicholas Faulkner, a Virginian by birth,) took up his residence in Little Rock where he died August 4, 1874, at the age of seventy-one years.

It is well known throughout the Northwest that Col. Faulkner was the original personator of the "Arkansaw Traveler"; it was his pride to be known as such. The story, it is said, was founded on a little incident which occurred in the campaign of 1840, when he made the tour of the state in company with the Hon. A. H. Sevier, Gov. Fulton, Chester Ashley and Gov. Yell. One day in the Boston mountains, the party approached a squatter's for information of the route, and Col. "Sandy" was made spokesman of the company, and it was upon his witty responses the tune and story were founded. On return to Little Rock, a grand banquet was given in the famous "bar room" which used to stand near the Anthony house, and Col. "Sandy" was called upon to play the tune and tell the story. Afterward it grew into popularity. When he subsequently went to New Orleans, the fame of the "Arkansas Traveler" had gone ahead of him, and at a banquet, amid clinking glasses and brilliant toasts, he was handed a violin by the then governor of Louisiana, and requested to favor them with the favorite Arkansas tune. At the old St. Charles hotel a special room was devoted to his use, bearing in gilt letters over the door, Arkansas Traveler.—B. S. A.

According to James P. Masterson, in *Tall Tales of Arkansas* (1943), p. 352, the

### DIALOGUE

Traveler.—Halloo, stranger.

Squatter.—Hello yourself.

T.—Can I get to stay all night with you?

S.—No, sir, you can't git to—

T.—Have you any spirits here?

S.—Lots uv 'em; Sal seen one last night by that ar ole hollar gum, and it nearly skeered her to death.

T.—You mistake my meaning; have you any liquor?

S.—Had some yesterday, but Ole Bose he got in and lapped all uv it out'n the pot.

T.—You don't understand; I don't mean pot liquor. I'm wet and cold and want some whisky. Have you got any?

S.—Oh, yes—I drunk the last this mornin.

T.—I'm hungry; havn't had a thing since morning; can't you give me something to eat?

S.—Hain't a durned thing in the house. Not a mouffull uv meat, nor a dust uv meal here.

T.—Well, can't you give my horse something?

S.—Got nothin' to feed him on.

T.—How far is it to the next house?

S.—Stranger! I don't know, I've never been thar.

T.—Well, do you know who lives here?

S.—Yes sir!

T.—As I'm so bold, then, what might your name be?

S.—It might be Dick, and it might be Tom; but it lacks right smart uv it.

T.—Sir! will you tell me where this road goes to?

S.—It's never gone any whar since I've lived here; it's always thar when I git up in the mornin'.

T.—Well, how far is it to where it forks?

S.—It don't fork at all; but it splits up like the devil.

T.—As I'm not likely to get to any other house to night, can't you let me sleep in yours; and I'll tie my horse to a tree, and do without anything to eat or drink?

Alford version, "in all except a few phrases, is identical with that dated between 1858 and 1860 [now unavailable]. Colonel Faulkner's connection with the earlier version we do not know. He may have given Washbourne a manuscript; he may have dictated to him; or Washbourne may have written down the dialogue from memory after hearing him; or Faulkner may have written down the dialogue from memory after hearing him; or Faulkner may have written down the dialogue from memory after hearing him; or Faulkner may have written down the dialogue from memory after hearing him. We do know that Colonel Faulkner was popularly regarded as the composer of the dialogue, and hence we can hardly doubt that he would have obtained a copy of the early printed version, even if Washbourne had published without his permission. In this copy he doubtless made marginal changes, or he may have embodied the changes in a separate manuscript, prepared with the printed copy before him. From one source or the other, we may presume, the version of 1876 was published."

S.—My house leaks. Thar's only one dry spot in it, and me and Sal sleeps on it. And that thar tree is the ole woman's persimmon; you can't tie to it, 'caze she don't want 'em shuk off. She 'lows to make beer out'n um.

T.—Why don't you finish covering your house and stop the leaks?

S.—It's been rainin' all day.

T.—Well, why don't you do it in dry weather?

S.—It don't leak then.

T.—As there seems to be nothing alive about your place but children, how do you do here anyhow?

S.—Putty well, I thank you, how do you do yourself?

T.—I mean what do you do for a living here?

S.—Keep tavern and sell whisky.

T.—Well, I told you I wanted some whisky.

S.—Stranger, I bought a bar'l more'n a week ago. You see, me and Sal went shars. After we got it here, we only had a bit betweenst us, and Sal she didn't want to use hern fust, nor me mine. You see I had a spiggin in one eend, and she in tother. So she takes a drink out'n my eend, and pays me the bit for it; then I'd take un out'n hern, and give her the bit. Well, we's getting long fust-rate, till Dick, durned skulking skunk, he born a hole on the bottom to suck at, and the next time I went to buy a drink, they wont none thar.

T.—I'm sorry your whisky's all gone; but, my friend, why don't you play the balance of that tune?

S.—It's got no balance to it.

T.—I mean you don't play the whole of it.

S.—Stranger, can you play the fiddul?

T.—Yes, a little, sometimes.

S.—You don't look like a fiddlur, but ef you think you can play any more onto that thar tune, you kin just try it.

(The traveler takes the fiddle and plays the whole of it.)



S.—Stranger, tuck a half a duzen cheers and sot down. Sal, stir yourself round like a six-horse team in a mud hold. Go round in the hollar whar I killed that buck this mornin', cut off some of the best pieces, and fotch

it and cook it for me and this gentleman, d'rectly. Raise up the board under the head of the bed, and get the ole black jug I hid from Dick, and gin us some whisky; I know thar's some left yit. Til, drive ole Bose out'n the bread-tray, then climb up in the loft, and git the rag that's got the sugar tied in it. Dick, carry the gentleman's hoss round under the shead, give him some fodder and corn; much as he kin eat.

Til.—Dad, they ain't knives enuff for to sot the table.

S.—Whar's big butch, little butch, ole case, cob-handle, granny's knife, and the one I handled yesterday! That's nuff to sot any gentleman's table, outer you've lost um. Durn me, stranger, ef you can't stay as long as you please, and I'll give you plenty to eat and to drink. Will you have coffey for supper?

T.—Yes, sir.

S.—I'll be hanged if you do, tho', we don't have nothin' that way here, but Grub Hyson,<sup>1</sup> and I reckon it's mighty good with sweetnin'. Play away, stranger, you kin sleep on the dry spot to-night.

T.—(After about two hours' fiddling.) My friend, can't you tell me about the road I'm to travel to-morrow?

S.—To-morrow! Stranger, you won't git out'n these diggins for six weeks. But when it gits so you kin start, you see that big sloo over thar? Well, you have to git crost that, then you take the road up the bank, and in about a mile you'll come to a two-acre-and-a-half corn-patch. The corn's mityly in the weeds, but you needn't mind that: jist ride on. About a mile and a half or two miles from thar, you'll cum to the damdest swamp you ever struck in all your travels; it's boggy enuff to mire a saddle-blanket. Thar's a fust rate road about six feet under thar.

T.—How am I to get at it?

S.—You can't git at it nary time, till the weather stiffens down sum. Well, about a mile beyant, you come to a place whar thar's no roads. You kin take the right hand ef you want to; you'll foller it a mile or so, and you'll find its run out; you'll then have to come back and try the left; when you git about two miles on that, you may know you're wrong, fur they ain't any road thar. You'll then think you're mity lucky ef you kin find the way back to my house, whar you kin cum and play on thata'r tune as long as you please.

<sup>1</sup> Sassafras tea.

Paradise with Adam when he fell. In it, cut from a ruby, were figures of all the prophets to come, especially of Mohammed and his first four califs. According to Ibn 'Abbas, a cousin of Mohammed, the ark and the rod of Moses are now lying in the Lake of Tiberias, to be brought forth at the last day. [SPH]

**Arkansas Traveler** A classic of native American humor and the best-known piece of folklore about the mythical state of "Arkansaw" (not to be confused with Arkansas). A lost and bewildered Traveler on horseback, in quest of lodgings, approaches the log cabin of a fiddling Squatter, who stubbornly evades or pretends to misunderstand his questions. The Traveler, tiring of the comic contest of wits, in which he is "straight man," resorts to the stratagem of offering to play the balance or "turn of the tune" that the Squatter is sawing on his fiddle, and so breaks down the other's resistance and is welcomed with open arms.

Whimsical, quizzical dialogs between a harassed traveler and a crotchety innkeeper are found elsewhere (e.g. "Whimsical Dialogue between an Irish Innkeeper and an Englishman," *Wit and Wisdom*, London, 1853, pp. 28-29). The theme of ingratiation by fiddling occurs also in "A Musical Tennessee Landlord," by "Dresbach" (*Spirit of the Times* XVI [February 13, 1847]: 603). In Yankee humor, as Walter Blair points out (*American Speech* XIV [February, 1939]: 11-22), the roles are usually reversed, the inquisitive native being the questioner. *The Arkansas Traveler* fits into the pattern of frontier hospitality where "strangers were under suspicion until their intentions and character became reasonably clear."

About the medley has grown up the legend of the "Original Arkansas Traveler." According to tradition, Colonel Sandford C. ("Sandy") Faulkner, of Little Rock, was touring the state with four prominent politicians, during the campaign of 1840 and became lost in the Boston mountains. On his return the Colonel related the encounter with the Squatter as having taken place under the circumstances described and was thereafter much in demand for his rendition of the dialog and the tune, and was popularly credited with their authorship. This distinction has also been conferred upon the young Arkansas artist, Edward Payson Washbourne (Washburn), who in 1858 painted "The Arkansas Traveler," and in 1860 began the companion picture, "The Turn of the Tune," completed by an unknown artist after Washbourne's death at the age of 28. Both paintings have become almost as familiar as the dialog through the Currier & Ives lithographs (1870).

Two other rival claimants to authorship of the dialog and the tune are José ("Joe") Tosso, the eminent Western violinist, and Mose Case, a guitarist, whose version of the skit was printed in 1862 or 1863. Of the many published and manuscript versions, the one issued by B. S. Alford of Little Rock, in 1876, as "arranged and corrected by Colonel S. C. Faulkner," and based on a lost original printed between 1858 and 1860, is generally accepted as standard. The tune (a jig or hoe-down also known as "The Arkansas Traveler") was first published in 1847 under the title of "The Arkansas Traveler and Rackinsac Waltz," arranged by William Cumming.

Whatever its origin, the dialog is obviously a "synthesis of questions and answers already current" (James R. Masterson, *Tall Tales of Arkansaw*, Boston, 1942, pp.

240, 376). Parallels have been found for most of the jests included, such as the leaky roof which can't be repaired in wet weather and doesn't need repairing in dry weather (perhaps the most celebrated jest in the piece); the fair-and-square tapping of a barrel of whisky through spigots at both ends by husband and wife who pass a single coin back and forth between them in token payment; the assignment of nicknames to cutlery; and the presence of a good road several feet below the mud.

The many-sided entertainment value of "The Arkansas Traveler"—dramatic, musical, humorous—resulted in wide diffusion in print (jestbook, songster, broadside, sheet music) and oral tradition, often in paraphrase or garbled form. There is also evidence of its use as a folk play, such as Thomas Wilson recalls from his boyhood in Salem, Ohio, where it was acted out by wagoners in a tavern barroom (*Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly* VIII [January, 1900]: 296-308). The popularity of the medley in vaudeville (and later on phonograph records) suggested a five-act melodrama, *Kit, the Arkansas Traveler* (originally entitled *Down the Mississippi*), written by Edward Spencer and revised by Thomas B. de Walden, popular for thirty years between 1869 and 1899, whose only relation to the skit, however, is in the title of the hero and the use of the tune. Other instances of the influence of the classic as a household word and as an artistic inspiration are the magazine, *The Arkansaw Traveler*, established in Little Rock, in 1883, by the Arkansas humorist, Opie Read, and P. D. Benham, and David Guion's symphonic composition based on the tune. [BAB]

**Arkansas Traveler pattern** A traditional American patchwork quilt pattern named for the *Arkansas Traveler*, song and story, probably dating from about the 1850's. Each large square of the design is made up of four smaller squares pieced from seven still smaller scraps. The units are simple, straight-edged, geometrical shapes which allow the thriftiest use of miscellaneous scraps of material and are characteristic of the designs worked out in frontier homes.

**armadillo** Any burrowing nocturnal mammal of the family *Dasypodidae*, having an armorlike covering of bony plates. Armadillos are common in South and Central America and range as far north as Texas.

The armadillo appears in the folklore and folktale of South American Indian tribes of Bolivia, Brazil, and Guiana. The Mosetene (eastern Bolivia) attached pieces of armadillo liver to a dog as a hunting charm. The Mascoi (Brazil) believe a horned armadillo lives under the ground and the Chamaroco of the Gran Chaco say that this armadillo caused the Flood.

In the myths of the Toba and Pilagá Indians of the Gran Chaco, Armadillo gave the people fruit by planting tasi under an algarroho tree. The tasi wound around the tree and bore fruit. Since then the plants have spread everywhere, supplying men with fruit. These Indians identify two bright stars under Orion as the celestial armadillo who unearthed the first women who fell from the sky and were buried in the ground. He is master of all living armadillos.

**arrieros** Literally muleteers: a men's group dance of Acopilco and Tenancingo Indians of Mexico. It is an enactment of a native legend about the arrieros. At the end of a day of wandering through the mountains the

other cases a song, in spite of many parallels, is more or less definitely associated with a single state. This is true of "In Kansas," whose prototype is "Over There" and which is akin to songs like "The Cows Fly High" and "The Eagles They Fly High."

In the hill country of New England and the South a related type of local jest has grown up around the humors of hillside cultivation.<sup>1</sup>

### 3. "—WHO WOULD SOONER BE FUNNY THAN ACCURATE"

According to the author of *The Truth about Arkansas* (1895), "Probably about no other State are there so many misconceptions and so many inaccurate ideas as about Arkansas. . . . For this we may credit the class of writers who would sooner be funny than accurate. The chronicler of the wanderings of that noted personage, 'The Arkansas Traveler,' for example, may be said to have cost the State millions of dollars. . . . In spite of all that the State has suffered at the hands of traducers and thoughtless writers, it is undergoing a wonderful development."<sup>2</sup>

As a form of criticism or propaganda, local satire may be a power for good as well as for evil. Beyond its uses for mere entertainment, in the hands of journalists and politicians the humorous treatment of localities has had a serious purpose. Its range of possibilities is indicated by two widely differing examples—the *Salome Sun* and *Duluth!* In the former the local sage and wit assumes the mask of naïveté and the rustic, drawing accents of the "cracker-box philosopher." In the latter a leading Congressional humorist summons all the resources of polished wit, learning, and eloquence in an elaborate burlesque as felicitous as it is devastating. Both have their springs in the native humor of local allusion and popular jest.

In what is perhaps the most humorous speech ever delivered in Congress—*Duluth!*, by J. Proctor Knott, of Kentucky—, which proved to be a boomerang, the author unwittingly turned out to be a booster in the guise of a knocker. The reason was his curiously mistaken notion (based on ignorance of Minnesota geography and history) that Duluth rather than its rival Superior would profit from the proposed St. Croix & Bayfield Railroad grant. Turning the full force of his ridicule on Duluth, he caused the defeat of the bill—which was precisely what Duluth wanted. As an unexpected result of the speech, however, Duluth was flooded with inquiries concerning the location and price of lots; a grateful real estate dealer sent Knott some handsome photographs of the city and an invitation to accept its hospitality (which he did in 1890); the speech was reprinted by local boosters; and in 1895 the village of Proctorknott (now a part of Duluth) was named for him. Thus not only the speech itself, which is mined out of the lore of boosting and knocking, but the ironic sequel, which was a good joke on Knott, constitutes an amusing chapter in the history of American humor and "floating literature."<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Cf. "Brown's Descent, or, The Willy-Nilly Slide," by Robert Frost.

<sup>2</sup> *The Truth about Arkansas*, by William H. Edmonds (1895), pp. 6, 15.

For an exhaustive investigation of the "comic notoriety" of Arkansas, see *Tall Tales of Arkansas*, by James R. Masterson (1943).

<sup>3</sup> Cf. *Uncle Dudley's Odd Hours*; Being the Vagaries of a Country Editor; Also, as an Appendix, J. Proctor Knott's Famous Speech on Duluth, by M. C. Russell (Duluth, 1882), pp. 283–284; *Why We Laugh*, by Samuel S. Cox (1876), Chapter XII

Proceeding on the theory that "every knock's a boost," Dick Wick Hall (1877–1926), of Salome (rhymes with "home"), Arizona (population, 100), put the town and himself on the map by playing the role of Salome's "best friend and severest critic." Homesteading, ranching, and mining had given him an intimate knowledge of the region. As postmaster, garage owner, and editor and publisher of a one-man, single-sheet mimeographed newspaper, the *Salome Sun* (issued monthly beginning in January, 1921), he combined civic responsibility and business with literature. His puns, whoppers, and wisecracks, often in rhymed prose, are in the "Bingville Bugle" tradition of the comic country newspaper. His frog who had never learned to swim is straight out of American folklore. And his small town stuff—overtly good fun and covertly agitation for improved roads—sums up a whole phase of American life and humor, best described by the sign on his "Laughing Gas" filling station: "Smile—You Don't Have to Stay Here but We Do."<sup>1</sup>

The classic of American humorous folklore is *The Arkansas Traveler* (1840). Local in origin and allusion, it belongs to the older and larger tradition of the saucy, riddling dialog, or cross questions and crooked answers, between a traveler and a crotchety innkeeper.<sup>2</sup> The wit and humor of the dialog are largely elementary—a mixture of puns, paradoxes, insults, involving misunderstanding, the matching of wits, the naïveté of the rustic, the discomfiture of the stranger, and the solecisms of dialect. In style it is characterized by the humor of understatement, more typically identified with Yankee laconic wit or "reluctant eloquence," as opposed to the "expansive eloquence" of the backwoods.<sup>3</sup> Here the grudging response of the Squatter is associated with the stubborn cantankerousness of the native, due in part to suspicion and dislike of strangers (which in the Crockett almanacs inspired pugilistic encounters, including those of the purely verbal order) and in part to the low standard of living of the "unfit of the frontier," with its shiftless wantlessness and attendant ills of malaria, hookworm, and pellagra. Certainly the piece, for all its broadness, is far from a caricature; and the spoofing of the well-groomed Traveler on his milk-white horse (as pictured in the famous painting of the same name by Edward Payson Washbourne, 1858) derives an added social interest and significance from its realism as well as an extra satirical fillip from the outwitting of the socially superior by the socially inferior.

*The Arkansas Traveler* has other backwoods connotations. In the love of music that unites the Traveler and the Squatter when the former supplies the "Turn of the Tune" (also pictured by Washbourne in the

<sup>1</sup> For discussions of Hall, see *Arizona, A State Guide*, compiled by Workers of the Writers' Program of the Work Projects Administration in the State of Arizona (1940) and *Desert Country*, by Edwin Corle (1941).

<sup>2</sup> Cf. "Whimsical Dialogue between an Irish Innkeeper and an Englishman," *Wit and Wisdom; or The World's Jest-Book* . . . (London: Thomas Allman . . . , 1853), pp. 28–29; "A Musical Tennessee Landlord," by "Dresbach," *Spirit of the Times*, XVI (February 13, 1847), p. 603.

<sup>3</sup> See "The Inquisitive Yankee Descendants in Arkansas," by Walter Blair, *American Speech*, XIV (February, 1939), 11–22, where Blair points out that whereas in the East the native is usually the questioner and the traveler the questioned, the rôles have been reversed in the West, *The Arkansas Traveler* being a case in point. Cf. "Old Sense" of Arkansas," Part Three.



companion painting of that name) is reflected the popularity of the fiddle as a socializing agent, following the frontier. Again, the character of the Squatter may be a reflection of the dislike and contempt which the yeomanry has felt for the "poor white," as signified in such derogatory nicknames as poor white trash, no 'count, po' buckra, peckerwood, mean whites, low downers, sand-hillers, pineywoods tackies, hill-billies, dirt-eaters, clay-eaters.<sup>1</sup> Something, too, of the conservative's distrust of the pioneer and "coonskin" democracy enters into the treatment of backwoods hospitality, which is here taken off as somewhat less spontaneous and generous than usually represented in backwoods sketches and travel accounts.

The dialog is not only a piece of folk humor; it is also a popular entertainment. Essentially a folk drama, it is known to have been acted out by wagoners in at least one tavern bar-room, at Salem, Ohio,<sup>2</sup> and has inspired a play, *Kit, the Arkansas Traveler*, besides being used in plays like Paul Green's *Saturday Night*, for folklore color. As a recitation, with or without music, it has circulated in songbooks and jokebooks, to many of which it has given its name.<sup>3</sup> The tune itself (first printed in 1847)<sup>4</sup> rivals *Turkey in the Straw* (*Zip Coon*) as the liveliest and most popular of American fiddle tunes.

Apart from its local color interest, *The Arkansas Traveler* remains one of the most American of folklore themes, in both its symbolism—that of the backwoods, defined as a "state of society where rusticity reigns supreme"—and its form—that of a question-and-answer "frame" dialog which has attracted to itself a number of typically rural jokes.

No less vigorous, if more scurrilous, is that other Arkansas classic, *Change the Name of Arkansas? Hell, No!*, a mythical speech which takes off the fulminating rhetoric of backwoods legislators. Though the unprintable version smacks more of the smoking car than of the halls of state, it represents the less seemly side of tall talk, which in another version

<sup>1</sup> Cf. *The Southern Poor-White from Lubberland to Tobacco Road*, by Shields McIlwaine (1939).

<sup>2</sup> See *The Arkansas Traveler*, by Thomas Wilson (1900).

<sup>3</sup> *The Arkansas Traveller's Songster, Containing the Celebrated Story of the Arkansas Traveller, with the Music for Violin or Piano, and Also an Extensive and Choice Collection of New and Popular Comic and Sentimental Songs* (New York: Dick & Fitzgerald, copyright 1863), which reprints, on pages 5-9, the Blodgett & Bradford version (Buffalo, ca. 1850) ascribed to Mose Case. Of the several newspapers of this name (see F. W. Allsopp's *History of the Arkansas Press*, 1922), the most famous is that founded and edited by the Arkansas humorist, Opie Read. The first weekly issue (June 6, 1882) reprinted Faulkner's *Arkansas Traveler*, together with the tune and the two Washbourne paintings.

<sup>4</sup> *The Arkansas Traveller and Rackinsac Waltz*, arranged by William Cumming (Louisville: Peters & Webster; Cincinnati: Peters & Field, copyright, 1847).

The authorship of the tune has been assigned variously to Sandford C. Faulkner of Little Rock, Joseph Tosso of Cincinnati, and Mose Case of Buffalo, who, together with Edward P. Washbourne, claim the authorship of the dialog. For an account of these disputed and unsettled claims see James R. Masterson, *Tall Tales of Arkansas* (1943), pp. 220-232; and for the several versions, *ibid.*, pp. 186-219; also Catherine Marshall Vineyard, "The Arkansas Traveler," *Backwoods to Border*, edited by Mody C. Boatright and Donald Day, Texas Folk-Lore Society Publications No. XVIII (1943), pp. 11-60.

has been cleaned up with the aid of passages lifted from the raftsmen talk in Mark Twain's *Life on the Mississippi*.

In the role of inquiring traveler American humorists have developed a type of humorous travelog, which has been made popular by jokebooks and has served as a vehicle for monologists and lecturers. Its origin may be traced, on the one hand, to serious and imaginary travel literature and, on the other, to the humorous travel or local color sketch of the almanac variety. It has developed mainly in two directions: the comic account of "scapes and scrapes" (represented in this book by *The Adventures of Big-Foot Wallace*) and the satiric commentary on local manners. Various "literary comedians"—William Tappan Thompson ("Major Jones"), Bill Nye, Artemus Ward, and Mark Twain—have worked this vein of local humor in one form or another.

On the popular or quasi-folk level it is almost pure vaudeville—rapid-fire, sure-fire stuff, interspersing wisecracks with gags and puns. Thomas W. Jackson's *On a Slow Train through Arkansas* (1903)<sup>1</sup> has had many imitators, including a dozen or so jokebooks on the same pattern by Jackson himself. On a more sophisticated level it has produced the "hick-baiting" and "Babbitt-baiting" "Americana" of the *American Mercury* type. The inquiring traveler, with his gibes at local fads, freaks, and follies, is one of the many incarnations of the "cracker-box philosopher," providing material for a comic social history of the U.S.A.

## Mining Localities Peculiar to California

|                    |                  |                    |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Jim Crow Cañon     | Puke Ravine      | Blue-Belly Ravine  |
| Happy Valley       | Shanghai Hill    | Gas Hill           |
| Ground Hog's Glory | Mad Cañon        | Dead Man's Bar     |
| Red Dog            | Plug-Head Gulch  | Wild Goose Flat    |
| Hell's Delight     | Shirt-tail Cañon | Sluice Fork        |
| Jackass Gulch      | Guano Hill       | Ladies' Valley     |
| Devil's Basin      | Slap Jack Bar    | Brandy Flat        |
| Bogus Thunder      | Skunk Gulch      | Shinbone Peak      |
| Ladies' Cañon      | Rattlesnake Bar  | Graveyard Cañon    |
| Dead Wood          | Quack Hill       | Gridiron Bar       |
| Last Chance        | Snow Point       | Seven-up Ravine    |
| Miller's Defeat    | Wild Cat Bar     | Gospel Gulch       |
| Gouge Eye          | Paradise         | Hen-Roost Camp     |
| Greenhorn Cañon    | Nary Red         | Loafer's Retreat   |
| Loafer Hill        | Dead Mule Cañon  | Chicken-Thief Flat |

<sup>1</sup> For a discussion of "slow train" humor, see James R. Masterson, *op. cit.*, pp. 269-280.

From *Put's Golden Songster, Containing the Largest and Most Popular Collection of California Songs Ever Published*, by the Author of "Put's Original California Songster," pp. 63-64. Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1858, by John A. Stone, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of California. San Francisco: D. E. Appleton & Co.

TO: STEVE  
FROM: JENNIFER  
GROSSMAN

There are times in every young man's life, when God introduces you to yourself. I remember such a time. I had the four a.m. watch duty on the USS Finback -- just sitting alone in the watch tower...thinking. I thought about the friends I lost, about the girl I missed, and the country I loved. I thought about war...I prayed for peace. I remember those nights as the most important of my life.

You know, you see things from a watch tower that others don't see. You see the enemy ships on a distant horizon....you know when the storm will break if the crew can hold....and when all others feel lost....you can see the shore.

Our ship of state is pulling through a storm. The world has been remapped. The global economy is undergoing the greatest transformation in our lifetimes. And America is being rocked by the changes. Some folks have panicked: Change course! Go back! Jump ship! America: don't be fooled by the songs of sirens. ~~The Democrats never quite got their "sea legs" -- I believe they still think that's another name for imitation crab.~~ I have weathered storms before, America. I can see the horizon. I can see the shore.

TO: STEVE  
FROM: JENNIFER  
GROSSMAN

Thank you.....the other side wants us to fight fair....so tonight I promise to keep my eloquence in check. Four years ago America...I came to you and told you that I was a quiet man...a quiet man who heard the quiet voices others didn't hear.

All my life I have tried to listen a little harder...to look a little farther. Where others saw danger to a young kid...I saw the duty of a grown man. Where others saw the girl next door...I saw Barbara Bush. Where others saw sagebrush...I saw Texas gold. Where others saw a cold war...I saw a coming peace. Where others saw problems...I saw promise. I tried to listen a little harder...to look a little farther....I saw the things others don't see.

Some have gotten so caught up in the moment....that they've forgotten the hour. So caught up in changing course that they've forgotten where they want to go. The world has been remapped...the global market has been transformed...and our economy is undergoing the greatest transition in its history. Some feel the pains and want to stop the growing. Some feel the waves, and want to jump the ship. But I can see the horizon, America....I can see the shore.

Our future hangs between the heartbeats of time. We can't go back, America....we can't cross a burnt bridge. America has changed the world....and some now fear how the world will change America. Some say we should take our ball and go home. I say we should step up to the plate. Don't forget we invented the game.

I have faith in America...because I have faith in Americans.  
We won't just pull through...we will roar back: bigger, bolder,  
better than we ever were.

random:

I remember my favorite scene from my favorite movie, "It's a Wonderful Life." George and Mary got a call from New York, and they had to share a phone. The guy in New York wanted them to invest in a new deal. He said it was "the chance of a lifetime." Mary looked at George and repeated: "it's the chance of a lifetime." They took their chance...George and Mary knew the real chances...the real choices...they saw the things that others don't.

## *The Arena*

All rising to great place is by a winding stair.

BACON

Ambition hath no mean, it is either upon all fours or upon tiptoes.

HALIFAX

Courtiers speak well of a man for two reasons: that he may learn they have spoken well of him, and that he may speak well of them.

LA BRUYÈRE

There are more fools than knaves in the world, else the knaves would not have enough to live upon.

SAMUEL BUTLER (I)

To make astute people believe one is what one is not is, in most cases, harder than actually to become what one wishes to appear.

LICHTENBERG

Truth is the safest lie.

YIDDISH PROVERB

In dealing with cunning persons, we must ever consider their ends to interpret their speeches; and it is good to say little to them, and that which they least look for.

BACON

There is little or nothing to be remembered written on the subject of getting an honest living. Neither the New Testament nor Poor Richard speaks to our condition. One would think, from looking at literature, that this question had never disturbed a solitary individual's musings.

THOREAU





## *Politics and Power*

All governments are obscure and invisible.

BACON

A general idea is always a danger to the existing order.

WHITEHEAD

It is impossible to doubt the effect of any vigorous effort for the immediate abolition of the only social system that men know. It may be better that the heavens should fall, but it is folly to ignore the fact that they will fall.

WHITEHEAD

To commit violent and unjust acts, it is not enough for a government to have the will or even the power; the habits, ideas, and passions of the time must lend themselves to their committal.

TOCQUEVILLE

It is a bad witness to the goodness of a regime when people begin to praise it only after they have ceased to believe in the possibility of its restoration.

TOCQUEVILLE

I sit on a man's back, choking him and making him carry me, and yet assure myself and others that I am very sorry for him and wish to lighten his load by all possible means—except by getting off his back.

TOLSTOI

*Taxes*

It is one of the dangerous characteristics of the sort of information supplied by secret agents that it becomes rarer and less explicit as the peril increases and the need for information becomes greater. Doubting the duration of the government which employs them, and already afraid of its successor, such agents either scarcely speak at all or keep absolute silence.

TOCQUEVILLE

Harsh is the law, but it is certain.

VICO

Decision by majorities is as much an expedient as lighting by gas.

GLADSTONE

Dullness is decent in the Church and State.

DRYDEN

The world is ruled by force, not by opinion; but opinion uses force.

PASCAL

The combination of a repressive political order with a permissive moral order is not unheard of in human history.

RIEFF

Bad laws are the worst sort of tyranny.

E. BURKE

Tyranny is the wish to have in one way what can only be had in another.

PASCAL

The worst form of tyranny the world has ever known: the tyranny of the weak over the strong. It is the only tyranny that lasts.

WILDE

## *Politics and Power*

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States decree the most illustrious rewards, not to him who catches a thief, but to him who kills a tyrant.      ARISTOTLE

Tyrants are always assassinated too late; that is their great excuse.      CIORAN

Tyranny over a man is not tyranny: it is rebellion, for man is royal.      CHESTERTON

It is far easier to act under conditions of tyranny than to think.      HANNAH ARENDT

Unanimity is almost always an indication of servitude.      RÉMUSAT

Being unable to make what is just strong, we have made what is strong just.      PASCAL

Despotism tempered by assassination—there is our Magna Charta.      ANONYMOUS RUSSIAN

The magistrate has a right to enforce what he thinks; and he who is conscious of the truth has the right to suffer. I am afraid there is no other way of ascertaining the truth, but by persecution on the one hand, and enduring it on the other.      DR. JOHNSON

I know no method to secure the repeal of bad or obnoxious laws so effective as their stringent execution.      GRANT

Any class is all right if it will only let others be so.

SAMUEL BUTLER (II)

All the cities of the earth should rise up against the man who ruins one.

LANDOR

The mode of government is incomparably more important for a nation than the form of state.

KANT

It is a certain sign of a wise government and proceeding that it can hold men's hearts by hopes when it cannot by satisfaction.

BACON

No matter how noble the objectives of a government, if it blurs decency and kindness, cheapens human life, and breeds ill will and suspicion—it is an evil government.

HOFFER

It is muddleheaded to say, I am in favor of this kind of political regime rather than that: what one really means is, I prefer this kind of police.

CIORAN

Foreign policy demands scarcely any of those qualities which are peculiar to a democracy; on the contrary it calls for the perfect use of almost all those qualities in which a democracy is deficient. Democracy is favorable to the increase of the internal resources of a state, it diffuses wealth and comfort, and fortifies the respect for law in all classes of society, but it can only with great difficulty regulate the details of an important undertaking, persevere in a fixed design, and work out its execution in spite of serious obstacles. It cannot combine its measures with secrecy or await their consequences with patience. These are qualities which are more characteristic of an individual or an aristocracy.

TOCQUEVILLE

## *Politics and Power*

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Power does not corrupt men; fools, however, if they get into a position of power, corrupt power.

SHAW

It is always observable that the physical and exact sciences are the last to suffer under despotisms.

DANA

In general, despite all the talk about freedom, peoples and governments demand unlimited state power internally.

BURCKHARDT

Lawgivers or revolutionaries who promise equality and liberty at the same time are either utopian dreamers or charlatans.

GOETHE

No government can be long secure without a formidable opposition.

DISRAELI

Power is so apt to be insolent, and liberty to be saucy, that they are very seldom upon good terms.

HALIFAX

In the tumult of civil discord the laws of society lose their force, and their place is seldom supplied by those of humanity.

GIBBON

Wretches hang that jurymen may dine.

POPE

In France we threaten the man who rings the alarm bell and leave him in peace who starts the fire.

CHAMFORT

The triumph of demagogies is short-lived. But the ruins are eternal.

PÉGUY



If the private rights of an individual are violated in a period when the human mind is fully impressed with the importance and sanctity of such rights, the injury done is confined to the individual whose rights are infringed; but to violate such rights at the present day is deeply to corrupt the manners of the nation and to put the whole community in jeopardy, because the very notion of this kind of right among us tends constantly to be impaired and lost.

TOCQUEVILLE

Burning stakes do not lighten the darkness.

LEC

Those who give the first shock to a state are the first overwhelmed in its ruin.

MONTAIGNE

Republics come to an end through luxury; monarchies through poverty.

MONTESQUIEU

Who shall stand guard to the guards themselves?

JUVENAL

The accursed power which stands on Privilege  
And goes with Women and Champagne and Bridge,  
Broke, and Democracy resumed her reign  
Which goes with Bridge and Women and Champagne.

BELLOC

Dinners have become a means of government, and the fates of nations are decided at a banquet.

BRILLAT-SAVARIN

The notion of a farseeing and despotic statesman, who can lay down plans for ages yet unborn, is a fancy generated by the pride of the human intellect to which facts give no support.

BAGEHOT

## Politics and Power

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Many even of those who desire to form aristocratical governments make a mistake, not only in giving too much power to the rich, but in attempting to overreach the people. There comes a time when out of a false good there arises a true evil, since the encroachments of the rich are more destructive to the constitution than those of the people.

ARISTOTLE

A dog starved at his master's gate  
Predicts the ruin of the State.

BLAKE

Despotism or unlimited sovereignty is the same in a majority of a popular assembly, an aristocratical council, an oligarchical junta, and a single emperor.

J. Q. ADAMS

Every man seeks peace by waging war, but no man seeks war by making peace. For even they who intentionally interrupt the peace in which they are living have not hatred of peace, but only wish it changed into a peace that suits them better. And in the case of sedition, when men have separated themselves from the community, they do not effect what they wish, unless they maintain some kind of peace with their fellow conspirators.

SAINT AUGUSTINE

If you cry "Forward!" you must without fail make plain in what direction to go. Don't you see that if, without doing so, you call out the word to both a monk and a revolutionary, they will go in directions precisely opposite?

CHEKHOV

Terrorism is essentially the rage of literati in its last stage.

BURCKHARDT

Military glory pure and simple withers in time into mere recognition by specialists and military historians.

BURCKHARDT

A state in which the law is powerless to punish a thief, or in which society is unable to restrict the action of the government, are equally opposed to the notion of polity.      ACTON

There is only one way of speaking well from the tribune, and that is to be fully persuaded as you get into it that you are the most intelligent man in the world.      ANONYMOUS

No state at war with another state should engage in hostilities of such a kind as to render mutual confidence impossible when peace will have been made.      KANT

Though men, nations, and causes are so aggressive, in the long run everybody at least wants to see everybody else subjected to the rules of a civilized world.      BUTTERFIELD

There is a holy mistaken zeal in politics as well as in religion. By persuading others, we convince ourselves.      JUNIUS

Practical politics consists in ignoring facts.      HENRY ADAMS

The world of politics is always twenty years behind the world of thought.      CHAPMAN

Whenever a man has cast a longing eye on offices, a rottenness begins in his conduct.      JEFFERSON

Combinations of wickedness would overwhelm the world did not those who have long practiced perfidy grow faithless to each other.      DR. JOHNSON

Injustice cannot reign if the community does not furnish a due supply of unjust agents.

SPENCER

Complete publicity makes it absolutely impossible to govern. No one has understood that better than the daily press; for no power has watched more carefully over the secret of its whole organization, who its contributors are, and its real aims, etc., as the daily press, which then continually cries out that the *government* should be quite public. Quite right; the intention of the press was to do away with government—and then itself govern, and that is why it safeguarded the secrecy which is necessary in order to be able to—*govern*.

KIERKEGAARD

Our politicians are like the Greek reciprocals (*allelain*) which are wanting in the nominative singular and all subjective cases. They can only be thought of in the plural and possessive cases.

KIERKEGAARD

He was a power politically for years, but he never got prominent enough to have his speeches garbled.

KIN HUBBARD

State business is a cruel trade; good-nature is a bungler in it.

HALIFAX

Tyranny is always better organized than freedom.

PÉGUY

The dappled deer is said to see the wind; your statesman only sees which way it blows.

HURNAND

At Court, people embrace without acquaintance, serve one another without friendship, and injure one another without hatred.

CHESTERFIELD

Politicians neither love nor hate. Interest, not sentiment, governs them.

CHESTERFIELD

The art of taxation consists in so plucking the goose as to get the most feathers with the least hissing.

ASCRIBED TO COLBERT

There is a demand today for men who can make wrong appear right.

TERENCE

The dispensing of injustice is always in the right hands.

LEC

Of what matter whether Titus or Tiberius occupy the throne, when every minister is a Sejanus?

CHAMFORT

There is a certain satisfaction in coming down to the lowest ground of politics, for we get rid of cant and hypocrisy.

EMERSON

Nothing doth more hurt in a state than that cunning men pass for wise.

BACON

One constantly sees a political party exaggerating its feelings in order to embarrass its opponents, and the latter, in order to avoid the trap, pretending to sentiments which they do not feel.

TOCQUEVILLE

The last thing a political party gives up is its vocabulary. This is because, in party politics as in other matters, it is the crowd who dictates the language, and the crowd relinquishes the ideas it has been given more readily than the words it has learned.

TOCQUEVILLE



## Politics and Power

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Political parties never know each other: they approach, touch, seize, but never *see* each other.

TOCQUEVILLE

Political parties are constantly deceived because they always only think of the pleasure they themselves derive from the speech of their great orator, and never of the dangerous excitement he arouses in their opponents.

TOCQUEVILLE

All parties, without exception, when they seek for power are varieties of absolutism.

PRUDHON

Cease being the slave of a party and you become its deserter.

SIMON

The party system is arranged on the same principle as a three-legged race: the principle that union is not always strength and is never activity.

CHESTERTON

A party which is not afraid of letting culture, business, and welfare go to ruin completely can be omnipotent for a while.

BURCKHARDT

The state has learned from the merchants and industrialists how to exploit credit; it defies the nation ever to let it go into bankruptcy. Alongside all swindlers the state now stands there as swindler-in-chief.

BURCKHARDT

The dismay and fury of the men who depend for their living on the dwindling horse traffic in a town is natural, and excites sympathy and pity. But these are unfortunately not the men whom it would be useful to elect on a traffic board for the consideration of the future lines on which an electrical system should be laid down and linked up.

SICKERT

In politics a community of hatred is almost always the foundation of friendships.

TOCQUEVILLE

Democracy becomes a government of bullies tempered by editors.

EMERSON

For those who govern, the first thing required is indifference to newspapers.

THIERS

The real object is to vote for the good politician, not for the kind-hearted or agreeable man: the mischief is just the same to the country whether I am smiled into a corrupt choice or frowned into a corrupt choice.

SYDNEY SMITH

Democracy substitutes election by the incompetent many for appointment by the corrupt few.

SHAW

Three systems of colonization: the English, colonies with colonials; the French, colonies without colonials; the German, colonials without colonies.

ANONYMOUS

A nation cannot be an object of charity. But a country can be one—as an environment bearing traditions which are eternal. Every country can be that.

SIMONE WEIL

The real science of political economy, which has yet to be distinguished from the bastard science, as medicine from witchcraft, and astronomy from astrology, is that which teaches nations to desire and labor for the things that lead to life.

RUSKIN

## Liberty and Union

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In every party there is someone who, by his over-devout expression of party principles, provokes the rest to defect.

NIETZSCHE

Whatever the human law may be, neither an individual nor a nation can ever *deliberately* commit the least act of injustice without having to pay the penalty for it.

THOREAU

Next to its cultural habits, the thing which a nation is least apt to change is its civil legislation.

TOCQUEVILLE



## Liberty and Union

It is useless to close the gates against ideas; they overleap them.

METTERNICH

Liberty is to faction what air is to fire, an element without which it instantly expires. But it could not be a less folly to abolish liberty, which is essential to political life, because it nourishes faction than it would be to wish the annihilation of air, which is essential to animal life, because it imparts to fire its destructive agency.

MADISON

There is no generalized idea of liberty, and it is hard to form one, since the liberty of a particular man is exercised only at the expense of other people's. Formerly liberty was called privilege; all things considered, that is perhaps its true name.

GOURMONT

for his introduction. He didn't, how-  
 y background. He didn't tell you that  
 to be poor. And believe me, friends,  
 campaign, I'll know what it's like all

and politics to be just what G. K. Ches-  
 he pursuit of office is like the pursuit  
 culous, the expense damnable and the

the chairman for his generous intro-  
 has described it in different terms. As  
 thrust upon me—and I ducked.

e. I know some Congressmen achieve  
 elf, I have relied on the seniority

though, when I feel the urge to act  
 sit down until I get over it.

ow deeply touched I am to be here at  
 however, as deeply touched as some

e political dinners are a strange phe-  
 tics. A speaker eats a lot of food he  
 proceeds to talk about something he  
 f people who really don't want to hear

at these dinners than some. My friend  
 n he found out where he was sitting.  
 never to sit next to a legislator. They

ake a few comments about my recent  
 e of the British Prime Minister Lord  
 ere is only one thing worse than  
 nplaining about his being defeated  
 maiden complaining about her being

78 Seriously, though, I want to take this chance to thank those  
 who voted for me, and my wife also wants to thank those who  
 didn't.

#### Attendance—Fellowship

79 *When I see the many friends of mine who have joined me  
 on this occasion, I can't help but think of the time in the Civil War  
 when Fort Donelson fell, leaving the Union forces free to occupy  
 Nashville. At that time the Tennessee legislature was in session.  
 When the news reached the capital, the legislators prepared to  
 adjourn and take to the hills. A member rose and said, "And now,  
 gentlemen, God will take care of us. If we do not meet here again,  
 we shall meet in heaven."*

"Stop, Mr. Chairman," cried a voice in the rear of the chamber.  
 "Don't adjourn to that place. IF WE DO, WE SHALL NEVER GET A  
 QUORUM."

(And similarly, knowing the habits of many of my friends, I am  
 not sure . . .)

#### Background—Natural

80 *As I understand, each of us on the panel is supposed to  
 introduce ourselves and say something about our background. I  
 wish I had an illustrious name like some others on the panel. But  
 I do feel that I can say what Everett Dirksen said once when he  
 was first running for Congress. One of his opponents dwelt for  
 considerable length on his antecedents. His grandfather had been  
 a general and his uncle a state supreme-court judge. Then Ev rose  
 to introduce himself, saying, "LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, IT HAS  
 BEEN MY PRIVILEGE AND GOOD FORTUNE TO BE DESCENDED  
 FROM A LONG LINE . . . OF MARRIED FOLKS."*

ADVICE: To imitate Ev Dirksen, pro-nounce each word slow-ly  
 and dis-tinc-tly in a low and hoarse whisper.

#### Campaign—Defeat

81 *Happily, I can say that my recent defeat left no scars other  
 than financial. Just the same I'm glad I wasn't introduced today  
 the way I was recently. The toastmaster announced, "The next  
 speaker bears a slight resemblance to the earth. You know the  
 earth is not a perfect spheroid because it is flattened at the poles.  
 SO WAS YOUR NEXT SPEAKER."*



an octopus and had a thousand arms, those arms?"  
 "Every one of them around you."  
 "H. YOU AIN'T USING THE TWO YOU

le who try to slide around a challenge.  
 r they give you a cliché. Instead of a  
 gan.

about recently who went one Sunday  
 her husband. One of the apes broke  
 for the man's wife and put his hairy  
 loudly.

ry, Harry, do something, do some-

you always say to me, 'HARRY, I FEEL  
 AINE?'"

observing is a very subtle approach.  
 college friend I once knew. He met a  
 they hit it off so well that he took her  
 he asked her to dinner. They enjoyed  
 hotel and followed that with a night-  
 ward midnight they were having a  
 he said to her, "You know, I've had  
 I met you this afternoon. I think we've  
 't you?"

enjoyed it too."

t with you in the morning." And he  
 y I?"

like that very much."

I DO, CALL YOU OR NUDGE YOU?"

y

ar situation we can afford to be too  
 eaning woman a colleague of mine  
 the office late one night. He met one  
 he hall and stopped to chat with her a

moment. As they talked he discovered that he was out of ciga-  
 rettes and would have to go back down to get some.

"That's all right," said the woman. "My oldest son is helping me  
 and you can send him down."

"Your oldest son?" inquired the man. "Why, I thought you told  
 me one time you were an old maid."

"I am," she replied, "BUT I'M NOT A FUSSY OLD MAID."

## Caucus Room

*An honest politician is one who, when bought,  
 will stay bought.*

—S. Cameron

63 Ladies and gentlemen, your next Representative should  
 be intelligent, industrious, and competent—but I'm running any-  
 way.

64 Actually, I think I'm doing fairly well. We just conducted  
 our own survey. Three out of four favored my candidacy. Next  
 week we are going to conduct another survey—outside my own  
 family.

65 Thank you for the introduction. The only thing you omit-  
 ted was my career in uniform. But then I recognize that many of  
 the men in the audience also have good records as Boy Scouts.

66 Really, though, when I was selected to be the honoree I  
 was quite honored. After all, the party chairman had announced  
 they would choose only the most promising candidate. Then my  
 wife said, "But is there any other kind?"

67 Seriously, I want to make it clear that I intend to honor any  
 promise I make today—but I would appreciate it if you people in  
 the audience would stop taking notes.

68 You know, though, I'd be the first to admit I fall way short  
 of a Lincoln. It was he who said, "You can't fool all the people all  
 the time." But all I want is a good sizable majority.



**CHANGE** also see **PROGRESS**

When you start dealing with real change you are talking about interfering with those who are in possession of something.

CARL B. STOKES, *Promise of Power*, 1973

There is no way to make people like change. You can only make them feel less threatened by it.

FREDERICK O'R. HAYES, N.Y.C. budget director, quoted in *Fortune*, Mar. 1969

Careful consideration is the best known defense against change.

JOHN C. BURTON, interview in *New York Times*, June 25, 1972

The calamity of modern existence is that the world changes so fast that there is little likelihood that the old will continue to remain very much wiser than the young.

SEYMOUR L. HALLECK, *Christian Herald*, May 1969

Young people reflect social change most radically because they are partly its products.

HERBERT HENDIN, *The Age of Sensation*, 1975

How come nothing's like it was until it's gone?

WILL MASTIN, quoted in Sammy Davis, Jr., *Yes, I Can!*, 1965

**CHASTITY** see **SEX**

**CHESS**

Chess is life.

BOBBY FISCHER, quoted in Alexander Cockburn, *Idle Passion*, 1975

Chess is a surrogate life.

BURT HOCHBERG, letter to *New York Times*, Nov. 17, 1974

A play substitute for the art of war.

ERNEST JONES

Men who play at the grandmaster level are, almost without exception, strange and unpleasant.

D. KEITH MANO, *New York Times*, Oct. 13, 1974



If one has not made a reasonable profit, one has made a mistake.

LI XIANNIAN, finance minister, People's Republic of China, 1968,  
quoted in *Newsweek*, Oct. 25, 1976

The worst crime against the working people is a company which fails  
to make a profit.

ATTRIBUTED TO SAMUEL GOMPERS

Volume times zero isn't too healthy.

LEE IACocca, president, Ford Motor Company, quoted in *Newsweek*,  
Aug. 30, 1971

The next guy who talks to me about tonnage is going to get his salary  
in tons, and we'll see how he converts that into dollars.

JOHN C. LOBB, president, Crucible Steel Company, quoted in *New  
York Times*, May 29, 1967

### PROGRESS also see CHANGE

The art of progress is to preserve order amid change and to preserve  
change amid order.

ANONYMOUS, quoted in *Grit*, Sept. 28, 1969

Progress is man's ability to complicate simplicity.

THOR HEYERDAHL, *Fatu-Hiva*, 1974

It is said that modern societies alternate between exhilaration about  
the achieving of progress and disappointment about the fruits of it.

GEORGE F. WILL, *Newsweek*, June 26, 1978

How do you measure progress? Greater personal security? Shorter  
work week? Better education? Improved medical protection? Higher  
culture? More happiness? In none of these ways does there seem to be  
progress commensurate with the enormous effort Americans have  
been putting out.

ARTHUR HERZOG, *The B.S. Factor*, 1973

A society might be better off in the long run if we did not always  
equate progress with doing something faster.

WILLIAM T. COLEMAN, JR., Secretary of Transportation, quoted in  
*Newsweek*, Feb. 16, 1976



6. Chance, to be precise, is a leap, provides a leap out of reach of one's own grasp of oneself. JOHN CAGE, "45' for a Speaker," *Silence* (1961).

7. They who lose today may win tomorrow. CERVANTES, *Don Quixote* (1605-15), 1.1.7, tr. Peter Motteux and John Ozell.

8. It is not Justice the servant of men, but accident, hazard, Fortune—the ally of patient Time—that holds an even and scrupulous balance. JOSEPH CONRAD, *Lord Jim* (1900), 34.

9. We are ruled by chance but never have enough patience to accept its despotism. EDWARD DAHLBERG, "On Futility," *Reasons of the Heart* (1965).

10. Enjoy yourself, drink, call the life you live today / your own, but only that, the rest belongs to chance. EURIPIDES, *Alcestis* (438 B.C.), tr. Richmond Lattimore.

11. A wise man turns chance into good fortune. THOMAS FULLER, M.D., *Gnomologia* (1732), 475.

12. There is an ambush everywhere from the army of accidents; therefore the rider of life runs with loosened reins. HĀFIZ, ghazals from the *Divan* (14th c.), 84, tr. Justin Huntly McCarthy.

13. Fortune and humour govern the world. LA ROCHEFOUCAULD, *Maxims* (1665), tr. Kenneth Pratt.

14. There is many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip. PALLADAS (fl. A.D. 400), in *The Greek Anthology* (7th c. B.C.-10th c. A.D.), 10.32.

15. Chance gives rise to thoughts, and chance removes them; no art can keep or acquire them. PASCAL, *Pensées* (1670), 370, tr. W. F. Trotter.

16. What the reason of the ant laboriously drags into a heap, the wind of accident will collect in one breath. SCHILLER, *Fiesco* (1783), 2.4.

17. Every possession and every happiness is but lent by chance for an uncertain time, and may therefore be demanded back the next hour. SCHOPENHAUER, *The World as Will and Idea* (1819), 1.

18. Chance makes a football of man's life. SENECA, *Letters to Lucilius* (1st c.), 16.5, tr. E. Phillips Barker.

19. Why should man fear since chance is all in all / for him, and he can clearly fore-know nothing? / Best to live lightly, as one

## 115. Change

can, unthinkingly. SOPHOCLES, *Oedipus the King* (c. 430 B.C.), tr. David Grene.

### 115. CHANGE

See also 116. Changelessness;

176. Consistency; 347. Flexibility;

462. Inconsistency; 477. Innovation;

632. Novelty; 647. Open-mindedness;

735. Progress; 794. Repetition;

983. Transience

1. For what wears out the life of mortal men? / 'Tis that from change to change their being rolls; / 'Tis that repeated shocks, again, again, / Exhaust the energy of strongest souls / And numb the elastic powers. MATTHEW ARNOLD, "The Scholar-Gipsy," *Poems* (1853).

2. The absurd man is he who never changes. AUGUSTE BARTHÉLÉMY, *Ma justification* (1830-31).

3. Great cultural changes begin in affectation and end in routine. JACQUES BARZUN, *The House of Intellect* (1959).

4. Each new season grows from the leftovers from the past. That is the essence of change, and change is the basic law. HAL BORLAND, "Autumn's Clutter—November 3," *Sundial of the Seasons* (1964).

5. The mill wheel turns, it turns forever, / Though what is uppermost remains not so. BERTOLT BRECHT, *Roundheads and Peakheads* (1933), 8, tr. N. Goold-Verschöyle.

6. Weep not that the world changes—did it keep / A stable, changeless state, 'twere cause indeed to weep. WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, "Mutation" (1824).

7. The interval between the decay of the old and the formation and the establishment of the new, constitutes a period of transition, which must always necessarily be one of uncertainty, confusion, error, and wild and fierce fanaticism. JOHN C. CALHOUN, *A Disquisition on Government* (1850).

8. To remain young one must change. The perpetual campus hero is not a young man but an old boy. ALEXANDER CHASE, *Perspectives* (1966).

9. The world's a scene of changes, and to be / Constant, in Nature were inconstancy. ABRAHAM COWLEY, "Inconstancy" (1647).

10. Change as change is mere flux and lapse; it insults intelligence. Genuinely to know is to grasp a permanent end that real-



izes itself through changes. JOHN DEWEY, "The Influence of Darwinism on Philosophy" (1909).

11. Life is not a static thing. The only people who do not change their minds are incompetents in asylums, who can't, and those in cemeteries. EVERETT M. DIRKSEN, press conference, Washington, D.C., Jan. 1, 1965.

12. In the life of one man, never / The same time returns. T. S. ELIOT, *Murder in the Cathedral* (1935), 1.

13. We cannot remain consistent with the world save by growing inconsistent with our past selves. HAVELOCK ELLIS, preface, *The Dance of Life* (1923).

14. All is change; all yields its place and goes. EURIPIDES, *Heracles* (c. 422 B.C.), tr. William Arrowsmith.

15. There is something in the pang of change / More than the heart can bear, / Unhappiness remembering happiness. EURIPIDES, *Iphigenia in Tauris* (c. 414-12 B.C.), tr. Witter Bynner.

16. All changes, even the most longed for, have their melancholy; for what we leave behind us is a part of ourselves; we must die to one life before we can enter into another! ANATOLE FRANCE, *The Crime of Sylvestre Bonnard* (1881), 2, tr. Lafcadio Hearn.

17. Most of the change we think we see in life / Is due to truths being in and out of favor. ROBERT FROST, "The Black Cottage," *North of Boston* (1914).

18. Through loyalty to the past, our mind refuses to realize that tomorrow's joy is possible only if today's makes way for it; that each wave owes the beauty of its line only to the withdrawal of the preceding one. ANDRÉ GIDE, *Journals*, 1928, tr. Justin O'Brien.

19. What is more enthralling to the human mind than this splendid, boundless, colored mutability!—life in the making? DAVID GRAYSON, *Adventures in Contentment* (1907), 9.

20. We accept the verdict of the past until the need for change cries out loudly enough to force upon us a choice between the comforts of further inertia and the irksomeness of action. LEARNED HAND, address, Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, Nov. 21, 1942.

21. You cannot step twice into the same

river, for other waters are continually flowing in. HERACLITUS, *Fragments* (c. 500 B.C.), 21, tr. Philip Wheelwright.

22. Nothing is permanent but change. HERACLITUS (fl. c. 500 B.C.), quoted in Diogenes Laertius' *Lives and Opinions of Eminent Philosophers* (3rd c. A.D.).

23. Even in slight things the experience of the new is rarely without some stirring of foreboding. ERIC HOFFER, *The Ordeal of Change* (1964), 1.

24. There is a certain relief in change, even though it be from bad to worse. WASHINGTON IRVING, "To the Reader," *Tales of a Traveller* (1824).

25. The more things change, the more they remain the same. ALPHONSE KARR, *Les Guêpes*, January 1849.

26. Change is the law of life. And those who look only to the past or the present are certain to miss the future. JOHN F. KENNEDY, address, Frankfurt, West Germany, June 25, 1963.

27. Progress is a nice word. But change is its motivator. And change has its enemies. ROBERT F. KENNEDY, "Federal Power and Local Poverty," *The Pursuit of Justice* (1964).

28. For young people today things move so fast there is no problem of adjustment. Before you can adjust to A, B has appeared leading C by the hand, and with D in the distance. LOUIS KRONENBERGER, "Reflections and Complaints of Late Middle Age," *The Cart and the Horse* (1964), 3.

29. Whenever a thing changes and quits its proper limits, this change is at once the death of that which was before. LUCRETIUS, *On the Nature of Things* (1st c. B.C.), 3, tr. H. A. J. Munro.

30. Continuity in everything is unpleasant. Cold is agreeable, that we may get warm. PASCAL, *Pensées* (1670), 355, tr. W. F. Trotter.

31. Time, in the turning-over of days, works change for better or worse. PINDAR, *Odes* (5th c. B.C.), Isthmia 3, tr. Richmond Lattimore.

32. The pace of events is moving so fast that unless we can find some way to keep our sights on tomorrow, we cannot expect to be in touch with today. DEAN RUSK, *Time*, Dec. 6, 1963.

33. "Change" is scientific, "progress" is ethical; change is indubitable, whereas



progress is a matter of controversy. BERTRAND RUSSELL, "Philosophy and Politics," *Unpopular Essays* (1950).

34. Man's yesterday may ne'er be like his morrow; / Nought may endure but Mutability. SHELLEY, "Mutability" (1816).

35. The felt unreliability of human experience brought about by the inhuman acceleration of historical change has led every sensitive modern mind to the recording of some kind of nausea, of intellectual vertigo. SUSAN SONTAG, "The Anthropologist as Hero," *Against Interpretation* (1961).

36. When old words die out on the tongue, new melodies break forth from the heart; and where the old tracks are lost, new country is revealed with its wonders. RABINDRANATH TAGORE, *Gitanjali* (1912), 37.

37. The old order changeth yielding place to new, / And God fulfills himself in many ways, / Lest one good custom should corrupt the world. ALFRED, LORD TENNYSON, "The Passing of Arthur," *Idylls of the King* (1869).

38. In every age of well-marked transition there is the pattern of habitual dumb practice and emotion which is passing, and there is oncoming a new complex of habit. ALFRED NORTH WHITEHEAD, *Adventures of Ideas* (1933), 1.

39. There is a time for departure even when there's no certain place to go. TENNESSEE WILLIAMS, *Camino Real* (1953), 8.

#### 116. CHANGELESSNESS

See also 115. Change

1. Wood may remain ten years in the water, but it will never become a crocodile. CONGOLESE PROVERB.

2. It is a long lane that has no turning. ENGLISH PROVERB.

3. Happiness is never really so welcome as changelessness. GRAHAM GREENE, *The Heart of the Matter* (1948), 3-3.

4. Men very seldom change; try though we will, beneath the shifts of exterior doctrine, our hearts so often remain what they were. MURRAY KEMPTON, "O'er Moor and Fen," *Part of Our Time* (1955).

5. Everything that has been is eternal: the sea will wash it up again. NIETZSCHE, *The Will to Power* (1888), 1065, tr. Anthony M. Ludovici.

#### 117. Character

6. Me this unchartered freedom tires; / I feel the weight of chance-desires: / My hopes no more must change their name, / I long for a repose that ever is the same. WILLIAM WORDSWORTH, "Ode to Duty" (1805).

#### CHAOS

See 255. Disorder

#### 117. CHARACTER

See also 442. Identity; 489. Integrity; 680. Personality

1. Character is tested by true sentiments more than by conduct. A man is seldom better than his word. LORD ACTON, postscript, letter to Mandell Creighton, April 5, 1887.

2. Happiness is not the end of life: character is. HENRY WARD BEECHER, *Life Thoughts* (1858).

3. As he thinketh in his heart, so is he. *Bible*, Proverbs 23:7.

4. When a person lacks character, he is badly in need of a method. ALBERT CAMUS, *The Fall* (1956).

5. The more peculiarly his own a man's character is, the better it fits him. CICERO, *De Officiis* (44 B.C.), 1.31.113.

6. I know sage, wormwood, and hyssop, but I can't smell character unless it stinks. EDWARD DAHLBERG, "On Human Nature," *Reasons of the Heart* (1965).

7. If you act, you show character; if you sit still, you show it; if you sleep [you show it]. EMERSON, *Journals* (1836).

8. Nature magically suits the man to his fortunes, by making these the fruit of his character. EMERSON, "Fate," *The Conduct of Life* (1860).

9. Men are what their mothers made them. EMERSON, "Fate," *The Conduct of Life* (1860).

10. People seem not to see that their opinion of the world is also a confession of character. EMERSON, "Worship," *The Conduct of Life* (1860).

11. As if they were our own handiwork, we place a high value on our characters. EPICURUS, "Vatican Sayings" (3rd c. B.C.), 15, in *Letters, Principal Doctrines, and Vatican Sayings*, tr. Russel M. Geer.

12. Old age and sickness bring out the es-



1992 Financial World Partners, Financial World, January 21, 1992

and low production," says McKinsey director Robert Paulson.

This switch will have an impact on Lockheed as a whole, and its much-vaunted Skunk Works in particular. The Skunk Works, named after the foul-smelling factory in the Lil' Abner comic strip, is Lockheed's advanced aircraft design center known for its speed in turning out cutting-edge aircraft. Founded in 1943 by Lockheed legend Clarence Leonard "Kelly" Johnson, the Skunk Works has a stellar list of accomplishments that include the U-2 in the mid-1950s, the SR-71 Blackbird, still the fastest plane in the world, in 1964, and the F-117A stealth fighter in the early 1980s, the planes that made the first air raids on Baghdad at the onset of Desert Storm.

Tellep is also reining in capital spending at Lockheed. In 1990, total capital expenditures were \$ 340 million, versus \$ 482 million four years earlier. But Tellep emphasizes that he is keeping Lockheed up to date. "Some peers are cutting their investment so much that depreciation exceeds investments," he says. "I see that as a liquidation strategy."

But the biggest overhaul has come in the Aeronautical Systems Group, where revenues have slipped from \$ 4.2 billion in 1987 to an estimated \$ 2.2 billion for 1991. This is attributable to the winding down of such major projects as the C-5B and the F-117A.

1991 Calgary Herald, August 23, 1991

"I was influenced in my early life by Al (Lil' Abner) Capp. If you study his cartoons, his women are all bright, voluptuous, and/or ugly, but they're the ones who really control the men. The men are their willing tools, as it were. So I thought that would be a pretty good peg to hang it all on. Got away from a lot of female criticism of my so-called art." - Russ Meyer, softcore filmmaker, explaining why his male characters are routinely humiliated by Amazonian female characters.

## LEVEL 1 - 15 OF 63 STORIES

December 22, 1990, Saturday, NORTH SPORTS FINAL EDITION

SECTION: NEWS; Pg. 13; ZONE: C

LENGTH: 399 words

HEADLINE: Clarence Johnson, 80; pioneer in airplane design

BYLINE: Associated Press

DATELINE: LOS ANGELES

... great that even the origin of the name is shrouded in mystery, although it apparently was derived from Al Capp's cartoon strip, "Lil' Abner," which featured a moonshine distillery called the Skonk Works.

Mr. Johnson retired as a senior vice president in ...

TERMS: OBITUARY

(c) 1990 Public Utilities Fortnightly, November 22, 1990

Remain Calm: In the event of a real emergency, do not let the crisis cause public panic. Company personnel and representatives of any participating groups or government agencies must project a sense of order, a sense of control over the situation. While there are certain to be a number of successful strategic suggestions peculiar to each industry or company, the point is that emergency plans must be developed and instituted before a major crisis emerges.

As I look back upon those dark, dank, and dreary days in early April 11 years ago, I swear I can see clearly in my mind's eye that forlorn character from the Lil' Abner cartoon carrying an umbrella protecting himself from the storm clouds constantly overhead. When you are dealing with your organization's next crisis, keep an eye out for Joe Blipslick and his rain cloud. Be prepared.

## WHAT WAS DONE

Before accident: Weekly press releases on the status and activities performed at TMI. Met with local community leaders and addressed most concerns. Established and conducted frequent plant tours. Held open house. Stressed the inherent safety of nuclear plant operations.

During accident: Prepared and distributed news releases on plant status.



## LEVEL 1 - 21 OF 63 STORIES

Copyright 1989 The Washington Post  
The Washington Post

December 31, 1989, Sunday, Final Edition

SECTION: SPORTS; PAGE D3; TOM CALLAHAN

LENGTH: 916 words

HEADLINE: With Montana and the Rest, 'Now' Has No Bearing on the 'Best'

SERIES: Occasional

BYLINE: TOM CALLAHAN

... Terry Bradshaw call his own plays in Pittsburgh's four victorious Super Bowls. Bradshaw was maligned as a Louisiana Lil Abner who "couldn't spell cat if you spotted him the 'c' and the 'a.' " But Noll also had a Baltimore connection. And he knew Johnny Unitas.

"What ...

## LEVEL 1 - 23 OF 63 STORIES

Copyright (c) 1989 Chicago Tribune Company;  
Chicago Tribune

December 3, 1989, Sunday, FINAL EDITION

SECTION: BUSINESS; Pg. 22C; ZONE: C

LENGTH: 818 words

HEADLINE: Pan Am hopes Miami strategy will end era of crisis

BYLINE: By Ted Reed, Knight-Ridder Newspapers

DATELINE: MIAMI

... officer, in an interview. "But sometimes I feel like I'm the guy who walks around in Lil' Abner with a rain cloud over his head, because something (bad) is always happening."

Plaskett's strategy for survival is two-pronged.

## LEVEL 1 - 38 OF 63 STORIES

Copyright (c) 1986 The New York Times Company;  
The New York Times

May 21, 1986, Wednesday, Late City Final Edition

SECTION: Section B; Page 1, Column 6; Metropolitan Desk

LENGTH: 878 words

HEADLINE: GOTTI IS EXPECTED TO RUN MOB GROUP FROM FEDERAL JAIL

BYLINE: By LEONARD BUDER

BODY:

... April 13.

Before going to jail Monday, Mr. Gotti quipped that he was 'ready for Freddy,' a saying in the 'Lil' Abner' comic strip, referring to an undertaker named Freddy.

Proprietary to the United Press International , April 14, 1981

conversation.

'This is the forerunner of great things to come ... I think your trip will ignite the excitement and forward thinking of this country,' the vice president said as the space shuttle made its 19th trip around the world.

In his space TV appearances, Crippen recalls the character in the late Al Kapp's Lil Abner comic strip, Joe Bftspk, the fellow who walked around with a rain cloud over his head.

Just as Crippen was set to give his televised space cooking lesson and reached into Columbia's larder for the fixings, the spacecraft moved out of satellite range and the telecast ended.

When he attempted to remove and repair Columbia's balky flight recorder before the TV camera, he couldn't get the screws out.

But Crippen manages to accept in good humor things that might throw a TV professional into a tantrum.

'You ever get one of those nuts or bolts on your car that wouldn't let loose?' he asked the ground controller.



Proprietary to the United Press International, January 31, 1981

'But as Lil Abner used to say, 'If I had my druthers, I'd druther not.'''

The Associated Press, September 7, 1979

On Broadway she was the original Mammy Yokum in "Lil Abner" and the original Mrs. Peachum in "Three Penny Opera."

She moved to Los Angeles about five years ago with her then-husband, ...

LEVEL 1 - 63 OF 63 STORIES

Copyright (c) 1977 The Washington Post

December 2, 1977, Friday, Final Edition

SECTION: First Section; A10

LENGTH: 690 words

HEADLINE: Many Refuse to Feel Gloomy When it Rains

BYLINE: By Barbara J. Katz, Washington Post Staff Writer

BODY:

... people really like it and that they identify more with Gene Kelly ("Singin' in the Rain") than with Joe Blpftsk, the unhappy wanderer in Lil Abner who was followed by his own permanently raining cloud.

"I like the rain," says Peg Long, managing editor ...

wered, "It's this, Your Highness. I MERELY TELL AS YOU'VE FINISHED YOUR DINNER YOU'LL BE A FEW WORDS.'"

It is only a few words that I am going to say about

good to use if you are one of a group of people at  
le who is going to be called upon to say a few brief

ct

was first invited to give a speech I was asked to talk  
alism and the world market. Before agreeing to  
ject I remembered the advice of a college class-  
were enrolled in a popular elective—"A Survey  
ment." All the football players used to sign up for  
er gave the course, and for years his final exam  
e same: "Trace and Discuss the Travels of the  
very student carefully memorized the answer to  
on. One year the professor crossed them up. The  
discuss the Sermon on the Mount." All but one  
ayer, Butch, left the classroom. The marks were  
ailed except Butch, who barely passed. We were  
his answer so we asked Butch what he wrote. He  
d out by saying, 'WHO AM I TO CRITICIZE THE  
ASTER, BUT I WOULD LIKE TO RELATE THE TRAV-  
STLE PAUL.'"

who am I to expound on a subject that even  
ading economists, but I would like to talk about  
w about. . . .)

e used this story repeatedly with unfailing suc-  
ood ice-breaker—expecially when it can be used  
ay you chose your particular topic. Remember to  
happened to you.

### Introduction

ppy to introduce the toastmaster this evening.  
s not like the one who introduced the famous  
ker Senator Chauncey Depew. The talkative

toastmaster had made a long introduction of Depew, ending with  
the statement "Depew, then, is like an automatic machine. You  
put in a dinner and up comes a speech." Depew rose to respond.

"I'M HAPPY I DIFFER FROM THE TOASTMASTER. WITH HIM YOU  
PUT IN A SPEECH AND UP COMES YOUR DINNER."

(Luckily, tonight our toastmaster is one who lets you keep your  
dinner down while keeping your spirits up. . . .)

## Home on the Grange

*Some people tell us that there ain't no Hell, But  
they never farmed, so how can they tell?*

—Congressional Record, 1940

297 I appreciate your welcome. As the cow said to the farmer  
one winter morning, "Thank you for a warm hand."

298 Really, we farmers need all the help we can get. As Pope  
John, whose own roots were in the soil, once said, "People go to  
ruin in three ways—women, gambling, and farming. My family  
chose the slowest one."

299 Actually, if you work hard and long enough on a farm, you  
can make a fortune—that is, if you strike oil.

300 My ambition, though, is to be one of those gentlemen  
farmers. That's one who has time to read all the government  
literature on farming.

301 The government does help out. In fact, there are those  
who say that the only thing you need to be a successful farmer  
these days is faith, hope, and parity.

302 Actually, you sometimes wonder if we do not have more  
employees in the Department of Agriculture in Washington than  
farmers. In fact some years ago a congressman offered an amend-  
ment to the farm bill to ensure that "the total number of em-  
ployees in the Department of Agriculture at no time exceeds the  
number of farmers in America." It lost—only by 230 to 171.



trains were the first consideration in stations,' I said.

"Imagine my surprise, then, when the little Japanese shook his head firmly. 'But no,' he said, bowing even more deeply than before, 'the train must not be allowed to obstruct the honorable artistic traveler's honorable aesthetic enjoyment'—or words to that effect. 'I will cause it to withdraw.'

"And he actually did precisely that!"

**2802. Why be polite, anyway?**—Every seat was occupied when a group of women got in. The conductor noticed a man whom he thought was asleep.

"Wake up!" shouted the conductor.

"I wasn't asleep," said the passenger.

"Not asleep! Then what did you have your eyes closed for?"

"It was because of the crowded condition of the car," explained the passenger. "I hate to see the women standing."

#### POLITICS, POLITICIANS

**2803. His platform.**—A prominent politician, when a candidate for an important municipal office, related the following story to illustrate why he should be elected instead of his opponent: He said one time to three Negroes that he would give a fat turkey to the one who'd give the best reason for his being a Republican.

The first one said, "I'se a 'Publcan 'cause de 'Publicans sot us Niggers free."

"Very good, Pete," said the politician.

"Now Bill, let me hear from you."

"Well, I'se a 'Publcan 'cause day done give us de protective tariff."

"Fine!" exclaimed the politician.

"Now, Sam, what have you to say?"

"Boss," said Sam scratching his head and shifting from one foot to the other—"Boss, I'se a 'Publcan 'cause I wants dat turkey."

And he got it.

**2804. A sure help.**—Broad-shouldered former Representative Martin Dies, Texas Democrat, once confined to friends that at last he was a success.

"You see," he said, "I've been kicking up so much dust trying to tighten up the immigration laws a friend of mine in Congress asked me if I'd do him the favor of coming into his district and making a speech.

"What do you want me to say?" I asked him.

"I don't care what you say," he explained, "just so you give me the devil. Then I know I'll be re-elected."

**2805. Catching both sides.**—William Redmond, M.P., once arose to speak in the House of Commons, and there came a question, hurled at him from the right side of the house.

"Will you vote for this bill if it comes up?"

Redmond looked from one side of the house to the other and slowly answered: "I will—"

Immediately the right side of the house burst into a storm of applause. But Redmond continued, as soon as he could be heard: "—not—"

Then the storm came from the left side, and as soon as it subsided for a moment he completed what he started: "—answer that question."

A perfect silence reigned on both sides.

**2806. Political pun.**—A wisecracker maintains that when a politician makes up his bed, he should lie in it. Unfortunately he seems more inclined to make up his bunk and lie out of it.

**2807. Yes, Captain.**—The boys were griping about politician's sons when up spoke a new voice behind them.

"I'm a politician's son," said the voice, "and I'm here in the army just like you ordinary guys."

The gang turned around to see who owned the voice.

"Yes, Captain," they said.

**2808. In the brush.**—The candidate for public office, in the midst of a campaign speech, was finding it rather tough going. Pausing for a moment to collect his



thoughts, a prompter whispered "Talk about the tariff."

"Ah, yes," said the candidate, brightening. "And now, about the tariff. There's a question we've had with us for years. Some want a low tariff, and there are others who demand a high tariff. And after giving the subject careful and continuous thought, so far as I am personally concerned, so do I."

**2809. Politics no sin.**—In the "Old Country" an Irishman informed his confessor that he had killed two policemen. He waited a moment, and, as no comment was made, he repeated the information in a louder tone. Still there was no remark on the part of the priest, so he raised his voice a little higher and asked, "Are ye deaf, Father?"

"I am not," came the answer. "I'm waiting for you to stop talking politics and start confessing your sins."

**2810. Speaking of politics.**—Politics is: A strife of interests masquerading as a contest of principles.

A nominee is: A modest man shrinking from the distinction of private life and diligently seeking the honorable obscurity of public office.

A vote is: The instrument and symbol of a freeman's power to make a fool of himself and a wreck of his country.

The president is: The leading figure in a small group of men of whom it is positively known that immense numbers of their countrymen did not want for president.

A representative is: A member of the lower house in this world, and without discernible hope of promotion in the next.

A republic is: A gradation between the despotism whence it came and the anarchy whither it leads.

**2811. In the wild West.**—Tom: "My father was a great Western politician in his day."

Bill: "What did he run for?"

Tom: "The border."

**2812. Short but true.**—"The shortest after-dinner speech I ever heard," said

Cy Warman, the poet, "was at a dinner in Providence, Rhode Island. A man was assigned the topic 'The Christian in Politics.' When he was called upon he arose, bowed, and said: 'Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen: The Christian in politics—he ain't.'"

**2813. Any old cord.**—During a political campaign two deacons of the same faith religiously, but on opposite sides of the fence politically, attended a prayer meeting.

"O Lord," intoned the Republican deacon, "I pray thee that the Republicans may hang together—"

"Amen!" ejaculated the Democrat.

"But not, O Lord," continued the Republican, "in the sense that my Democratic brother means, but in accord and concord."

"Any cord'll do, Lord; any cord'll do!" was the closing thrust of the Democrat.

**2814. His terms.**—An influential politician was approached by a young lawyer eager for advancement. Being rather doubtful about the lawyer's integrity, the older man said: "Young man, if you promise me solemnly that you will not steal when you get to Albany, I'll do what I can to help you go there."

"Sir," replied the young lawyer with dignity, "I go to Albany absolutely unpledged or I don't go at all."

**2815. Fable.**—A senator once disposed of a minor politician who challenged him to a debate by simply giving the following fable to the press: A skunk once challenged a lion to a single combat. The lion promptly declined the honor of such a meeting.

Said the skunk, "Are you afraid?"

"Very much so," quoth the lion, "for you would only gain fame by having the honor to fight a lion, while everyone who met me for a month to come would know that I had been in company with a skunk."

**2816. Sure sign.**—"Mother," Dad said, "I'm going to find out what Jackie wants to be when he grows up. Watch."

He put a ten-dollar bill on the table; it represented the banker. Next to it he placed a brand new Bible, representing the clergyman. And beside the Bible he placed a bottle of whiskey, representing the bum.

Mother and Dad hid where they could see the articles on the table. Jackie, whistling happily, entered the room and spied the arrangement on the table. He looked around to see that he was alone. Satisfied, he picked up the bill, held it to the light, and replaced it. He fingered the pages of the new Bible. He looked around once more. Then he quickly uncorked the bottle and smelled the contents. And, in a motion, he stuffed the bill in his pocket, lodged the Bible under his arm, grabbed the bottle by the neck, and slid out of the room, still whistling.

"My goodness, Mother," Dad exclaimed, "he's going to be a politician."

**2817. Money not tainted.**—"I suppose," said the famous politician, looking through his billfold for a new dollar bill, "like a lot of other folks nowadays, you would rather have clean money?"

"Oh, that's all right," said the taxi driver, "I don't care how you make your money."

**2818. Wonderful plan.**—A group of congressmen was conferring. Said one: "We've got a one hundred and twenty million dollar appropriation to spend which will get us each thousands of votes."

"I've got an idea," said one, "on how to spend it. How about building a bridge over the Mississippi River—lengthwise?"

**2819. Definition.**—"Father," said the small boy, "what is a demagogue?"

"A demagogue, my son, is a man who can rock the boat himself and persuade everybody that there's a terrible storm at sea."

**2820. Going them one better.**—The chairman of the central committee was receiving reports from the county committees.

"Things never looked better for a clean sweep for the Republican ticket than they do this fall," reported one county Warwick. "It's dollars to doughnuts that we'll elect even the candidate for judge of probate."

"What makes that so important?" the chairman asked.

"Well, you see the Democrats put up a man who had only one arm several years ago and we've never been able to overcome the appeal of that empty sleeve. But he's our meat this time, boys. We Republicans have nominated a man who is paralyzed from his neck up!"

**2821. Short story.**—Bill Smathers has two sons. One is in politics and the other isn't much good either.

**2822. Soldier himself won.**—In the old days in Illinois it was almost obligatory that every candidate for a state office should cater to the soldier vote. No man who was not imbued with a deep affection for the lads who had saved the Union, or who did not at least profess that feeling, could come within a thousand miles of winning any public office.

On one occasion when the Republicans had gathered in state convention in Springfield there was a fight on for the office of state treasurer. The incumbent at that time was a candidate for reelection, and as he was very strong with the men who followed Grant and Logan, it was generally assumed that he would have no trouble in succeeding himself.

When the time for nominations came one of the spellbinders put him in nomination in a brilliant and flowery speech, eulogizing him as a friend of the soldiers. The other candidate was a comparatively obscure man, one of whose sleeves was empty. A great giant of a fellow put him in nomination, and in concluding his speech grabbed his candidate and forcibly lifted him up 'til he set him astride his shoulders. "My fellow citizens," he said, "I want to introduce to you the next treasurer of the state of Illinois. He was a soldier himself," at the same time wav-

ing the empty sleeve. The man who was a soldier himself won.

**2823. Two sides.**—There are political parties in this country, not because there are two sides to every question, but because there are two sides to every office—outside and inside.

**2824. Hearty co-operation.**—An Indiana stumper, while making a speech, paused in the midst of it, and exclaimed: "Now gentlemen, what do you think?"

Instantly a man rose in the assembly, and with one eye partially closed, modestly, with a strong Scotch brogue, replied: "I think, sir, I do, indeed, sir—I think if you and I were to stump the country together we could tell more lies than any other two men in the country, sir, and I'd not say a word myself during the whole time, sir!"

**2825. Comeback.**—"I wouldn't vote for you if you were the Angel Gabriel," expostulated the indignant citizen.

The suave politician replied, "If I were the Angel Gabriel you wouldn't even be in my precinct."

**2826. A renegade.**—A Sunday-school teacher was trying to impress her class of small boys with the omnipotence of the Deity. "Johnny," she asked, "who gives you the clothing, the shoes, the cap you wore to Sunday school this morning?"

"Roosevelt," replied Johnny.

The teacher was nonplused. She tried again. "Bobby, who gives you meat, bread, milk, and other things to eat?"

"Wallace," said Bobby.

The teacher was confounded. It wasn't going right at all, but she persisted. "Tommy," she asked, fearing what might come, "who gives you the sun, the stars, and the flowers?"

"God," said Tommy.

At last! The teacher smiled with gratification.

But a little boy next to Tommy seized his sleeve, and said in an intensified whisper, "Sit down, you dirty little Republican!"

**2827. In our melting pot.**—During a political campaign in New York a Tammany leader on the East Side, a self-made man and one not entirely completed in some respects, was addressing a mass meeting of Italian-born voters on behalf of the Democratic ticket.

"Gentlemen and fellow citizens," he began, "I deem it an honor to be permitted to address you upon the issues of the day. I have always had a deep admiration for your native land. I venerate the memory of that great, that noble Eytalian who was the original and first discoverer of this here land of ours. Why, gentlemen, at me mother's knee I was taught to sing that inspirin' song: 'Columbus, the Jim of the Ocean'!"

Whereupon there was loud applause.

**2828. Depended on the mule.**—Speaking at a political gathering, a congressman referred to the many amusing incidents of the schoolrooms, and related a little incident along that line.

A teacher in a public school was instructing a youthful class in English when she paused and turned to a small boy named Jimmy Brown.

"James," said she, "write on the board, 'Richard can ride the mule if he wants to.'"

This Jimmie proceeded to do to the satisfaction of all concerned.

"Now then," continued the teacher when Jimmy had returned to his place, "can you find a better form for that sentence?"

"Yes, ma'am," was the prompt response of Jimmy. "Richard can ride the mule if the mule wants him to."

**2829. Them frisky Arkansawyers.**—Several years ago, among other Democrats who benefited by the party's national victory, there was an Arkansas farmer who was appointed postmaster for a jerkwater station.

Some time passed, and then the postal department began to get complaints that no mail was being sent out from this postmaster's office. An inspector was sent to investigate the matter.

He asked the postmaster why no mail had been sent out. Whereupon that functionary pointed to a big and nearly empty mailbag hanging on a hook in the corner and replied: "I ain't sent it out because the bag ain't nowheres full yet."

**2830. Overdoing it.**—"My friends!" cried the energetic congressional candidate, "as a boy I fought with our forces in the Spanish-American War. As an officer I fought in the World War. I have often had no bed but the battlefield, no canopy but the sky. I have marched over frozen ground until every step was marked with blood. I—"

"Just a minute," interrupted a listener. "Did you say you'd slept on the ground with no kivers?"

"That's right!"

"And that you was in the Spanish-American War, and the World War?"

"That's right!"

"And that your feet has bled from walking on frozen ground?"

"That's right!"

"Then," concluded the listener, "you've done enough for your country. Go home and rest. I'll vote for the other fellow!"

**2831. Politics make strange bedfellows.**—The candidate for re-election stopped his automobile in front of the farmhouse and addressed the old farmer who was sitting under the apple tree: "What are your politics, neighbor?"

"Wal, stranger, politics is kinder mixed up here at our place. I'm a Republican, the old lady is a Democrat, the baby is wet, and the cow is dry."

**2832. Politics.**—A lank, disconsolate-looking farmer stood on the steps of the town hall during the progress of a political meeting.

"Do you know who's talking in there now?" demanded a stranger briskly, pausing for a moment beside the farmer. "Or are you just going in?"

"No, sir, I've jest come out," said the farmer decidedly. "Congressman Smiffkins is talking in there."

"What about?" asked the stranger.

"Well," continued the countryman, passing a knotted hand across his forehead, "he didn't say."

**2833. Practical politics.**—"Sure, an' I ain't no party-man Dennis. I vote iv'ry time for the best man."

"An' how can you be tellin' who's the best man, till the votes is counted?"

**2834. Wind and water.**—It was after a town election in Connecticut, and a Republican happened to be sitting in a railroad car near two Democrats. The Democrats were congratulating each other upon the Connecticut vote the day before, in which the Democrats seemed to have some advantage. Turning to the Republican, one of them said tauntingly: "Straws show which way the wind blows, young man."

"Yes," said the Republican, "and there's another thing true of straws."

"What is that?" asked the Democrat.

"Drowning men catch at them."

**2835. General Butler's spoons.**—Once when General Butler was delivering a speech in Boston during an exciting political campaign, one of his hearers cried out: "How about the spoons, Ben?"

Benjamin's good eye twinkled merrily as he looked bashfully at the audience, and said: "Now, don't mention that, please. I was a Republican then."

**2836. Difficult task.**—JOE: "You know, politicians aren't so simple."

BILL: "Why not?"

JOE: "You try standing on a fence and keeping both ears to the ground."

#### POPULARITY

**2837. Start a contest.**—A Scotch minister was berating one of his parishioners for always coming home "fou," which is to say, "full."

"Now, John," said the minister, "I go through the parish, and you don't see me return fou as you have done."

"Ay, meenister, but then perhaps ye're no' sae popular in the parish as me!"



**1759. Found his man.**—Lincoln told the story of how he became possessed of a jackknife.

"In the days when I used to be on the circuit (traveling on horseback from one county court to another) I was once accosted by a stranger, who said: 'Excuse me, sir, but I have an article which belongs to you.'

"How is that?" I asked, considerably astonished.

"The stranger took out a jackknife from his pocket.

"This knife," said he, 'was placed in my hands some years ago with the injunction that I was to keep it until I found a man homelier-looking than myself. I have carried it from that time to this. Allow me to say, sir, that you are fairly entitled to the property.'

**1760. How could she?**—The man and his wife passed down the street. "Just look at that man," said a bystander to his companion, "did you ever see such a homely man—he's crooked, wrinkled, unshaven, wears an old slouch hat. How could such a nice woman ever tie up with a man like that?"

"She must have imbibed the philosophy of the poet Pope," said the friend, you know he once wrote—

Vice is a monster of so frightful mien,  
As to be hated needs but to be seen;  
Yet seen too oft, familiar with her face,  
We first endure then pity, then embrace.

**1761. Making matters worse.**—A toast-master drew blood when he introduced the very homely speaker.

"The next man who will address you has been accused of being two-faced. The accusation is unfounded. If he were a two-faced man, he would wear the other one."

**1762. Seeing ourselves.**—The senator and the major were walking up the avenue. The senator was more than middle-aged and considerably more than fat, and, dearly as the major loved him, he also loved his joke.

The senator turned with a pleased expression on his benign countenance and said, "Major, did you see that pretty girl smile at me?"

"Oh, that's nothing," replied his friend. "The first time I saw you I laughed out loud!"

#### HOMESICKNESS

**1763. Memories of better days.**—The regiment was trekking through the desert. It was arid and parched and not a drop of water was to be found. One recruit sat sadly on a stone, his head in his hands.

"What's the matter with him?" asked the sergeant.

"Homesickness," said Private Smith.

"We've all got that."

"Yes, but his is worse than most of us—his father runs a cold-drink stand."

#### HONESTY, DISHONESTY

**1764. Legally honest.**—Brown: "You are looking bright and happy this morning, Dumley."

DUMLEY: "Yes, I'm out of debt at last. Every bill I owed was outlawed yesterday. I tell you, Brown, a man feels like a man when he is square with the world."

**1765. Just the place.**—A young law-school graduate wrote letters to the post-masters of several towns which he picked out from the atlas, asking about the professional openings which their communities offered to an honest young Republican lawyer.

From an Arkansas town he received the reply: "If you are a Republican the game laws will protect you; and if you are an honest lawyer you will have no competition."

**1766. He knew them well.**—"Did you hear of the lawsuit I had over a title with Jones down in Malone last summer?" Paul Smith, Adirondack hotel owner asked a friend.

"No."

"Well, it was this way. I sat in the courtroom before the case opened with

my witnesses around me. Jones came in, looked my witnesses over carefully and said 'Paul, are those your witnesses?' 'They are,' said I. 'Then you win,' said he. 'I've used them witnesses twice myself.'

**1767. Testimonies.**—Weston, the famous walker, was once offered \$10,000 to be ten minutes late during a walking test. Gamblers could have then collected bets. He refused because, he said, "My conscience would then have worn me down with accusations so that my physical strength would not have been at full power." Later, speaking in church he said: "If I had not been a teetotaler, I would now be shoveling coal or monkeying with a harp."

James W. McNally, once king of the "green" goods counterfeiters, when finally imprisoned said that during his life he made \$1,500,000 but had not a cent left and concluded: "For every dishonest dollar gained, the gainer spends two, one in money (to buy protection) and one in peace of mind."

**1768. Does a good job too.**—"Are your neighbors honest?" the old Negro was asked.

"Yasir, dey is."

"But you keep that loaded shotgun near your hen coop."

"Yas, dat's to keep 'em honest."

**1769. Positive proof.**—Former Treasury Secretary McAdoo once said at a dinner: "The German government is a corrupting government. It is a provocative government. It reminds me of the rancher.

"A rancher owed a Mexican \$40 wages, and hadn't the cash to square up. So he conjured his brains hard, and one evening in the kitchen he took down the coffee mill carelessly, and said: "'Ever see one of these things before, Pablo?"

"It was a cheap wooden pot, and the Mexican yawned and said he hadn't.

"Well," said the rancher excitedly, "this is the most wonderful invention of the century. It is valued at \$100. Look

here, Pab. You put your coffee in here, turn the handle, and out she comes, all ground. No more crushing your coffee with a stone in the tedious Mexican way—hey what? Billings wants it so bad he don't know what to do. Offered me \$100 for it, but nit—I paid that for it in New York. Of course it's worth more out here."

"The Mexican said nothing. He assumed an air of indifference. His eyes, however, burned like coals of fire in his head.

"The rancher shoved the coffee mill carelessly back on the shelf, and, when he came down the next morning he found that it and the Mexican had both disappeared.

"Gosh," he said with a queer laugh, "you can't put any confidence in a Mexican anyhow. Why, that guy Pablo was positively dishonest."

**1770. Honesty needs no advertising.**—Diogenes was strolling in the dark places with his lantern when he was stopped by one who inquired: "Sir, are you the Athenian nut who is looking for an honest man with a lantern?"

"I'm him" said Diogenes, "who are you?"

"I," said the inquirer, "am your honest man."

"Liar!" shrieked Diogenes. "Get out of my way. No honest man was ever conscious of the fact."

**1771. Well-rounded program.**—"My boy," said the magnate to his son, "there are two things that are vitally necessary if you are to succeed in business."

"What are they, dad?"

"Honesty and sagacity."

"What is honesty?"

"Always—no matter what happens or how adversely it may affect you—always keep your word once you have given it."

"And sagacity?"

"Never give it."

**1772. Keeping right.**—A pious brother sat on the front pew during the Sunday morning sermon. Presently he began to



Couldn't be bought.—"I want a pair of earrings for my wife's Christmas." "Herrings?" inquired the deaf floor-er.

No, earrings—for the ear, you know." "For the hear, oyeh. Got some nice bill, next counter."

No, earrings—ear ornaments, you know."

Dh, ear armament! Headgear sport department, fourth floor."

Earrings, I said. You wear them on lobes of your ears."

Love of the Year, oyeh, that's a new book, fifth floor."

And he wondered why the man fainted.

Ready to oblige.—Deacon Jones was deaf, but he was as energetic as they were. His particular function in the City Presbyterian Church was selling new hymnals to the members at fifty-five cents a copy.

One day, after the preacher finished his sermon, he arose and said: "All you have children to baptize will please present them next Sabbath."

Deaf Deacon Jones, anxious to be of service, and supposing the announcement concerned the hymnals, rose and said: "All you who haven't, can get as many as you want by calling me, at fifty-five cents apiece."

His last dance with her.—He was a stranger in the neighborhood, and had been brought to a dance at the local Deaf and Dumb Hospital by his old friend the doctor.

How on earth can I ask a deaf and dumb girl to dance?" he asked a trifle anxiously.

Just smile and bow to her," replied the doctor, who had done it many a time.

So the young man picked out a pretty girl and bowed and smiled, and she bowed and smiled, and away they danced.

They danced not only one dance that evening, but even three, and he was on the point of asking her for another when a strange man approached his fair partner

and said soulfully: "I say, darling, when are we going to have another dance? It's almost an hour since I had one with you."

"I know, dear," answered the girl tenderly, "but I don't know how to get away from this deaf and dumb idiot."

806. He approved it.—The professor was hard of hearing and tried to conceal the fact. He called on a smart young man in class one day, asked if he had any question on the day's lesson.

The youth rose, starting with a shout, "I'd like to know," then trailed his conversational tones, "just why we have to put up with this old fool who's deaf as a stone?"

The crowd started to laugh, but they hadn't heard anything yet, for the professor turned to reprove them with, "I see nothing amusing in that question. It is perfectly reasonable."

807. So it appeared.—Two deaf men on a country road. Dave had a fishing pole in his wagon. When he saw his friend Jim he stopped.

"Goin' fishin'?" shouted Jim.

"No," Dave replied, "I'm goin' fishin'."

"Oh," said Jim. "I thought mabbee you was goin' fishin'."

#### DEBTS, CREDITS

808. One way to find out.—A man was presented with a bill which he knew had been paid.

"Haven't I paid this account?" he asked the boy who brought it to him.

"I don't know, sir," was the reply.

"Does your master know?"

"No, sir."

"How do you know that?"

"I heard him say so."

"And after that he had the impudence to send you to see if I knew, eh?"

"Well, you see, sir," said the boy, it's like this: The boss don't know, I don't know, and you don't know. As the boss says, if you pay it again we shall all know."

809. Playing safe.—"Katie, did anybody telephone while I've been out?" asked the master of the house.

"Yes, sir," said the maid, "but I could not make out the name. To be on the safe side I said you would let him have something on account tomorrow."

810. Legal receipt.—In a Kansas town there lived a simple-minded youth by the name of Bill Beasley, whose facility in contracting small debts at the local stores was only equaled by his success in evading their payments. One day, however, Bill made the mistake of showing some money before one of his creditors, and after the hard-fought argument which followed, the money was handed over to the storekeeper.

"Now," said Bill sadly, "we're square, and I want a receipt. Make it legal, so you won't be after me again."

The following receipt, which Bill long after proudly exhibited, was composed by the storekeeper: "To Whom It May Concern: Greeting. All men know by these presents, habeas corpus and nuxvomica, that Bill Beasley don't owe this firm nothing, and ain't going to.

(signed) JOHN HOBBS

#### DECEPTION

811. He stuck to the truth.—Johnnie, on his ninth birthday, had had a party. It was all over, and he was gazing wistfully at the remains of the cake.

"Mother," he said, "may I have a piece of cake, only a small piece, please?"

"No," replied his mother, "you've had quite enough."

"Well, may I sleep with a bit under my pillow?" asked the boy.

"Very well, here you are, and remember to keep it under your pillow. Now run along to bed."

On going up to Johnnie's room some time later his mother was amazed to see Johnnie sleeping peacefully with the pillow over his stomach.

812. The good old days.—Mrs. PECK: "When you married me you deliberately deceived me."

HENRY: "In what way, dear?"

Mrs. PECK: "You told me you were well off."

HENRY: "Well, I was well off. In fact, I didn't realize myself how well off I really was."

**813. The worm turned!**—A tight-fisted old man who was feeling very ill asked a friend to recommend a physician. The friend named a certain specialist noted no less for his professional skill than for his wit.

"Is he very expensive?" asked the sick man.

"Well, not so very," was the answer. "He'll charge you four dollars for the first visit and two for each one after that."

The old fellow soon afterwards waddled into the office of the physician named by his friend, laid down two dollars, remarking, "Well, doctor, here I am again."

The physician calmly picked up the money and put it into a drawer, which he locked securely. The sick man looked on, expectantly awaiting the next move.

"Well, I'm ready to be examined," he said at length.

"I don't think it's necessary," replied the shrewd specialist. "There's no need to do it again. Keep right on taking the same medicine. Good day, sir."

**814. Precocious.**—"Who was that Sylvia you were talking about all night in your sleep?" the fond wife asked at breakfast.

"Sylvia? Sylvia?" repeated the husband. "Oh, that was just a horse I laid a little bet on yesterday, my dear."

Upon his return from the office at the dinner hour the wife announced: "That horse you bet on yesterday tried twice to get you on the phone, my dear!"

**815. Too far.**—They were arguing about the alleged inborn strain of deceitfulness in woman, and she retaliated by citing the instances of men deceiving their wives.

"I suppose," said he, "that you hold that a man should never deceive his wife."

"Oh, no!" she smiled back at him. "I shouldn't go so far as that. How would

it be possible for the average man to get a wife if he didn't deceive her?"

**816. No excuse.**—I can't keep the visitors from coming up," said the office boy dejectedly to the editor. "When I say you're out they don't believe me. They say they must see you."

"Well," said the editor, "just tell them that's what they all say. I don't care if you 'cheek' them, but I must have quietness."

That afternoon a woman called at the office. She wanted to see the editor, and the boy assured her that it was impossible.

"But I must see him!" she protested. "I'm his wife!"

"That's what they all say," replied the boy.

**817. Sin the telltale.**—"Be sure your sin will find you out." A man who desired to secure a pension from the government and at the same time was making application for life insurance, made the mistake of mailing his application for life insurance to the pension agency, and his application for a pension to the life insurance company. His mistake might have been easily corrected had he not in the application for life insurance claimed to be in good health; while in his application for a pension he told of his greatly impaired health on account of the wounds he had received in the war for his country, and his great need in his decrepit condition of help from the government.

**818. No connection.**—A successful old lawyer tells the following story about the beginning of his professional life:

"I had just installed myself in my office," he said, "had put in a phone and had preened myself for my first client who might come along, when, through the glass of my door, I saw a shadow. Yes, it was doubtless someone to see me. Picture me, then, grabbing the nice, shiny receiver of my new phone and plunging into an imaginary conversation. It ran something like this:

"'Yes, Mr. S., I was saying as the



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*No connection.*—A successful old man tells the following story about the beginning of his professional life: "I had just installed myself in my office," he said, "had put in a phone and preened myself for my first client, who might come along, when, as I looked through the glass of my door, I saw a new man. Yes, it was doubtless some one to see me. Picture me, then, grabbing a nice, shiny receiver of my new telephone and plunging into an imaginary conversation. It ran something like this: 'Hello, Mr. S.,' I was saying as the

stranger entered the office, 'I'll attend to that corporation matter for you. Mr. J. had me on the phone this morning and wanted me to settle a damage suit, but I had to put him off as I am too busy with other cases. But I'll manage to sandwich your case in between the others somehow. Yes. Yes. All right. Good-by.'

"Being sure, then, that I had duly impressed my prospective client, I hung up the receiver and turned to him.

"'Excuse me, sir,' the man said, 'but I'm from the telephone company. I've come to connect your instrument.'"

#### 819. Seductive relativity.—

Twinkle, twinkle, little star,  
How I wonder where you are;  
High above I see you shine,  
But, according to Einstein,  
You are not where you pretend,  
You are just around the bend;  
And your sweet seductive ray  
Has been leading men astray  
All these years—O little star,  
Don't you know how bad you are?

**820. The learned pastor.**—A congregation had lost their pastor and were desirous of filling his place. But the last minister had been self-taught, and the aristocracy—to wit, the deacons—stipulated that the new minister should have a classical education.

In order to be sure of their man, the deacons agreed to let applicants preach a sermon on trial. The living was good, consequently trial sermons were the order of the day. But as the deacons said, they knew an educated man from a duffer, so the living remained vacant. At last a Welshman heard of the vacancy, but he was less learned than the one who had left; still, he determined to try.

The day was arranged, the appointed moment arrived, and the candidate mounted the pulpit. He got well on in his sermon, when he suddenly remembered that he was expected to show his learning.

"My friends," said he, "I will now

quote you a passage in Greek." With a solemn look he repeated a verse in his native tongue. The effect was marvelous; approving nods and smiles were exchanged among the deacons. Thus encouraged, he followed up his advantage by saying: "Perhaps you would also like to hear it in Latin?"

He then repeated another passage in Welsh; this was even more successful than before. The preacher cast his eye over the flock, and saw that he was regarded with looks of increasing respect.

Unfortunately there was also a Welshman in the congregation. He was sitting at the back, and almost choked in his effort to stifle his laughter. The minister's eye fell upon him, and he took in the whole situation at a glance. Preserving his countenance, he continued: "I will also repeat it in Hebrew."

He then sang out in his broadest Welsh: "My dear fellow, stop laughing, or they will find it out."

The other understood, stifled his laughter, and afterward dined with the successful countryman.

#### DEFENDANTS, COURT

**821. He had enough.**—A Negro was arrested and brought before a commissioner for having a still on his premises. He was asked by the commissioner, "How do you plead?"

The Negro said: "I plead guilty and waives the hearing."

"What do you mean 'Waive the hearing'?" asked the commissioner.

"I means I don't wanta heah no mo' about it."

**822. On both sides?**—COURT: "Private Smith, you are hereby sentenced to twenty days on bread and water. How do you like that?"

SMITH: "Toasted, sir?"

**823. Not in Joshua's class.**—An old Negro was brought in from the mountain district under suspicion of maintaining an illicit still. There was no real evidence against him.

"What's your name, prisoner?" asked

509 *Right*

TEACHER: William, construct a sentence using the word "archaic."  
 WILLIAM: We can't have archaic and eat it too.

510 *Politically Inclined*

A farmer had a razorback hog that was a great runner. One day he set out to find her, and after hours following the tracks, over the creek and back, he came home and said: "I can't find that hog, but after studying her tracks, I believe she's on both sides of the creek."

511 *Cover Charge*

WAITER: Would you mind settling your bill, sir? We're closing now.  
 IRATE PATRON: But, hang it all, I haven't been served yet.  
 WAITER: Well, in that case, there'll only be the cover charge.

512 *Travel Note*

"What is the difference between valor and discretion?"  
 "Well, to eat at a restaurant without tipping would be valor."  
 "I see."  
 "And later to eat at a different restaurant would be discretion."

513 *He Knew His Neck*

The barber had used his electric clippers in cutting small Bobby's hair. "I guess my neck wasn't clean," he told his mother on coming home, "'cause that man used his vacuum cleaner on it."

514 *It Certainly Helped*

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER: Why was Solomon the wisest man in the world?  
 SARKIS: Because he had so many wives to advise him.

515 *And Was His Face Red!*

In the congregation of an Oak Park church during Sunday morning service was a young bride whose husband was an usher. Becoming terribly worried about having left the roast in the oven, she wrote a note to her husband, sending it to him by another usher.

The latter, thinking it was a note for the pastor, hurried down the aisle and laid it on the pulpit. Stopping abruptly in the middle of his

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sermon to read the note, the astonished pastor made the following injunction:

"Please go home and turn off the gas."

516 *But Did She Fall for It?*

WIFE: Mrs. Jones has another new hat.  
 HUSBY: Well, if she were as attractive as I am, she would have to depend so much upon the hat.

517 *Just a Smart Dreamer*

A woman was stopped on the street by a man.  
 "Could you spare a dollar for something?"  
 "Why are you begging—a big, strong man like you'd be ashamed."  
 "Mademoiselle," he said, removing his hat.  
 "I am a disappointed romanticist. I have loved you for years, and the wind has swept them away. And now I have a proposition—the only one I know in which a gentleman can win without the formality of an introduction."  
 "Yes, he got five dollars."

518 *"Atchoo!"*

"Who invented the hole in the doughnut?"  
 "Oh, some fresh air fiend, I suppose."

519 *Noblesse Oblige*

Professor: "This exam will be conducted in a room where the seats are three seats apart and in alternate rows."

520 *Cure for Extravagance*

"Are you saving any money?"  
 "Sure. We have a budget. By the time we get to the places we could spend money are closed."

521 *Just Lucky*

"I've got an idea," said the freshman.  
 "Beginner's luck," said the sophomore.

522 *In Time*

"Have you forgotten that you owe me \$5?"  
 "Not yet, but give me time."



LEVEL 1 - 18 OF 235 STORIES

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The State Myth That Molded Bill Clinton

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BYLINE: David Maraniss, Washington Post Staff Writer

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## BODY:

All places are shaped by their myths. In Arkansas, the home state of Bill Clinton, the central myth harks back to the days of hunters and squatters and backwoods fiddlers. It is an odd bit of folklore, quaint and parochial yet as

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timeless today as at its invention 150 years ago. There are lessons in it still, for the would-be president and for those interested in how he answers questions. The myth is the tale of the Arkansas Traveler.

Down here, traveler follows Arkansas as easily as colonel follows Kentucky. When dignitaries visit the capitol, they are named honorary Arkansas Travelers. The double-A baseball franchise of the St. Louis Cardinals, based in Little Rock, is called the Arkansas Travelers. A state literary magazine once carried that title, and it remains the moniker of the University of Arkansas newspaper. It was only natural that when Clinton's friends headed to New Hampshire last February to help his campaign, they dubbed themselves the Arkansas Travelers.

The original traveler, and by some accounts progenitor of the myth, was a fellow named Col. Sandford C. Faulkner, planter, politician and raconteur who took a trip around the state in 1840 and from then on began telling stories about his encounter with a fiddle-playing frontiersman. There are now dozens of versions of the story and song, with different words and conflicting claims to authenticity, but they all follow the same theme: what happens when a traveler gets lost in Arkansas and stops at a backwoods cabin for directions. ]\*

on slick?

This Arkansas myth, essentially, is the ultimate Q and A. The traveler asks a question. The fiddler gives an answer that is evasive or sly or funny or most likely all three: the 19th-century equivalent, say, of the repartee between Clinton and traveling reporters inquiring about his possible past experimentation with marijuana.

Some Arkansans are embarrassed by the old tale. John Ferguson, director of the Arkansas History Commission, says they need not be. "They fear that it makes Arkansas seem like a backward area inhabited by ignorant people," Ferguson said. "However, the Arkansas Traveler has an interesting twist to it. The squatter who speaks to the traveler is actually quite clever. He is able to put down the traveler. Everything he says conceals rather than reveals." !!

Here, to mix various versions, is how it works:

Q. How do you do, stranger?

A. I do pretty much as I please.

Q. Sir! Will you tell me where this road goes to?

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A. It's never gone any whar since I've lived here.

Q. Why don't you finish covering your house and stop the leaks?

A. It's been raining all day.

Q. Well, why don't you do it in dry weather?

A. It don't leak then.

Q. How far is it up to the next tavern?

A. I reckon it's upward of some distance.

Q. How long will it take for me to get there?

A. You'll not git there at all, if ye stay here foolin' with me.

Q. How far is it to Little Rock?

A. Little Rock the devil! I never heard tell of no little rock. Right across that hill one hundred and fifty miles is a hell of a big one.



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Q. There is not much difference between you and a fool, is there?

A. No. Just the fence and part of the road.

The tale has a happy ending of sorts. The traveler wins the respect of the crusty old squatter by asking to borrow his fiddle and then finishing the tune that the squatter was playing.

That style of country humor and backwoods slickness has always struck a deep chord among Arkansans. For more than a century, state politicians have learned, literally and figuratively, how to play the Arkansas Traveler tune. The best at it was a turn-of-the-century governor named Jeff Davis, a country boy himself who took to calling his backwater supporters "the horny-handed, sunburned sons of toil" and "the boys who live up the forks of the creek." As he walked through crowds, Davis would ask men, "Are you a Democrat or a dog?" One day at a county fair a farmer interrupted his speech.

"Go on, Jeff, speak as long as ya want," the farmer yelled. "We're all for you."

"Much obliged, Captain," said Davis. "But I wish you would sit down and let one fool talk at a time."

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Even politicians as modern and educated as Bill Clinton, trained at Georgetown and Oxford and Yale, have been shaped by the Arkansas Traveler myth. Depending on the circumstance, Clinton has played either role, traveler or squatter.

In dealing with reporters, he is more likely the squatter. Using exact Clinton answers that he has given to questions about his pot-smoking, one could construct a modern verse to the Arkansas Traveler:

Q. Sir, have you ever smoked marijuana?

A. It's none of your business.

Q. Why is it none of our business?

A. I didn't say it was none of your business. Some spheres of people's lives are not subject to public disclosure.

Q. Did you ever smoke marijuana in college?

A. The answer to that question is no ... That's the question you asked, and I'll give you the answer.

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Q. Did you ever smoke marijuana in England as a Rhodes scholar?

A. I've never broken any state laws and when I was in England I experimented with marijuana a time or two and didn't like it. And I didn't inhale and I didn't try it again.

Q. How do you know you didn't like it if you didn't inhale?

A. I gave it my best shot. I really did.

During trips through Arkansas as a candidate for governor, Clinton often has found himself in the role of the traveler. His favorite version of the story takes place in 1982, when he was seeking to return to the governor's job after being defeated two years earlier. One of the reasons he was defeated was that he had raised car license fees to fund highway repairs. As Clinton tells his Arkansas Traveler story:

Near the end of the election I walked into a little country store in north Arkansas where the owner had a reputation of knowing what was going on. There was one man in the store drinking coffee and he said, "Well, son, I voted against you last time, but I'm going to vote for you this time."

The Washington Post, July 2, 1992

I was pleased and told him so, and I asked him why he voted against me last time.

He looked at me matter-of-factly and said, "I had to. You raised my car license fee."

"Well, why are you going to vote for me this time?" I asked.

He said, "Because you raised my car license fee."

I said, "Sir, I certainly don't want to insult you, but it doesn't make any sense to me for you to vote for me this time for the very reason you voted against me before."

He patiently explained, "Oh son, it makes all the sense in the world. You may be a lot of things, Bill, but you ain't stupid. You're the very least likely one to ever raise that car license fee again. So I'm for ya." *No new car license fees?*

The happy ending to that version of the tale, for Clinton, was that he won reelection that year, and has been governor ever since. But the presidential race this year has put his Arkansas Traveler style to the ultimate test. "I was not raised in a culture that promoted being personally revealing," he said



The Washington Post, July 2, 1992

during the days before the New York primary, when modern-day travelers, a k a the New York media, were grilling him incessantly.

Clinton is reminded of the Arkansas Traveler every time he returns to Little Rock and enters his office on the second floor of the state capitol. The first picture inside the door is a lithograph of Col. Faulkner on his horse encountering the squatter. When the governor was a youngster in Hot Springs, he had to learn the tune that accompanies the tale. "The Arkansas Traveler" was the state song from 1949 to 1963, Clinton's senior year of high school. It was dumped as the state song, according to historian Ferguson, because "it was too difficult for schoolchildren to sing."

Even Ferguson at times has taken on the role of the squatter, especially when responding to the hundreds of inquiries he gets each year from outsiders seeking to learn more about the state. Many all-knowing Easterners, he said, operate under the misconception that Arkansas is farther west, perhaps out by New Mexico or Utah.

An East Coast woman called one day and asked Ferguson, "Well, are you within easy driving distance of Salt Lake City?"

The Washington Post, July 2, 1992

"Depends," he said. "How many hours are you willing to drive?"

TYPE: FEATURE

SUBJECT: TIME AND HISTORY; ARKANSAS; POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS; PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

ORGANIZATION: LITTLE ROCK

NAMED-PERSONS: BILL CLINTON; SANFORD C. FAULKNER

ENHANCEMENT: HUMOR

Dave Donald  
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Lincoln

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## FAMLANG

--marriage matters

--out of the mouths of Babes: nine-year old Vance says "He is a good leader to have around in case some crazy guy attacks you." Eight year old Cassandra says: "George Bush is okay....for a boy." And Marina, all of twelve years old, says "I'm waiting to see what he does in the next seven years...then I'll make my decision." Well, Marina, I don't know what I'll be doing in the next seven years -- but I know what I'll be doing in the next four. \\\

GOVT AND FAMILY:

--the last thing we need is the government as a babysitter  
--the hand that rocks the cradle

ABORTION

--My opponent is fond of saying: "We can't afford to waste a single American." Well, Governor, last year we wasted about 1.7 million Americans -- 1.7 million Americans deprived of their most basic right...their right to life.  
--what about those heartbeats, America?

WE'VE WON OUR BATTLES BUT HAVE YET TO WIN THE WAR:

--applies to childcare choice and school choice (childcare stage one -- school choice is stage two)

QUOTES:

--Tolstoy: "All happy families are alike, but an unhappy family is unhappy in its own way."

--Mormon quote about how "No success can overcome failure in the home."

--Santayana: "Family is one of nature's masterpieces."

--Father Hersburgh: "The most important thing a father can do for his children is to love their mother."

--MLK: "I don't know what the future holds, but I know who holds the future."

## MORALANG

--THE THINGS THAT MUST GUIDE CHANGE ARE THE THINGS THAT MUST NEVER CHANGE.

--government can make good laws...but it can't make men good.

--it's never the wrong time to do the right thing.

--let me talk a little about covenants....no, not the new kind. Let me talk about some old ones. [Run through moral mandates....moral foundation for our agenda].

--there's a hole in the heart of the American dream

--my opponent reminds me of the cynic who knows the price of everything but the value of nothing.

--a rope of sand

--written on the wind

--America has been a question in search of an answer. But in many ways...we've carried the answer inside of us all the while.

--every life is a portrait of the person who lives it. These people have signed their with charity and good will.

### QUOTES:

--"What lies behind us and what lies before us are tiny matters compared to what lies within us." (Emerson).

--"We make a living by what we get, but we make a life by what we give." (Churchill)

--America is great because America is good. If America ever ceases to be good, she will cease to be great (DeTocqueville).

--MLK: "Every man is somebody because he is a child of God."