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OA/ID Number: 13835
Folder ID Number: 13835-003

Folder Title:
Plymouth, Michigan Rally 9/26/92 [OA 7581]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
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CLASSIFICATION

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RELEASER _____

FROM/LOCATION

Nancy Benson

TO/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT

1. Ed Walters FAX 202-456-6218

INFORMATION ADDRESSEES/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS:

RE: - Plymouth Speech

URGENT

Unclas

CLASSIFICATION

Train Stop \ Plymouth, Michigan
September 26, 1992 \ 4:22 p.m.

Thank you Representative Gardner. We're on a 233-mile train ride through the heart of America. We just passed into Michigan and let me tell you something. Barbara and I think it's great to be in Plymouth.//

May I give a special welcome to John and Michelle Engler. Mayor Robert Jones, and your great State Chairman -- Dave Doyle.

May I ask a favor, that you help me Clean House in Washington -- by sending Bob Geake to the U.S. Congress.

This is the last stop of our journey today, and it's been a fantastic day -- filled with incredible sights and sounds.

We've seen entire towns turned out beside the tracks -- to say hello to our train -- "The spirit of America."

We've seen the faces of young people -- fresh faces, young faces -- some waving flags, some holding signs -- all proud to be part of America.//

This election is about those young people's future -- what kind of nation we want them to grow up in.

I want an America where every American can find a good job. Because just as you can't build a home without a hammer, you can't build a dream without a job.//

I want to pry open new foreign markets for our products -- so we can create good jobs for Americans. Because the American worker never retreats, we always compete. And we will win. //

I want to reform a legal system that is careening out of control -- faster than a lawyer can chase an ambulance. As a nation, we must sue each other less -- and care for each other more.//

I want to reinvent American education -- give these young people the very best schools in the entire world. I want to give every parent the right to choose their children's schools -- public, private or religious.//

I believe we need to reform our government -- make it serve you, not the other way around. Governor Clinton says he is the candidate of change -- but he opposes the most important change this year -- limiting the terms of members of Congress.

I say lets enact term limits -- and give government back to the people.//

These are the ideas I'm fighting for.

But while I'm trying to find ways to build America up -- Bill Clinton is spending his energy cutting America down. While I'm focussing on the future -- he's engaged in a deliberate campaign of distortion.

I'm proud of my record and I'll stand by it. But if Candidate Clinton wants to talk about the past -- that's okay. we pulled this train in here this evening -- to "Blow The Whistle on Bill Clinton."

As Governor of Arkansas, Bill Clinton raised and extended the sales tax -- over and over. He taxed groceries, he taxed

mobile homes, he doubled the tax on gasoline, and he even raised
~~THE TAX ON BEER~~
~~the tax on beer.~~

Now, Governor Clinton wants to do to America, what he has done to Arkansas. In this campaign, he's proposing \$150 billion in new taxes plus at least \$220 billion in new spending. But don't worry, he says, "it will all come from the rich -- the top 2% -- people who make over \$200,000 a year."

Here's the truth. To get the money he needs for his plan -- the \$150 billion he's promised in new taxes -- Governor Clinton would have to raise tax rates on every individual with over \$36,600 a year in taxable income.

These are not people who hang out on the Riviera -- these are not the people on "Lifestyles of the Rich and Famous" -- these are good people who work hard all day -- and you deserve a break.//

But it's even worse than this. Bill Clinton has promised a new program every time he makes a speech. But he hasn't said how he'll pay for them. To pay for all his promises, he'll need hundreds of billions of dollars more -- beyond the tax increases he's already proposed. Where's he going to get the money?

Listen to a newspaper from Governor Clinton's own state, the Pine Bluff Commercial. They said, and I quote: "If Congress followed the example Bill Clinton set as Governor of Arkansas, it would pass a program that hit the middle class hardest."

That's a quote from the people who know Bill Clinton best. So if the past is any guide, Bill Clinton will go to where the

money is -- he'll take it from you -- the middle class. Bill Clinton says he wants to hit the rich, but the middle class will take it on the chin. And I'm not going to let him do it.//

The middle-class doesn't need more taxes. The middle-class doesn't need an explosion of federal spending. Any way you cut it -- Bill Clinton's ideas are wrong for America.//

I offer a different vision. I believe that government today is too big -- and spends too much of your money.///

I believe the way to renew America -- is to give more power to the people -- not to the government. To give you more power - to choose your schools, more power to choose affordable health care, more power to keep your hard-earned tax dollars.

Governor Clinton wants to pull together the so-called "best and brightest" -- all the lobbyists and economists and lawyers in Washington -- and have them solve all of America's problems.

I offer a different vision. A responsible government, but a smaller government. A government that sees that not every problem can be solved along the Potomac, but understands that the real strength of America is right here -- in places like Plymouth.

Travelling along the rails today, Barbara and I saw rolling hills and golden cornfields -- vivid proof of why our great nation is the most special place on earth.

But while America is a land of extraordinary physical beauty, America is even more a land of extraordinary people.

Because Americans had the courage to stand for freedom --
our children today know not the fear of nuclear weapons.

Because Americans had the courage to stand for freedom --
the world today holds unprecedented opportunity. We must be
ready for it.

In this election -- I stand for freedom. // Freedom from big
government.// Freedom from the allegiance of the bureaucrat.//
Freedom from the long arm of the tax man.

I stand for these things because they are the way we can
renew America, to match our security around the world -- with a
safer and more secure America here at home.

Thank you very much. God bless the United States of
America. And now, let's see some fireworks.

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CLASSIFICATION

WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM

1992 SEP 26 PM 2:43

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RELEASER _____


FROM/LOCATION

1. Nancy Benson

TO/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT

1. Jennifer Grossman 202 456-6218
2. OR Sit Room

INFORMATION ADDEES/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT

1. JCR 261830Z
2. 

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS:

Urgent!

Unclas

CLASSIFICATION

Train Stop \ Bowling Green, Ohio
September 26, 1992 \ 4:22 p.m.

Jennifer
Grossman
202 456-6218

Thank you Representative Gardner. Barbara and I would just like to say -- it's great to be in Bowling Green.

(We don't have a radio on the train. So I have just one question. Who won the football game?)

check → We're in the midst of a great ride -- 233 miles across Michigan and Ohio. *Conrail CSX*

Now, I don't want to suggest that we're picking up some support, but Barbara and I were looking out the window a couple miles ago -- and we saw a bunch of cows doing the wave.//

(If the chicken shows up. By the way -- I did see the guy in the chicken suit. Don't worry. What's one chicken, compared to thousands of Falcons?//) I'm not sure if that Chicken is from Oxford England or if he's the one that dumps fecal bacteria in the Arkansas River.

This election is about your future -- what kind of America you want to live in.

I want an America where a graduate of this great school can find a great job. Because just as you can't build a home without a hammer, you can't build a dream without a job.//

I have laid out my Agenda for American Renewal -- a comprehensive, integrated plan to keep America's place as an military superpower, an export superpower, and an economic superpower.//

I want to open new foreign markets for our products.
Because the American worker never retreats, we always compete.
And we will win. //

I want to reform a legal system that is careening out of control -- faster than a lawyer can chase an ambulance. As a nation, we must sue each other less -- and care for each other more.//

~~Ch 804~~ I'm proud that under my administration -- half the college students in America -- now receive some form of federal grant or tuition assistance.

TWP
10/9/91

I want to strengthen our elementary and secondary schools -
- by giving every parent the right to choose their children's schools -- public, private or religious.//

But while I'm trying to find ways to build America up -- Bill Clinton insists on cutting America down. While I'm focussing on the future -- he's engaged in a deliberate campaign of distortion.

I'm proud of my proud of my record and I'll stand by it. But if Candidate Clinton wants to talk about the past -- that's okay. We pulled this train in here this afternoon -- to "Blow The Whistle on Bill Clinton." To take a look at what really has been going on in Arkansas.

The people of Arkansas are good and decent. Frankly, they deserve better leadership than they have been getting.

Like all Americans -- the people of Arkansas want to take back our streets from the lawless criminals and the lunatics. We

must draw a line in the pavement -- and dare the crackheads and criminals to cross it.//

~~Check~~ Candidate Clinton talks tough -- but in 1991, the average Arkansas criminal served just one-fifth of his sentence -- before being let out on the street. If you ask me, one-fifth is not good enough.// Tell

check Compare the situation in Arkansas, to the situation in federal prisons. There, the average inmate serves 85 percent of his sentence. I don't care if you beat up a teenager or try to hijack a car. You should go to jail and serve your time. No leniency. No compassion. And no excuses.//

But don't ask me whose tough on crime. Ask the police in Little Rock. The cops who know Bill Clinton best -- have endorsed me -- as the best candidate for President of the United States.//

And by the way, I've been fighting to get strong anti-crime legislation through the Congress -- it's stalled by the liberals -- we must back our law enforcement officers who lay their lives on the line for all of us. Help me take back the American streets. Help me "Clean House!"

It's the same thing in health care. In civil rights. In education. In protecting the environment. Governor Clinton promises America the moon -- while the roof is falling in on Arkansas. The U.S. deserves better.//

Now, what about the economy? Our economy has been sluggish. We've been caught up in a world of slow growth -- most of the European countries would trade places with us right now -- but we

must move our economy ahead. I believe better economic times are ahead -- if we make the right choices.

Governor Clinton wants to do for the national economy what he has done for Arkansas. If you look at his record -- you'll see that's not a promise. It's a threat.

As Governor of Arkansas, Bill Clinton raised and extended the sales tax -- over and over. He taxed groceries, he taxed mobile homes, he doubled the tax on gasoline, and he even raised the tax on beer.

Listen to Governor Clinton's hometown newspaper -- and I quote: "In the Clinton era, the Arkansas tax system has become stacked against the ordinary taxpayer and consumer, stacked for the rich and special interests."

I don't want a tax system that just benefits the rich -- I want a tax system that helps you get rich. That is the American way.//

Now, Governor Clinton says he has seen the light. In this campaign, he's proposing \$150 billion in new taxes -- plus at least \$220 billion in new spending. But don't worry, he says, "it will all come from the rich -- all the people who vacation on the Riviera -- and make over \$200,00 a year."

To get the money for his tax increases, Governor Clinton will have to tax every individual with over \$36,600 a year in taxable income. That's a fact. These are not people who hang out on the Riviera -- these are not people who eat quiche -- these are good people who work hard all day, and you deserve a break.//

J.S.

Jerem.
Shard

But it's even worse than this. Because to pay for all his additional spending -- Bill Clinton needs to go sock virtually the entire middle-class in the wallet. He says he wants to hit the rich, but the middle class will take it on the chin. I'm not going to let him do it.

Just think about what the Clinton tax plan could mean right here -- in Bowling Green.

AGI
Lets say you and your wife are just out of college, working in campus administration. You get by on \$36,000 a year in taxable income. Governor Clinton could have you give another \$600 to the tax man. I say you should use that money to pay your bills -- not payoff some special interest.//

Now when I make these charges, here's how Governor Clinton responds: He says, forget my record. Forget the facts. He says -- I'm a different kind of Democrat.

Well, listen to Bill Clinton's first political boss -- George McGovern. George McGovern says -- and I quote -- "the Democratic ticket is much more liberal than it sounds -- and they'll show it after the election."

I say -- the middle class doesn't need that kind of surprise.

You tell me what's so "different" about \$220 billion more in spending. You tell me what's so different about socking it to the middle class. When it comes to the Democrats in Washington and the middle-class -- let me quote Al Gore. He said -- and I quote -- a leopard never changes its stripes.//

Let me put it another way.

30,000
- 1000
27,000

I know Governor Clinton is concerned with his lack of foreign policy experience. But don't worry, he's trying to catch up. This week he was in Hollywood, seeking foreign policy advice from -- the rock group -- U2.

(Understand, I have nothing against U2 -- in fact, they try to call me at the White House every night during their concert.)

But the next time we face a foreign policy crisis, I'll work with Prime Minister John Major and Boris Yeltsin. Maybe Governor Clinton will turn for advice to those two little guys who hop around with their clothes on backwards.

But I want to be fair. U2 is not a description of Governor Clinton's foreign policy. U2 is a description of Governor Clinton's economic plan for America.

You too can pay higher taxes. You too can watch inflation eat away at your paycheck. You too can see the U.S. get used to 10 percent unemployment -- like they have in Europe.

I say forget this economic policy -- you too deserve better.

I offer America a responsible government, but a smaller government. A government that sees that not every problem can be solved along the Potomac, but understands that the real strength of America is right here -- in places like Bowling Green.

Our world is filled with so much opportunity -- unlike any we have known before.

We have stood fast for freedom -- and now the world is embracing our ideas. In this election -- I stand for freedom. // Freedom from big government.// Freedom from the arrogance of the bureaucrat.// Freedom from the long arm of the tax man.

I stand for these things because they are the way we can build a safer and more secure America. So that you can fulfill your dreams.

Thank you very much. God bless the United States of America.

#

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Presidential Remarks
Marysville Main Street
September 26, 1992
Revised with RZ changes
Long version

(Thank you Barbara. Governor Voinovich. (Acknowledgements)

May I pay a special tribute to these wonderful bands. The Monarchs, the Wildcats, and the Panthers.

Someone told that a lot of you normally wear buttons that say -- "re-elect Barbara Bush's husband." That doesn't bother me. I'll take my support any way I can get it.//

I'm also told that you can still get a five cent cup of coffee over at McCarthy's (Mc-GAR-tees) drug store. I knew we had inflation under control -- but this is amazing.

We take this train through Marysville this morning, to discuss what kind of America we want for our children.

I want an America that is a military superpower -- an export superpower -- and an economic superpower.//

An America where every person who wants the dignity of work can find it. Because just as you can't build a home without a hammer -- you can't build a dream without a job.//

I have laid out my Agenda for American Renewal -- a comprehensive, integrated series of steps to create here in America -- by early in the next century -- the world's first \$10 trillion economy.//

My opponent refuses to endorse open markets and wants to slap a tax on foreign investment -- like the Honda plant right here in Marysville. I say free and fair trade is worth fighting for -- because we're fighting for your jobs.//

I want to restrain spending and cut taxes -- because I believe government is too big and spends too much of your money.// And I want to reform our legal system -- because as a nation, we must sue each other less -- and care for each other more.//

These are just some of the ideas in my agenda.

But I've stopped in Marysville this morning to talk about the most important subject in this election -- the economy.

My opponent hasn't been shy in criticizing my ideas. Over and over, he has engaged in a campaign of deliberate distortion and downright deceit. I'm tired of it. This train ride is intended to "blow the whistle on Bill." I want to set the record straight.//

Governor Clinton says our economy is -- and I quote -- "sliding past Germany, toward Sri Lanka." Those are his exact words.

Well, I know America had some tough times, but compare us to the economies of Europe, where they face the high taxes and big government that Candidate Clinton favors. We have lower unemployment -- stronger growth. That doesn't sound like Sri Lanka to me.//

//

Interest rates remain at 20 year-lows, inflation is under control, our workers are the most productive in the world. Bill Clinton's can talk all he wants -- but that doesn't sound like Sri Lanka to me!//

But you know, our economy could slide into disaster, if we make the wrong choice this November. Because Governor Clinton is promising to do for the national economy what he has done for Arkansas. And when you look at his record you realize -- That's not a promise -- it's a threat. //

Now, I know that you hosted the Hot Air Balloon Festival last month. And you probably think that with a politician -- every day is a Hot Air Balloon Festival. So let me resist the hype and hyperbole -- and stick to the facts about Governor Clinton -- his record, and his rhetoric.

As Governor of Arkansas, Governor Clinton raised and extended the sales tax -- over and over. He taxed groceries, he taxed mobile homes, he ^{more than} doubled the tax on gasoline, and he raised the tax on beer. Tell

(Listening to Governor Clinton's record might tax your patience. But I say -- why give him another idea?)

Governor Clinton is no friend of the middle class. But don't take my word for it. Listen to Governor Clinton's hometown newspaper -- the Arkansas Gazette. I quote: "In the Clinton era, the ~~Arkansas~~ ^{STATE} tax system has become stacked against the ordinary taxpayer and consumer, stacked for the rich and ^{THE} special interest." ^[5]

I don't want a tax system that just benefits the rich -- I want a tax system that helps all working people get rich. That is the American way.//

Now, Candidate Clinton says he has seen the light. In this campaign, he's come right out and said he wants \$150 billion in new taxes. But don't worry, he says --all the money will come from the rich -- all those people who drive Jaguars and play paddle tennis

We've heard this song before. Jimmy Carter sang it. Walter Mondale sang it. Mike Dukakis sang it. But I wonder, just who is going to end up the singing the blues?

Lets look at the facts.

Dyman Given:
First, Governor Clinton says he'll raise this \$150 billion, mainly by taxing the top 2 percent of Americans -- all those people who make over \$200,000 a year.

But whoops. That's not the top 2 percent of Americans. The IRS says the top two percent of Americans begins with taxable income of not \$200,000 -- but \$60,000.) *64,800*

But there's not enough money at this level, so to get the full \$150 billion -- Bill Clinton would have to tax people at \$36,000 a year. *36,6*

I don't think these people are spending all their time playing paddle tennis. Bill Clinton ought to leave your wallets alone.//

But it's worse than this. Because Governor Clinton has made a lot of promises in this campaign. He's called for spending

increases of at least \$220 billion. (Newsweek Magazine says the real cost real cost is arguably at least three times higher than he admits.) 9/7

Now, the liberal Congress is salivating -- waiting to pass all these new programs. Where will Governor Clinton get the money?

Well, listen to the folks who know Bill Clinton best. The Pine Bluff Commercial -- an Arkansas newspaper says -- and I quote -- "if Congress followed the example that Bill Clinton has set as Governor of Arkansas, it would pass a tax program that would hit the middle-class the hardest." NH

How hard would you be hit? To pay for all his promises, Bill Clinton would have to stick the average middle-class American -- without ^{over \$1001} ~~about~~ \$1,500 more in taxes every year.

I don't know about you -- but to me, that's 1,500 reasons to make sure that Bill Clinton spends next April 15th -- filing his tax returns in the splendor and quiet of Little Rock, Arkansas.//

Think about what the Clinton plan could mean for Marysville.

Lets say you're a forty-year-old fireman, with about \$30,000 in taxable income. Governor Clinton could have you give the government another thousands dollar a year. That money could help you pay for your kids education -- and you should keep it in your hands.//

Or lets say you are a third grade teacher, with just \$22,000 in taxable income. Governor Clinton wants you to fork over

another \$430 a year. That money could pay to fix your car. You ought to be allowed to keep it.//

This is a fundamental issue in this election. Governor Clinton trusts government planners to make better decisions than you can. I believe you can invest your money, and make your own decisions, better than any government planner.

Governor Clinton says he wants to gather the so-called "best and brightest" -- all the economists and lawyers and lobbyists and bring them to Washington -- to figure out how to fix all your problems. I want to give more power and freedom to you -- because in my mind, America's best and brightest are right here - - right here in Marysville.//

Bill Clinton's taxes are wrong for our economy. Bill Clinton's Arkansas record is wrong for the White House. Any way you cut it -- Bill Clinton is wrong for America.//

I know this town's slogan is the place where "the grass is always greener." But it might as well make it the slogan for America.

Sure we have problems, sure we face our challenges -- but ask a European or ask an Asian -- and they'll tell you -- America is still the place to be.

Government didn't build this great nation. People did. People who believe in family, people who believe in hard work, people like you -- right here in Marysville.

My opponent offers you more government, I offer more power to the American people. I stand before you as a leader with the

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experience, the character the ideas -- to keep the great train of America -- rolling along to more safe and secure future.

Thanks for turning out to greet us. And god Bless the United States of America.

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CAFE

cost jobs Michigan

89896

Pete Scott

Dan Gross

Kathy Merrill

40,000

Presidential Remarks
Marysville Main Street
September 26, 1992
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These are just some of the ideas in my agenda.

But I've stopped in Marysville this morning to talk about the most important subject in this election -- the economy.

My opponent hasn't been shy in criticizing my ideas. Over and over, he has engaged in a campaign of deliberate distortion and downright deceit. I'm tired of it. This train ride is intended to "blow the whistle on Bill." I want to set the record straight.//

Governor Clinton says our economy is -- and I quote -- "sliding past Germany, toward Sri Lanka." Those are his exact words. *America has an unpleasant economy stuck somewhere*

Well, I know America had some tough times, but compare us to ^{between} the economies of Europe, where they face the high taxes and big ^{or} government that Candidate Clinton favors. We have lower ^{Sri} unemployment -- stronger growth. That doesn't sound like Sri ^{Lanka} Lanka to me.//

//

Interest rates remain at 20 year-lows, inflation is under control, our workers are the most productive in the world. Bill Clinton's can talk all he wants -- but that doesn't sound like Sri Lanka to me!//

But you know, our economy could slide into disaster, if we make the wrong choice this November. Because Governor Clinton is promising to do for the national economy what he has done for Arkansas. And when you look at his record you realize -- That's not a promise -- it's a threat. //

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Missouri

As Governor of Arkansas, Governor Clinton raised and extended the sales tax -- over and over. He taxed groceries, he taxed mobile homes, he ^{more than} doubled the tax on gasoline, and he raised the tax on beer.

Nancy Hobbs

(Listening to Governor Clinton's record might tax your patience. But I say -- why give him another idea?)

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Lets look at the facts.

First, Governor Clinton says he'll raise this \$150 billion, mainly by taxing the top 2 percent of Americans -- all those people who make over \$200,000 a year.

But whoops. That's not the top 2 percent of Americans. The IRS says the top two percent of Americans begins with taxable income of not \$200,000 -- but \$60,000.)

But there's not enough money at this level, so to get the full \$150 billion -- Bill Clinton would have to tax people at \$36,000 a year.

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Nancy
Hobbs

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544-1819

experience, the character the ideas -- to keep the great train of America -- rolling along to more safe and secure future.

Thanks for turning out to greet us. And god Bless the United States of America.

Suggested Remarks
Train Trip
Michigan-Ohio
September 23-24

(Thank you's and acknowledgements)

This campaign, like every campaign, is about a simple question: what kind of America do we want -- for the young people here today?

I want an America that is a military superpower -- an export superpower -- and an economic superpower.

(An America where everyone who wants the dignity of work can find it. Because just as you can't build a home without a hammer, you can't build a dream without a job.)//

I have laid out my Agenda for American Renewal -- a comprehensive, integrated series of steps to create here in America -- by early in the next century -- the world's first \$10 trillion economy.//

How do we get there from here?

The past four years -- over half of our job growth has come from selling American products outside our borders. So we need to pry open more foreign markets and create jobs here in the U.S. Because the American worker never retreats, we always compete. And we will win.//

Small business is the backbone of what we call the new American entrepreneurial capitalism -- they create 2/3rds of new jobs. Today, small businessmen and women need relief -- from taxation, regulation and litigation.//

I want to reform a legal system that is careening out of control -- faster than a lawyer can chase an ambulance. As a nation, we must sue each other less -- and care for each other more.//

Look at all the young people with us today -- if they are going to compete, they deserve the world's best schools. So I want to give every parent the right to choose their children's schools -- whether public, private, or religious.

These are some of my ideas -- some of what I'm fighting for.

But while I'm trying to find ways to build America up, Bill Clinton insists on cutting America down. While I'm focussing on the future, he's fixed on the past -- engaged in a deliberate campaign of distortion.

I'm proud of my record, and I'll stand by it in November. But if Candidate Clinton wants to talk about the past, I say okay -- let's look at what's been going on in Arkansas.//

Understand The people of Arkansas are decent and hard-working. Frankly, they deserve better leadership than they've been getting.

Arkansas people are like all Americans. We want to take back our streets from the lawless and the looneys -- the crackheads and the criminals.//

Candidate Clinton talks tough, but listen to this. In Arkansas, the average criminal serves just one-fifth of his sentence -- then he's let out on the streets.

(Now, I want to be completely accurate. The Arkansas Corrections Department said this figure is misleading. They say that the average criminal in Arkansas actually serves one-fourth of his sentence. So instead of getting out in March -- they get out in June. They call this progress? I'm sorry, but that is still not good enough for America.)

Look at our federal prisons today. The average inmate serves 85 percent of his sentence. I don't care if you beat up a young teenager or steal a car -- you should go to jail and serve your time. No leniency. No compassion No excuses.//

But don't ask me whose tough on crime. Ask the police in Little Rock. The cops who know Bill Clinton best, have endorsed me -- as the best candidate for President of the United States.//

(What about health care? Governor Clinton says we can't wait four more years without a solution -- and I agree. I have a plan that would use competition to cut costs and make health care available to you and all your neighbors.

Governor Clinton's plan won't surprise you. He wants to get the federal government more involved in setting prices. He wants to put sharp surgical instruments in the hands of the same people who gave you the House Post Office. I don't think that's a good idea.//

But what has Governor Clinton in Arkansas? Five terms in office, and still more than 40 percent of Arkansas workers today, don't have health insurance with their jobs. That's higher than Michigan. Higher than Ohio. Higher than every state but one.

It's the same thing in civil rights. In education. In protecting the environment. (Governor Clinton promises America the moon, while the roof is falling in on Arkansas.) Governor Clinton say he wants to do to America what he has done for his own state. And I say -- why should we let him?

But what about the economy -- the number one issue in this campaign? I know we've had some tough times, but we're still doing a lot better than our competitors in Europe, where they have the high taxes and big government that Governor Clinton advocates.

In America this week, housing starts were up -- the highest jump in a year and a half. The Federal Reserve reported the economy picking up some steam in most parts of the country. Interest rates remain low, inflation is under control, the economy is poised for a recovery -- if we make the right choice this November.//

But here again, Governor Clinton wants to do for the national economy what he has done for Arkansas. And if you got a job -- if you're in the middle class -- you ought to take those words as a threat.

Here are the facts -- pure and simple. Governor Clinton has more than doubled Arkansas spending since 1983 -- and he has paid for it by raising the taxes that hurt working families most.

Governor Clinton raised and extended the sales tax -- over and over. He taxed groceries, he taxed mobile homes, he doubled

the tax on gasoline. He raised the tax on beer, and he even tried to tax child care.

(It doesn't matter if the burp comes from baby or a Budweiser -- Governor Clinton wants to slap a tax on it.)

I could say that all Governor Clinton's proposals are taxing my patience -- but why give him another idea?)

But don't take my word. Listen to Governor Clinton's hometown newspaper -- and I quote: "In the Clinton era, the Arkansas tax system has become stacked against the ordinary taxpayer and consumer, stacked for the rich and special interest."

I don't want a tax system that just benefits the rich -- I want a tax system that helps all working people get rich. That is the American way.//

Now, Candidate Clinton says he has seen the light. In this campaign, he's proposing hundreds of billions of dollars in new spending. But you won't pay for it, he says. All the money will come from the rich -- all those folks who drive the Jaguars and play paddle tennis.

Well, we've heard this before. Jimmy Carter said it. Walter Mondale said it. Mike Dukakis said it. The liberals who control Congress say it just every day.

But how come every time someone tries to soak the rich, the middle class ends up taking a shower? (I say, it's time to take a towel -- and dry the middle-class off.)

If you take the \$150 billion in taxes governor Clinton already says he wants -- throw in a conservative estimate of all his new spending on top of it -- the result should send a chill down your spine.

Governor Clinton's tax and spending plans will cost the average middle-class American -- \$1,500 extra. Those are the facts. \$1,500. To me, that's 1,500 reasons -- to make sure that Governor Clinton spends next April 15th -- filing his federal taxes -- in the comfort and serenity of Little Rock.//

Lets say your a forty-year-old fireman, with about \$30,000 in taxable income. Candidate Clinton wants you to give government another thousand dollar. That money could go to fix your car or or pay your doctor's. I think you ought to be allowed to keep it.

(Lets say you are a third grade teacher, with just \$22,000 in taxable income. Candidate Clinton wants you to fork over another \$430 next April, I say keep it -- and take a vacation up in Lake --).

Lets say you are an insurance salesman, with \$38,000 n taxable income. Candidate Clinton wants you to give the IRS almost \$2,000 more. I say that money could better be spent saving for your kids education.)

This is the fundamental issue in this election. Governor Clinton trusts government planners to invest your money better than you can. I believe that you can invest your money, better than any government planner.

Governor Clinton says he wants to gather the best and brightest -- all the economists and lawyers and lobbyists and bring them to Washington -- to figure out how to fix all your problems. I want to give more power and freedom to the people of () -- because the best and the brightest in America are right here.//

Let me put it another way.

I know Governor Clinton is concerned with his lack of foreign policy experience. But don't worry, he's trying to catch up. This week he was in Hollywood, seeking foreign policy advice from those doyens of diplomacy -- those Modern-Day Metternichs -- the rock group -- U2.

(Now understand, I have nothing against U2 -- in fact they call me at the White House every night from their concert)

But next time we face a foreign policy crisis, I'll work with John Major and Boris Yeltsin. Maybe Governor Clinton will turn for advice to those two little guys who hop around with their clothes on backwards.//

But I want to be fair. U2 is not a description of Governor Clinton's foreign policy. U2 is a description of his economic plan for America.

U2 can pay higher income taxes. U2 can pay a new payroll tax. U2 can watch interest rates rise, and inflation eat your paycheck -- U2 can get used to 10 percent unemployment -- just like they have in Europe.

I say forget a U2 economic policy -- we too deserve something better in America.//

Bill Clinton's taxes are wrong for our economy. Bill Clinton's record is wrong for the White House. Any way you cut it -- Bill Clinton is wrong for America.//

September 26

Holidays

Yemen Arab Republic

Revolution Day

Commemorates the 1962 revolution.

Religious Calendar

The Saints

St. Colman of Lann Elo, abbot. Also called **Coarb of MacNisse, Colman Elo**. [d. 611]

St. Nilus of Rossano, abbot. Also called **Nil** or **Nilus the Younger**. [d. 1004]

(Continues...)

Birthdates

1774 John Chapman (Johnny Appleseed), U.S. farmer; reputed planter of apple orchards from the Allegheny Mountains of Pennsylvania to Indiana; stories of him usually have a legendary quality and tell of his numerous brave and generous acts. [d. March 1845]

1791 (Jean Louis André) Theodore Géricault, French Romantic painter. [d. January 26, 1824]

1842 George Frederick Baer, U.S. lawyer, businessman; President, Philadelphia and Reading Railway Co. and Central Railroad Company; represented business interests in the U.S. which were shaken by the upstart labor movement. [d. April 26, 1914]

1862 Arthur B(owen) Davies, U.S. painter, printmaker, tapestry designer; member of the **Ashcan School**; led young American artists in a revolt against the conservatism and traditionalism of the National Academy. [d. October 24, 1928]

1870 Christian X of Denmark, acceded to throne 1912; symbolized nation's resistance to German occupation during World War II. [d. April 20, 1947]

1886 Archibald Vivian Hill, British physiologist; Nobel Prize in physiology or medicine for discoveries concerning the production of heat in muscles, 1922. [d. June 3, 1977]

1888 T(homas) S(tearns) Eliot, U.S.-born poet; noted for his original use of metrics and diction; responsible for a revolution in poetry; Nobel Prize in literature, 1948. [d. January 4, 1965]

James Frank Dobie, U.S. folklorist, educator; known for his expertise in and writing

about the folklore of the Southwest; editor of publications of the Texas Folklore Society, 1922-42. [d. September 18, 1964]

1889 Martin Heidegger, German philosopher; chief existential philosopher of the 1920s and 1930s. [d. May 26, 1976]

1891 Charles Munch, French conductor; cofounder and conductor, Paris Philharmonic Orchestra, 1935-38; conductor, Boston Symphony Orchestra, 1949-62; conductor, Tanglewood Berkshire Music Center, 1951-62. [d. November 6, 1968]

1895 George Raft (George Ranft), U.S. actor; best known for gangster roles. [d. November 24, 1980]

1897 Pope Paul VI (born Giovanni Battista Montini), pope 1963-78; noted for his efforts toward social justice and church reunion. [d. August 6, 1978]

1898 Richard Lockridge, U.S. novelist, short-story writer; creator of the husband and wife detective team, **The Norths**. [d. June 19, 1982]

George Gershwin, U.S. composer; Pulitzer Prize, 1931, for *Of Thee I Sing*, the first musical to win the Pulitzer; wrote numerous scores for motion pictures. [d. July 11, 1937]

1902 Albert Anastasia, U.S. organized crime figure, murderer; joined Louis Buchalter and Murder, Inc., the mob's enforcement arm, 1931; extorted sweetheart contracts from unions. [d. October 29, 1957]

1914 Jack LaLanne, U.S. physical fitness expert, bodybuilder.

September 26 *Continued*

St. John of Meda, layman. [d. c. 1159]

The Martyrs of North America. Commemorates 8 French Jesuit missionaries slain by Indians in North America. [d. 1642-49]

St. Francis of Camporosso, Capuchin laybrother. Feast formerly September 17. [d. 1866]

SS. Cosmas and Damian, martyrs; patrons of physicians, druggists, and midwives. Invoked for good health. Feast formerly September 27. [death dates unknown]

SS. Cyprian and Justina, martyrs. Cyprian also called **Cyprian the Magician** and **Cyprian of Antioch**. [death dates unknown]

1925 **Marty Robbins (Martin David Robinson)**, U.S. singer; Grammy Award for country-western hit, *El Paso*, 1959.

1926 **John William (Trane) Coltrane**, U.S. jazz musician; Jazzman of the Year, 1965; played tenor saxophone with Dizzy Gillespie and Miles Davis. [d. July 17, 1967]

1927 **Patrick O'Neal**, U.S. actor; appeared in the television series, *Kaz*, 1978, and *Emerald Point*, 1983.

1934 **Greg Morris**, U.S. actor; starred in the television series, *Mission Impossible*, 1966-73.

1942 **Kent McCord**, U.S. actor; starred in the television series, *Adam-12*, 1968-75

1945 **Bryan Ferry**, British singer, songwriter; lead vocalist for the rock group, *Roxy Music*.

1947 **Lynn Anderson**, U.S. singer; Grammy Award for *Rose Garden*, 1970.

1948 **Olivia Newton-John**, British-born singer, actress; starred in the film musicals, *Grease* and *Xanadu*; Grammy Award for *Let Me Be There*, 1973.

1962 **Melissa Sue Anderson**, U.S. actress; known for her role as Mary Ingalls on the television series, *Little House on the Prairie*, 1973-81.

Historical Events

1687 The Venetian army bombards **Athens** and destroys the Parthenon and Propylaea.

1872 The **Shriners**, a fraternal and charitable organization, opens its first temple.

1901 **Ashanti** is formally annexed by Great Britain and placed under the administration of the **Gold Coast Colony**.

1907 **New Zealand** becomes a dominion rather than a colony of Great Britain.

1914 The **U.S. Federal Trade Commission** is established to encourage competition and prevent the growth of monopolies in commerce.

1918 **Battle of the Argonne**, the final Allied offensive of **World War I**, begins.

1919 U.S. President **Woodrow Wilson** is paralyzed by a stroke.

1950 **Seoul, Korea** falls to U.S. troops (**Korean War**).

1957 *West Side Story* by Leonard Bernstein premieres in New York.

1960 U.S. presidential candidates, **Richard Nixon** and **John Kennedy** confront each other in the first televised presidential debate.

1962 Algerian national assembly designates **Ahmed Ben Bella** to form the first regular government of **Algeria**.

The Beverly Hillbillies makes its television debut.

Imam **Saif-al-Islam Mohammed Bin Ahmed al-Badr** of Yemen is overthrown in a military coup d'etat.

1963 **Emilio da Los Santos** assumes power in the Dominican Republic after a bloodless coup d'etat.

The Beatified

Blessed Lucy of Caltagirone, virgin. [d. 13th century]

Blessed Dalmatius Moner, Friar, preacher. [d. 1341]

Blessed Teresa Couderc, virgin and co-foundress of the Congregation of Our Lady of the Retreat in the Cenacle. [d. 1885]

- 1968** *Hawaii Five-O* makes its television debut.
- 1973** The **Rehabilitation Act** is passed by the U.S. Congress. It prohibits discrimination against those who are disabled.
- 1977** **Laker Airways** begins cheap trans-Atlantic flights with its 345-seat DC-10 **Skytrain**.
- 1983** *Australia II* defeats the U.S. yacht, *Liberty*, to win the **America's Cup**. It is the first time that a country other than the U.S. has won in 132 years.
- 1986** **William Rehnquist** is sworn in as chief justice and **Antonin Scalia** as associate justice of the U.S. Supreme Court.

HOPE HERITAGE DAYS. Sept 25-27. Hope, IN. To promote the heritage of Hope. Parade, antiques and entertainment. Sponsor: Heritage of Hope, Inc, Sarah E. Moore, Secy, PO Box 65, Hope, IN 47246. Phone: (812) 546-6113.

JESSE STUART WEEKEND. Sept 25-26. Greenbo Lake State Resort Park, Greenup, KY. A weekend dedicated to the memory and works of Jesse Stuart. Speakers, films, displays, socials, and a trip to W-Hollow, the Jesse Stuart Homestead: Info from: Paul Verespy, Recreation Supervisor, Greenbo Lake State Resort Park, Greenup, KY 41144. Phone: (606) 473-7324.

KALAMAZOO AREA 3 ON 3 GUS MACKER TOURNAMENT. Sept 25-27. Kalamazoo, MI. This family oriented, non-alcoholic basketball tournament attracts 100,000 people to Kalamazoo over the three-day festival. Benefiting local and national charities, the Tournament features local and regional basketball celebrities, food booths and vendor displays and live entertainment and events for children and adults. Annually, the last weekend in September. Info from: Beth McCann, Downtown Kalamazoo Inc, 141 E Michigan Ave, Ste 301, Kalamazoo, MI 49007. Phone: (616) 344-0795.

MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL'S FIRST DOUBLE HEADER. Sept 25. On Sept 25, 1882, the first major league baseball double header was played between the Providence and Worcester teams.

NATIONAL ONE-HIT WONDER DAY. Sept 25. Honors the one-hit wonders of rock-n-roll. Anyone who ever had a hit single deserves eternal remembrance. Info from: *One Shot Magazine*, Steven Rosen, Editor and Publisher, 1394 S Humboldt St, Denver, CO 80210. Phone: (303) 744-6360.

PACIFIC OCEAN DISCOVERED: ANNIVERSARY. Sept 25. On Sept 25, 1513, Vasco Nuñez de Balboa, a Spanish conquistador, stood high atop a peak in the Darien and became the first European to look upon the Pacific Ocean, claiming it as the South Sea in the name of the King of Spain.

PACIFIC RIM WILDLIFE ART SHOW. Sept 25-27. Tacoma, WA. Fine wildlife art by some of the most renowned artists from North America. The show offers booth sales, competition works, auction pieces and informative seminars for the entire family. Annually, the last Friday through Sunday of September. Sponsor: Snake Lake Nature Ctr Fdn, Bob Farrelly, Pres, PO Box 11225, Tacoma, WA 98411. Phone: (206) 383-3523.

RAMEAU, JEAN PHILLIPPE: BIRTH ANNIVERSARY. Sept 25. Birthday of French composer Jean Phillippe Rameau. Baptised at Dijon, France, Sept 25, 1683. Called by some the greatest French composer and musical theorist of the 18th century, Rameau died at Paris, France, Sept 12, 1764.

REMEMBERING JAMES DEAN/FAIRMOUNT MUSEUM DAYS. Sept 25-27. Fairmount, IN. Info from: Fairmount Historical Museum, Inc, 203 E Washington St, PO Box 92, Fairmount, IN 46928. Phone (317) 948-4555.

ST. FRANCOIS RIVER RENDEZVOUS. Sept 25-27. Farmington, MO. Black powder shoot, blanket traders, 1840s food booths, Native American Indian Powwow and competitive dancing. Both modern and primitive campgrounds provided. Info from: Farmington Chamber of Commerce, N Washington St, Farmington, MO 63640. Phone: (314) 756-1701.

SHOSTAKOVICH, DMITRI: BIRTH ANNIVERSARY. Sept 25. Russian composer born at St. Petersburg (Leningrad), Russia, Sept 25, 1906. Died at Moscow, Aug 9, 1975.

SMITH, WALTER WESLEY "RED": BIRTH ANNIVERSARY. Sept 25. Pulitzer prize-winning sports columnist and newspaperman for 54 years, Walter Wesley (Red) Smith was born at Green Bay, WI, on Sept 25, 1905. Called the "nation's most respected sportswriter," Smith's columns appeared in some 500 newspapers. He died at Stamford, CT, Jan 15, 1982.

STATE FAIR OF TEXAS. Sept 25-Oct 18. Fair Park, Dallas, TX. Exposition features a Broadway musical, college football games, laser shows, rodeo, livestock events and traditional fair events and entertainment including exhibits, creative arts and concerts. Info from: State Fair of Texas, PO Box 150009, Dallas, TX 75315. Phone: (214) 565-9931.



WILD WEST FILM FEST. Sept 25-27. Tuolumne County, CA. A Friday night gala honoring Western movie stars, followed by two days of Western film showings, movie memorabilia museum, live entertainment, film actor guests, arts and crafts and other family-oriented activities. A professional rodeo, BBQ and barn dance will be held Saturday evening. Annually, the last weekend in September. Info from: Tuolumne County Visitors Bureau, PO Box 4020, Sonora, CA 95370. Phone: (800) 446-1333.

WILLOW TRADING POST POTATO FESTIVAL. Sept 25. Willow, AK. Competition for the largest potato sculpture made with whole potatoes. There will also be a free potato buffet and live music. Info from: Willow Trading Post, PO Box 49, Willow, AK 99688. Phone: (907) 495-6457.

BIRTHDAYS TODAY

- Michael Douglas**, 48, actor, director, born at New York, NY, Sept 25, 1944.
- Mark Hamill**, 41, actor, born at Oakland, CA, Sept 25, 1951.
- Heather Locklear**, 31, actress, born at Los Angeles, CA, Sept 25, 1961.
- Scottie Pippen**, 27, professional basketball player, born at Hamburg, AR, Sept 25, 1965.
- Juliet Prowse**, 56, dancer, actress, born at Bombay, India, Sept 25, 1936.
- Christopher Reeve**, 40, actor, born at New York, NY, Sept 25, 1952.
- Robert Walden**, 49, actor, born at New York, NY, Sept 25, 1943.
- Barbara Walters**, 61, journalist, born at Boston, MA, Sept 25, 1931.

SEPTEMBER 26 — SATURDAY

270th Day — Remaining, 96

ANTIQUE ENGINE JAMBOREE. Sept 26-27. East Meredith, NY. The sights and sounds of early 20th-century America fill the air as restored gasoline and steam engines roar to life. Exhibitors from across the Northeast demonstrate their meticulously restored engines, machines and antique cars which pack the museum's ten-acre site. Chicken barbeque by the East Meredith Fire Dept. Info from: Hanford Mills Museum, East Meredith, NY 13757. Phone: (607) 278-5744.

**September
1992**

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27	28	29	30			

APPLESEED, JOHNNY: BIRTH ANNIVERSARY. Sept 26.

John Chapman, better known as Johnny Appleseed, believed to have been born at Leominster, MA, on Sept 26, 1774. Died at Allen County, IN, Mar 11, 1847. Planter of orchards and friend of wild animals, he was regarded as a great medicine man by the Indians.

BANNED BOOKS WEEK—CELEBRATING THE FREEDOM TO READ. Sept 26—Oct 3. Brings to the attention of the general public the importance of the freedom to read and the harm censorship causes to our society. Sponsors: (1) American Library Assn, (2) American Booksellers Assn, (3) American Society of Journalists and Authors, (4) Assn of American Publishers, (5) Natl Assn of College Stores, (6) American Assn of University Presses. Info from: American Library Assn, Judith F. Krug, Office for Intellectual Freedom, 50 E Huron St, Chicago, IL 60611. Phone: (312) 280-4223.

BEATLES LAST ALBUM RELEASED. Sept 26. The Beatles' 13th album, *Abbey Road*, was released in the United Kingdom on Sept 26, 1969. The album zoomed to the number one spot on the record charts and stayed there for 11 weeks. It was the last album The Beatles ever made together.

BEEF-A-RAMA. Sept 26. Minocqua, WI. A thank you and farewell to those who have visited the area. Info from: Greater Minocqua Chamber of Commerce, PO Box 1006, Minocqua, WI 54548. Phone: (800) 446-6784.

CHAUTAUQUA OF THE ARTS. Sept 26—27. Madison, IN. Fine artists and craftsmen gather to demonstrate and sell their works. Info from: Dixie McDonough, 1119 W Main St, Madison, IN 47250. Phone: (812) 265-5080.

COPPER MAGNOLIA FESTIVAL. Sept 26—27. Washington, MS. Demonstration and sale of handmade crafts, family entertainment. Annually, the last weekend in September. Info from: Historic Jefferson College, Anne L. Gray, Historian, Box 100, Washington, MS 39190. Phone: (601) 442-2901.

DYERSVILLE FESTIVAL OF THE ARTS. Sept 26—27. Beckman High School, Dyersville, IA. The art and craft festival in the "Farm Toy Capital of the World," near where the film *Field of Dreams* was made. Features the Dyersville Quilt Show, with more than 100 quilted items on display, including award winners from the Iowa State Fair. Midwestern crafts booths, art and crafts demonstrations, art on display and for sale, food and entertainment. Annually, the last full weekend in September. Info from: Dyersville Area Chamber of Commerce, PO Box 187, Dyersville, IA 52040. Phone: (319) 875-2311.

ELIOT, T.S.: BIRTH ANNIVERSARY. Sept 26. Thomas Stearns Eliot, Nobel prize winner, poet, playwright and critic, was born at St. Louis, MO, on Sept 26, 1888. "There never was a time," he believed, "when those that read at all, read so many more books by living authors than books by dead authors; there never was a time so completely parochial, so shut off from the past." Eliot died at London, England, on Jan 4, 1965.

EVERYBODY'S DAY FESTIVAL. Sept 26. Thomasville, NC. A true hometown street festival for "everybody." Crafts, food vendors and live entertainment. Info from: Thomasville Area Chamber of Commerce, Box 727, Thomasville, NC 27360. Phone: (919) 475-6134.

FARMER'S MARKET DAYS. Sept 26—27. Quarry Valley Farm, Lahaska, PA. Craft show and bake sale, in conjunction with a working farm, which is open to the public. Petting zoos and pony rides. Spinning, weaving and cow milking demonstrations. Info from: Quarry Valley Farm, Sherri L. Jamison, Owner, 2302 St Rd, Lahaska, PA 18931. Phone: (215) 794-5882.

FEAST OF THE HUNTERS' MOON. Sept 26—27. Fort Ouia-tonen Historic Park, Lafayette, IN. Re-creation of French and Indian life at mid-1700s fur trading outpost. 5,200 participants. Info from: Tippecanoe County Historical Assn, 909 South St, Lafayette, IN 47901. Phone: (317) 742-8411.

FESTIVAL '92: FALL FESTIVAL OF ARTS AND CRAFTS. Sept 26—27. Dalton, GA. Juried works of more than 200 artists and craftspersons. Indoor and outdoor exhibits. Entertainment, regional and ethnic foods, and a children's art market. 28th annual. Info from: Creative Arts Guild, Box 1485, Dalton, GA 30722-1485. Phone: (404) 278-0168.

FLATLANDERS FALL FESTIVAL WITH PRAIRIE SCHOONER RACE. Sept 26—27. Goodland, KS. Celebration of end of fall harvest. Includes windwagons-race of Prairie Schooners. Info from: Goodland Chamber of Commerce, 104 W 11th, Goodland, KS 66603. Phone: (913) 899-7130.

FORT ATKINSON RENDEZVOUS. Sept 26—27. Fort Atkinson, IA. Bucksinner, military, artisans and food vendors depicting life on the frontier from 1840—1849. Annually, last full weekend in September. Info from: Scot Michelson, Ranger, Volga River Recreation Area, Fayette, IA 52142.

GENEVA AREA GRAPE JAMBOREE. Sept 26—27. Geneva, OH. Grape harvest and products. 29th annual Jamboree. Annually, the last full weekend in September. Info from: Geneva Grape Jamboree, Box 92, Geneva, OH 44041. Phone: (216) 466-5262.

GOLDEN LEAF FESTIVAL. Sept 26—27. Smith Haven Park, Mullins, SC. Family-oriented event includes the Great Parade. Lions Run for Sight, the Original Golden Leaf Husband Holler, amateur auction contest, Golden Leaf car show, children's sack race and tot trot, crafts, music and entertainment. Annually, the fourth weekend in September. Info from: Golden Leaf Festival Dir, PO Box 691, Mullins, SC 29574.

GOVERNOR'S INVITATIONAL FIRELOCK MATCH. Sept 26—27. Ft Frederick State Park, Big Pool, MD. Reactivated 18th-century military units from several states in both individual and team competition. Annually, the last full weekend in September. Info from: Washington County Conv and Visitors Bureau, 1836-C Dual Hwy, Hagerstown, MD 21740. Phone: (301) 842-2155.

HARVESTING THE YEARS. Sept 26—27. Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, PA. More than 600 gardeners enter over 300 horticultural and artistic categories. Educational exhibits and samples of freshly harvested crops and homemade preserved products judged. Also, how-to demos and a series of special events, including live music and a children's activity tent. Info from: The Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, 325 Walnut St, Philadelphia, PA 19106-2777. Phone: (215) 625-8250.



GERSHWIN, GEORGE: BIRTH ANNIVERSARY. Sept 26. American composer remembered for his many enduring songs and melodies, including: "The Man I Love," "Strike Up the Band," "Funny Face," "I Got Rhythm," and the opera *Porgy and Bess*. Many of his works were in collaboration with his brother, Ira. Born at Brooklyn, NY, on Sept 26, 1898, he died of a brain tumor, at Beverly Hills, CA, July 11, 1937. See also: "Gershwin, Ira: Birth Anniversary" (Dec 6).



KIWANIS KIDS' DAY. Sept 26. To honor and assist youth—our greatest resource. Annually, the fourth Saturday in September. Sponsor: Kiwanis Intl, Program Dvmt Dept, 3636 Woodview Trace, Indianapolis, IN 46268.

MARION COUNTY COUNTRY HAM DAYS. Sept 26-27. Lebanon, KY. Country ham breakfast, served in the streets of Lebanon. Pokey pig run, pigasus parade and other specialties. Info from: Lebanon-Marion County Chamber of Commerce, Gussie Thompson, 107A W Main St, Lebanon, KY 40033. Phone: (502) 692-2661.

MILWAUKEE JOURNAL: AL'S RUN. Sept 26. Milwaukee, WI. 8K run or 2.5-mile walk through downtown Milwaukee, named after Al McGuire, NBC basketball announcer. Net proceeds benefit Children's Hospital of Wisconsin. 30,000 participants. Annually, the last Saturday in September. Sponsor: *The Milwaukee Journal*, Box 661, Milwaukee, WI 53201. Phone: (414) 224-2419.



MOON PHASE: NEW MOON. Sept 26. Moon enters New Moon phase at 5:40 AM, EST.

MOUNTAIN STATE FOREST FESTIVAL. Sept 26-Oct 4. Elkins, WV. Promotes the natural resources of the area with emphasis on forests. Info from: Mountain State Forest Festival, Box 369, Elkins, WV 26241. Phone: (304) 636-1824.

★ **NATIONAL HUNTING AND FISHING DAY.** Sept 26. Presidential Proclamation 4682, Sept 11, 1979. Covers all succeeding years. The fourth Saturday of September of each year.

NATIVES AND PIONEERS HERITAGE FAIR. Sept 26. Mississippi Crafts Center, Ridgeland, MS. Arts and crafts of the pioneer era (basket weaving, beadwork and pottery), Indian stickball and dances. Sponsor: Mississippi Crafts Ctr, Martha Garrett, PO Box 69, Ridgeland, MS 39158. Phone: (601) 856-7546.

OLD-TIME FIDDLERS' CONTEST. Sept 26-27. Payson Rodeo Grounds, Payson, AZ. Toe tappin' musical playoffs for the state championships. The winners here will go to the national finals. Annually, the last weekend in September. Info from: Chamber of Commerce, PO Box 1380, Payson, AZ 85547. Phone: (602) 474-3397.

PANCAKE DAY. Sept 26. Centerville, IA. Free pancakes and all the trimmings are served to all who attend Pancake Day. Entertainment, parade and beauty pageant are highlights of the event. Sponsor: Chamber of Commerce, 128 N 12th, Centerville, IA 52544. Phone: (515) 437-4102.

**September
1992**

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20	21	22	23	24	25	26
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POPE PAUL VI: 95TH BIRTH ANNIVERSARY. Sept 26. Giovanni Battista Montini, 262nd pope of the Roman Catholic Church, born at Concesio, Italy, on Sept 26, 1897. Elected pope June 21, 1963. Died at Castel Gandolfo, near Rome, Italy, Aug 6, 1978.

SEPTEMBER FEST. Sept 26-27. DeSoto Caverns Park, Childersburg, AL. Regional artists and craftspeople's work. Bluegrass, clogging, good food and Civil War artillery campsites and maneuvers. Info from: DeSoto Caverns Park, Rebecca Grevas, DeSoto Caverns Pkwy, Childersburg, AL 35044. Phone: (205) 378-7252.

SHAMU'S BIRTHDAY. Sept 26. Shamu was born at Sea World in Orlando, FL, on Sept 26, 1985, and is the first killer whale born in captivity to survive. Shamu is now living at Sea World's Texas park.

SINGAPORE: FESTIVAL OF THE NINE EMPEROR GODS. Sept 26-Oct 4. Nine Emperor Gods Temple, Bougang. The Nine Emperor Gods are believed to cure ailments and bestow good fortune and longevity. Priests write charms with their blood and sedan chairs bearing the nine gods form a colorful procession. Info from: Singapore Tourist Promotion Board, 333 N Michigan Ave, Ste 818, Chicago, IL 60601. Phone: (312) 220-0099.

SINGAPORE: PILGRIMAGE TO KUSU ISLAND. Sept 26-Oct 25. Kusu Island. According to legend, a turtle once turned itself into an island, thus saving two shipwrecked sailors—a Malay and a Chinese. Chinese pilgrims journey to the southern island of Kusu to offer food and incense. Info from: Singapore Tourist Promotion Board, 333 N Michigan Ave, Ste 818, Chicago, IL 60601. Phone: (312) 220-0099.

TRI-STATE BAND FESTIVAL: 40TH ANNUAL. Sept 26. Luverne, MN. Over 2,500 high school students from Minnesota, South Dakota, Iowa and Canada; trophies awarded in four classes. Info from: Norma De Jongh, Chamber of Commerce, 102 E Main, Luverne, MN 56156. Phone: (507) 283-4061.

USGA MID-AMATEUR GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP. Sept 26-Oct 1. Detroit Golf Club, Detroit, MI. Info from: US Golf Assn, Golf House, Far Hills, NJ 07931. Phone: (908) 234-2300.

VIRGINIA RELIEF SALE. Sept 26. Augusta Expoland, Fishersville, VA. Sale of quilts, clocks, artwork, donated items, homemade foods, apple butter, ready to eat foods, crafts and needlework, handcrafted items and plants. Organized by Mennonites to raise money for needy people around the world. Attracts large crowds to communities. Annually, the last Saturday in September. Info from: Jim Brenneon, PO Box 1891, Lyndhurst, VA 22952. Phone: (703) 943-5958.

WOOL FESTIVAL 1992. Sept 26-27. Kit Carson Park, Taos, NM. Fleeces, handspun yarns and finished wool products displayed and sold. Info from: Mountain and Valley Wool Assn, Robert Donnelly, Co-coord, PO Box 2754, Taos, NM 87571. Phone: (505) 776-2925.

YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC: NATIONAL HOLIDAY. Sept 26. Commemorates proclamation of the republic on Sept 26, 1962.

BIRTHDAYS TODAY

Lynn Anderson, 45, singer, born at Grand Forks, ND, Sept 26, 1947.

Melissa Sue Anderson, 30, actress, born at Berkeley, CA, Sept 26, 1962.

Bryan Ferry, 47, singer, songwriter, born at Durham, England, Sept 26, 1945.

Julie London, 66, singer, actress, born at Santa Rosa, CA, Sept 26, 1926.


Olivia Newton-John, 44, singer, born at Cambridge, England, Sept 26, 1948.

Patrick O'Neal, 65, actor, born at Ocala, FL, Sept 26, 1927.

Marty Robbins, 67, singer, born at Glendale, AZ, Sept 26, 1925.

September 21, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR SPEECHWRITERS/RESEARCHERS

FROM: MICHELE NIX 
SUBJECT: WHISTLE STOP TRAIN TOUR

Next Saturday and possibly Sunday, September 26 and 27, the President will be heading through parts of Ohio and Michigan on a Trumanesque whistle stop train tour. Obviously, Ohio and Michigan are two very key states for the President this election year -- and all the big guns are weighing in on this trip to make it the success that it needs to be. Heading up the coordination of this tour is Jim Hooley, who was instrumental in arranging Reagan's train tour in '84.

The train will be made up of vintage cars -- each painted a bright color. The locomotive will be yellow. The President's car may be blue. There will be flags draped on the cars, banners, etc. No theme has been agreed upon.

The preadvance team rode the same train route the President will take. From town to town, I mainly saw small houses, businesses and farmland (cornfields, especially). I kept record of most everything we passed -- researcher, see me for the route view before your site. Advance will possibly try to work out props for the President's route -- e.g., a tractor with "Bush '92" sitting in a farm field. Hooley is encouraging all advance leads to come up with a lot of creative color for these stops. There are two consultants for BQ -- one for Michigan, one for Ohio -- who will be working on the route and site color.

The goal is to win these states -- embracing these small towns, without patronizing them. The President doesn't have to sound folksy to understand what folksy people care about. Family is important, no matter what kind -- parents with small children or parents with grown children, single parents or single singles. Traditional values. Jobs. Church. Friday football. All these characteristics drive the people of these towns. From a few conversations with people -- they want to know what all the numbers, all the statistics and lofty goals, mean to them personally, to their families. We should try to explain the President's plan by way of grocery money, a child's classroom, small business, the house payment, etc.

To date, the President is scheduled to stop at the following towns: Columbus, OH; Marysville, OH; Arlington, OH; Bowling Green,

OH; Plymouth, MI; and Brighton, MI. (Additional towns are still being considered.)

Each site will have its own advance teams, as usual; however, a central office is being set up in Lavonia, MI (just outside of Plymouth).

Advance Leads: Columbus -- Diane Harrison; Marysville -- Teres McManus; Arlington -- Kevin Hart; Bowling Green -- John Horne; Plymouth -- Craig Ray; Brighton (no Lead named yet.)

COLUMBUS, OH

The President will kick off his train tour with a very low-key event in Columbus around 8 a.m. He will make brief remarks before an audience of 300-500 people at the TC & O Depot. (This event is a mild kick-off. However, the true kick-off is in Marysville, since it is the first real stop.) The historic depot is one of the first train depots in the country. It is now privately owned, housing a few small businesses. It mainly serves as a center for the homeless -- operated by Volunteers of America. We do not have confirmation yet whether the owner, who works with the center, objects to our visit. The President will make his remarks either in front of the center or above it, closer to the train (researcher see me for layout of site).

The Columbus Clippers, farm team for the NY Yankees and AAA division, recently won the International League Title. They are big in Columbus. It was a come-from-behind, bottom-of-the-ninth win. Researcher: I have an article about the team if you're interested.

MARYSVILLE, OH

The Marysville event will be right off the town's Main Street. The President will speak from the back of the train to a crowd of approx. 5,000 people at 10:30 a.m. Researcher: you can see me for a layout of the site. A couple landmarks: Roby Chevrolet-Olds and a huge grain elevator. Lots of local color will be built in. High school bands, lots o' flags.

Researcher: I picked up a local newspaper -- the Marysville Journal-Tribune. It's a good resource for color -- high school football, church festivals, names of townspeople, etc.

ARLINGTON, OH

The President will speak from homeplate at Arlington Park -- a baseball field -- at approx. 1:30 p.m. A softball tournament will be going on for the President to watch. Also he will sit down at picnic tables with a few families and later play a game of horseshoes. Approximately 3,000 people are expected.

The mayor says this is the centennial year of the town. Researcher check: 1892, the village was incorporated; however, in

1984, Arlington, a town of approx. 1200 people, hosted a sesquicentennial celebration -- possibly celebrating the first log cabin built in 1834. In 1897, Arlington had its first newspaper, The Arlington Gazette. In 1900, their first telephone. 1905, their first high school graduating class.

Right across the street is a swimming pool center. Evidently, Arlington received a federal grant of \$100,000 to build it. Researcher should check.

BOWLING GREEN, OH

The President will walk from the back of the train to a platform built to the side. He will speak before a crowd of 3,000 to 5,000 people at approximately 4:00 p.m. The key here is a Bowling Green University baseball game at 1:30 -- getting the students to come over after the game or walk out early if it isn't over by POTUS arrival. The university is one block from the site.

The University -- last year's Raisin Bowl champs -- will play East Carolina State.

Lots o' color is being planned for this event. Check with the Advance team for updates.

PLYMOUTH, MI

The President will speak to approx. 5,000 people at 6:30 p.m. The event will be a torch light rally, with approx. 25 (very responsible) people holding lit torches during the rally. (This was done in '84.) The President will speak from a platform off one side of the train.

The train will stop at the intersection of Starkweather and Division Streets. To one side is Railroad Plaza and on the other, Plymouth Yard -- both stores that sell train memorabilia and train sets. On another corner is The Station -- a restaurant.

Advance is trying to coordinate a fireworks show -- no confirmation yet.

BRIGHTON, MI

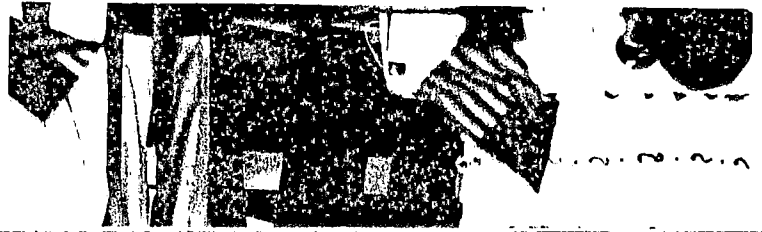
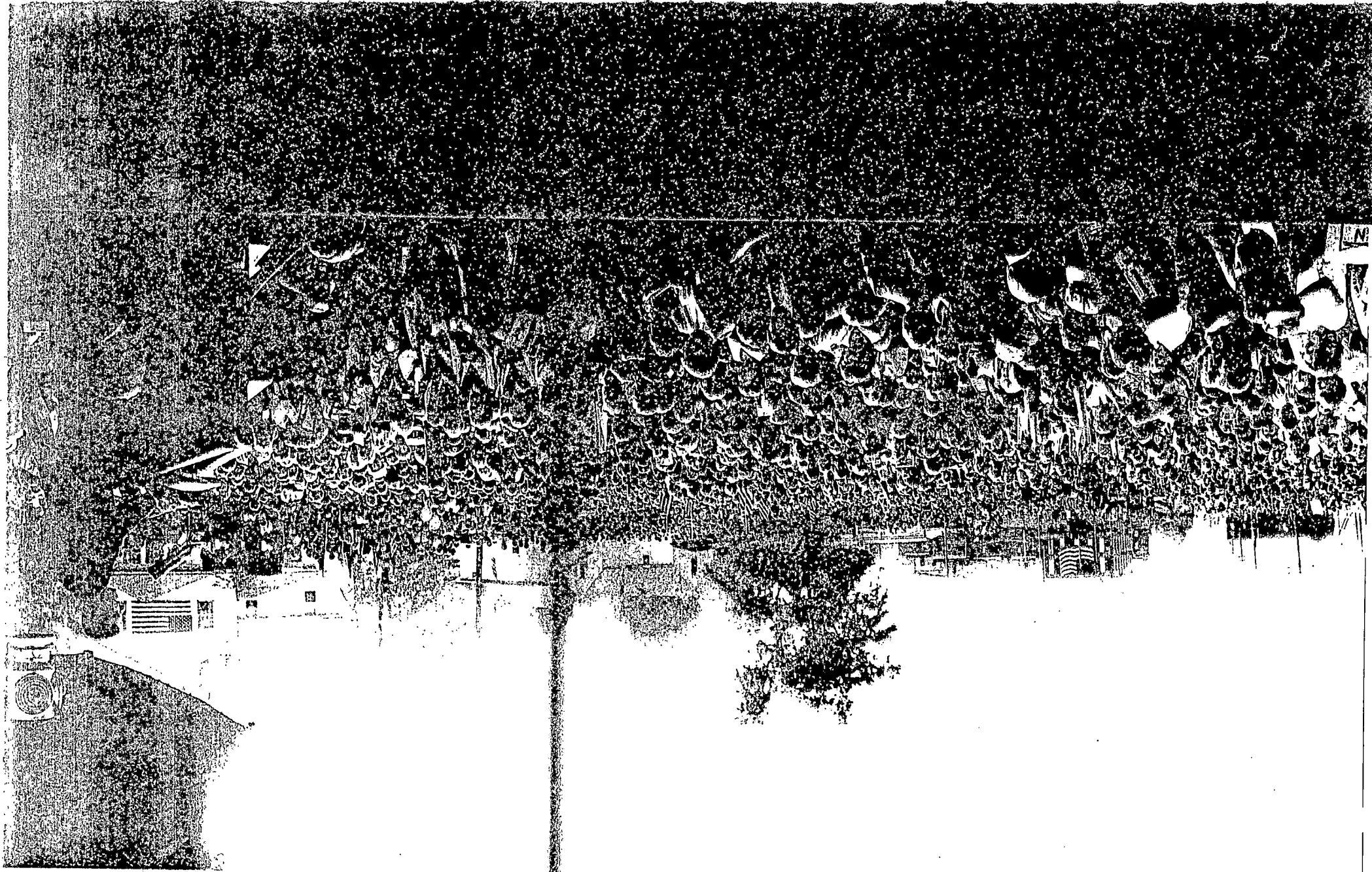
The President will speak from a platform to one side of the train to an audience of 3,000 to 5,000 people. The event will probably be Sunday morning -- around 11:30 a.m. The train would straddle Main Street and be about twenty feet from First Street. Erb Lumber is the biggest landmark; however, a few businesses line Main Street farther down -- Brighton School of Ballet and Help U Sell Realtors, to name a couple.

This event is still very sketchy. Has not been signed off on yet. But should it go through -- looks like a good site for a lot of color.

ASIDE: While the preadvance team was standing at this site, a guy pulled up in his Chevy Blazer, rolled down his window and said something along the lines of "If Bush had come here, people

would have voted for him." He was referring to the debates. A BQ Michigan staff member said that there's been a lot of negative publicity about the cancelled debate in Michigan. People are upset and the local area is somewhat offended/disappointed.

Researchers, I just typed up the logistical info here. You might want to check with me to see if I have any extra info/color for your site.



Oct. 12 / Administration of Ronald Reagan, 1984

Remarks at a Reagan-Bush Rally in Dayton, Ohio
October 12, 1984

The President. Thank you very much. And thank you, your good former Governor and my good friend, Jim Rhodes; the Members of the Congress that you have met already here—and please, send them back in this election, we need them in Washington—and all of you ladies and gentlemen.

It's great to be in Ohio again, and especially good to be in Dayton. I happen to like Ohio so much, that I decided to spend the day here. Now, as Jim told you and I'm sure you all know, we're about to embark on a train trip through your State. And of all the things we've done in this campaign, there's nothing I've looked forward to more.

We're taking the whistlestop tour of '84 to demonstrate that our government is once again on the right track, and our national renewal is not going to be derailed. I'll be traveling on the same train that Harry Truman used in the 1948 campaign. And all of us who remember what he said know that he spoke some very blunt truths, and that's what I hope to do today.

Sometime back I made a rather big statement. I said that this election is the most significant in half a century. And I said it because the issues of this campaign are so clear cut and the differences in philosophy and approach to government are so great, that this year America will either ratify the great turn that we made in 1980 or decide to go back to the old days and the old ways.

Well, in some ways I think we're like the pioneers who won the West—we can stick together, stand together, and move on together, or we can retreat in small groups from the challenges of a great new world. I think we'll decide as the pioneers did.

You know, like the pioneers, we might remember for a few minutes the desert we had to go through to get here. We've come a long way in less than 4 years. And together, we've put all of that old tired talk about malaise and the age of limits behind us. We have, together, disproved two major myths, fairy tales, about America: that her best days were behind her and that the people

were powerless to solve problems. Do you remember when they were telling us that and that we were going to have to get along with less? [Applause] Well, we have restored hope and confidence, faith and courage, and returned them as the birthright of every American.

In the economy, as you have been told, we reduced inflation by two-thirds, down to 4.2 percent for the last year. We got the prime interest rate—which by 1980 was the highest since the Civil War—we got that down by 40 percent. It's now down by 9 points. We cut unneeded Federal regulations, and this alone will save consumers and businesses about \$150 billion over the next 10 years. Do you know that with a task force cutting back on regulations, we have eliminated your paperwork—government-required paperwork—by 300 million man-hours a year?

In education, we shifted the emphasis from how much government spends to how much students learn. And the result is a renewed commitment to excellence and scholastic aptitude test scores that are going up again for the first time in 20 years. In fact, this year they jumped 4 points, and that doesn't sound like much, but it is the biggest increase in 20 years.

Now, not everything is going up. We got tough on street crime and violent crime, and the crime rate has dropped for 2 years in a row. And it's the first time it's done that in a long time.

We've made America less dependent on foreign oil. We deregulated the oil prices. And, oh my, they said that gasoline would go to \$2 a gallon. Well, gasoline prices are nearly a dime less than they were since we took office.

We saved the Social Security system from collapse while benefits continued to rise. And this is one—let me just pause and say here—this attack, so falsely based, that it's frightening so many senior citizens unnecessarily, I'm going to repeat what I said on a certain Sunday night recently. No one in our administration has any idea of pulling

the rug out from under the people who are dependent on Social Security.

And there's one more item I'll mention. We cut tax rates by 25 percent for every taxpayer in the country. Now, I want to talk about that, about taxes, because taxation is an issue with profound economic consequences. We cut personal tax rates for every taxpayer in the country to stimulate economic growth and boost economic expansion. And to the surprise of some people, but not to us, it worked. With lower taxes, the economy created over 6 million jobs in the last 21 months alone. With lower taxes, nearly 900,000 businesses were incorporated in the 17-month period that ended in May of this year. Now, that's good for all of us. But it's especially good for those who, through no fault of their own, have been unemployed. You know, when you create just one job, when you release just one man or woman from the prison of unemployment, then you've changed their lives forever. And that's the moral element of taxation, letting the economy bloom so that the poor and the disadvantaged can have a chance.

Now, my opponent promises to raise your taxes. That's what he says. And believe me—

Audience. Boo-o-o!

The President. —of all the promises he's made this year, that's the one he'd keep.

I believe that the American people will resoundingly reject his call for heavy new taxes, because, unlike him, they've learned from experience. They've learned that high tax rates discourage effort, investment, production, and enterprise. But low tax rates stimulate those things, and that creates jobs, and jobs are exactly what Ohio and every other State needs more of.

Now, let's talk about what the tax increases he'll need to pay for all his promises will do to you personally. If my opponent is to keep all the promises that he has made in this campaign—and we've priced them out—he would have to increase taxes by the equivalent of \$1,890 per household. That's more than \$150 a month for every household.

He started to expose more of his tax plans the other night. He said he would repeal indexing, which we passed to keep govern-

ment from using inflation to force you into higher tax brackets. Now, that would mean an additional enormous tax increase. But now he's pulled back from that. He says he goofed the other night; he didn't mean to say that, according to him.

But even so, his increases wouldn't be just a hardship, they'd be like a second mortgage. But the Mondale mortgage is a mortgage on your future, to pay for his campaign promises. And let me tell you about that mortgage. The payments will get bigger and bigger and bigger. As he puts more heavy taxes on the people and on their businesses, the economy will slow down and slow down and slow down. And after that kills the recovery, he'll want to raise your taxes again and again to make up for it. Do you want to pay for his mistakes?

Audience. No!

The President. Well, my opponent says the deficit is the central issue; we say growth is the central issue. Now, he says higher taxes are the answer; we say higher taxes are the problem, because they kill growth, kill creativity, and kill productivity.

We want to simplify the entire tax system so we can bring yours and everybody's income tax rates further down, not up. And that's why this election is about the future, because it's about growth and opportunity for all Americans. We're talking about the kind of America we'll create for our children. And I think this is why—this, being able to imagine a better future for our young people and work toward it—that's why so many of the young people of the country support our philosophy, and I'm pleased to see so many of them here today.

Audience. 4 more years! 4 more years! 4 more years!

The President. Okay. All right. All right. All right, if anyone doubts the great renewal in this country, let them look at the bright and shining optimism of our young people—our high school students, college students, and our young working people. They are a new nation unto themselves. And it seems to me that they understand and support our philosophy, because they are idealists.

They believe in people. They believe that people deserve a chance, and that they can

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s to solve problems. Do you en they were telling us that vere going to have to get ? [Applause] Well, we have and confidence, faith and returned them as the birth-merican.

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create miracles when given a chance. I'll tell you, there have been moving moments and heartening moments in this campaign, but nothing, nothing that I've seen has surpassed seeing the young people of our country give us their support.

Audience. Reagan! Reagan! Reagan!

The President. Thank you very much. Thank you. And Bush.

I know that you don't want to go back to the tired old past, that time of timidity and taxes, that moment of misfortune and malaise, that "Reign of Error." [Laughter]

Let's talk a little more about that reign, because our opponent's mistakes aren't limited to tax policy. Do you remember the grain embargo in which the American farmers paid for our opponent's foreign policy failures? [Applause] Now there's an example both of an unfair policy and of an artful attempt to get around it. My opponent says he always opposed it. Now that's funny, because in fact he supported it publicly, explicitly, and enthusiastically. He even questioned the patriotism of a Senator in his own party for calling it what it was—a dumb idea. But it's funny that he's having this little memory lapse. [Laughter] As you know, the symbol of our party is an elephant, and elephants have long memories.

Your State, Ohio, would be helped by Federal enterprise zones in which the run-down parts of a city get special help from tax incentives aimed at getting business men and women in there to open shops and run companies. Dayton, itself, has two State enterprise zones. They were created just more than a year ago, and they've already attracted more than a dozen new businesses into the area. Now that, too, would create jobs and growth and economic revitalization for troubled areas. But the Federal enterprise zone bill has been held hostage by the liberal Democratic leadership in the House of Representatives, the same people who want to work with my opponent to raise your taxes.

So tell me, are you, the good people of the Buckeye State, going to vote for them? *Audience.* No!

The President. Well, I think you've already answered my next question, which was, are you going to lend your support to the American opportunity team so that all of us together can build a better future for our children and for America? [Applause]

Well, it is the choice, your choice, and it's the clearest, most important choice in 50 years.

I think now I hear the train whistle. [Laughter] You know, that train is the old U.S. One. And as I said, Harry Truman spoke from the back of that train, and Franklin Roosevelt and Dwight Eisenhower also spoke from it. Well, I speak from it because we mean to continue their tradition of a strong and vital America, and I speak from it because I think all of us this year will stay together and move forward with the force of a locomotive. We're on the right track, America's best days are ahead, and nothing can stop us because this train is bound for glory.

You know, there is a mother out there with a tiny baby on her shoulders. And I can't help but say, seeing that baby, that's really—there's another one!—[laughter]—that's what it's really all about, that those little babies when they begin to grow up will find the same golden-dream America that we found when we were babies and growing up in this country.

Thank you all. God bless you all. Thank you. Thank you all very much.

Note: The President spoke at 11:34 a.m. at the Old Montgomery Courthouse Mall. Following his remarks, the President went to Union Station, where he boarded the "Heartland Special" for a whistlestop tour of Ohio.

Remarks by Telephone to Crewmembers on Board the Space Shuttle Challenger

October 12, 1984

The President. Hello, Cripp? These phone calls between us seem to occur more and more frequently. We're going to start calling you the Nation's senior shuttle system—citizen, I should say—[*laughing*]. Now that you've spent nearly 400 hours on board the space shuttle, I think that could be your title.

Over.

Astronaut Crippen. Thank you very much, Mr. President. We appreciate your calling.

The President. Well, as you may know, today's call to you and the crew is a bit different. I happen to be on board a train right now in Dayton, Ohio. [*Applause*] And I hope you could hear that cheer from the crowd that's outside the train here.

And Dayton is where Wilbur and Orville Wright developed and built their early gliders and airplanes. I'm told that the Wrights spent about 7 years and a thousand dollars in development costs to build their early aircraft, the one that flew in 1903. Well, since the *Challenger* flies a little bit farther and maybe a little faster than those original Wright fliers. I suppose we can justify the slightly higher development costs that we have.

But your mission adds the most recent chapter to a story begun by the Wright brothers, and you are certainly providing your share of firsts.

Kathy, when we met at the White House, I know you were excited about walking in space. Was it what you expected?

Over.

Astronaut Sullivan. Yes, Mr. President. It

was far more than I could have expected. I think it was the most fantastic experience of my life.

The President. Well, that's wonderful. And Sally, Sally Ride, it didn't take you long to get back into space. How is it the second time around?

Over.

Astronaut Ride. It's just as much fun the second time around.

The President. [*Laughing*]

Astronaut Ride. I think it will be more fun the third time.

The President. Okay, you're getting to be a veteran. I'd like to say hello to Canada's fine astronaut. Marc, a lot's happened since we talked last at the White House, and with all there is to do in this mission, I know that Cripp appreciates having three strong Canadian arms on board.

Marc, how have your projects been going?

Over.

Astronaut Garneau. Well, thank you, Mr. President. It's a great honor for me to be aboard this flight, and I'm having an incredible time, and it's just great to be here.

The President. Well, listen, to all of you, let me say congratulations and tell you how proud we are of what you're doing. I guess as you circle the Earth several more times, I'll be traveling by train across Ohio. So, you have a safe landing tomorrow, and God bless all of you.

Note: The President spoke at 12:27 p.m. from U.S. Car One of the "Heartland Special" in Dayton, OH.

Remarks During a Whistlestop Tour of Ohio

October 12, 1984

[1.] Dayton (12:30 p.m.)

This sounds a little old fashioned, I know, but we could say, from an earlier day of

telephones here, that talking to the shuttle is kind of a party line. [*Laughter*]

But I'm glad that you could all listen in.

are you, the good people of the State, going to vote for them? No!

Well, I think you've asked my next question, which is going to lend your support to an opportunity team so that all of us can build a better future for Ohio and for America? [*Applause*] The choice, your choice, and it's the most important choice in 50

years. I hear the train whistle. You know, that train is the oldest and as I said, Harry Truman was the back of that train, and Franklin D. Roosevelt and Dwight Eisenhower were on it. Well, I speak from experience. I mean to continue their tradition of making Ohio a stronger and vital America, and I do because I think all of us this year are going to get together and move forward with the spirit of a locomotive. We're on track, America's best days are ahead, and nothing can stop us because this is our time for glory.

There is a mother out there with a baby on her shoulders. And I say, seeing that baby, that's another one!—[*laughter*]

It's really all about that those children when they begin to grow up will have the same golden-dream America that we had when we were babies and growing up in this country.

All right. God bless you all. Thank you all very much.

The President spoke at 11:34 a.m. at the Montgomery Courthouse Mall. Following these remarks, the President went to the site where he boarded the "Heartland Special" for a whistlestop tour

Those wonderful people that are up there, and what they're doing, and just to give you some idea of the miracle that's taken place in all this—and which if someone had his way several years ago, we wouldn't have had a shuttle program at all; he opposed it very much—but the time that I was present out at Edwards Air Force Base in California for the landing of the shuttle, they suddenly grabbed me and hustled me up on the platform. And they said, "It's, you know, getting close. It'll just be minutes now." And I got on the platform, and I couldn't see anything in the sky. And I said, "Well, where are they right now?" They said, "They're just over Honolulu." [Laughter] And believe me, they were on their glide path from Honolulu in. And in a matter of minutes, they landed there in California.

That's quite a miracle that we have going up there. But there are going to be a lot more miracles in the days ahead here in this country of ours, thanks to people like you.

So, God bless you all. And I think now they're ready to pull out, so we'll be on time at the next station. Thank you.

[2.] Sidney (2 p.m.)

The President. Well, ladies and gentlemen, thank you very much. It's wonderful to be here in Sidney, and great to be back in the Buckeye State.

How do you like our "Heartland Special" here? You know, Harry Truman rode this State in his whistlestop tour of 1948, and he spoke some very blunt truths. And that's what I'm going to do.

We're now 3½ weeks away from election day, and the American people are getting the full flavor of the clear choice that's facing them. It's a choice between two fundamentally different ways of governing and two different ways of looking at America. My opponent, Mr. Mondale, offers a future of pessimism, fear, and limits, compared to ours of hope, confidence, and growth.

Now, I don't fault his intentions. I know his intentions are good and that he means well. But we see things differently. He sees government as an end in itself, and we see government as something belonging to the people and only a junior partner in our lives.

They see people merely as members of groups—special interests—to be coddled and catered to. Well, we look at them as individuals to be fulfilled through their own freedom and creativity. My opponent and his allies live in the past. They are celebrating the old and failed policies of an era that has passed them by, as if history had skipped over those Carter-Mondale years.

On the other hand, millions of Americans join us in boldly charting a new course for the future. From the beginning their campaign has lived on promises. Indeed, Mr. Mondale has boasted that America is nothing if it is not promises. Well, the American people don't want promises, and they don't want to pay for his promises.

I think you want promise. You want opportunity and workable answers. It's fitting that we're campaigning today on Harry Truman's train, following the same route he took 36 years and 1 day ago. He was the last Democrat that I voted for; indeed, I campaigned for him in 1948.

Yes, I spent a great deal of my life as a Democrat. I respected Harry Truman's ability to stand for what he believes, his consistency of principles, and his determination to do the right thing. Mr. Truman could also make very plain the differences between himself and an opponent. And that's what I'm going to try to do today.

Let's start with the record, the record of the administration in which Mr. Mondale carried a full partnership. He—Mr. Carter, himself—said, "There wasn't a single decision I made during 4 years in the White House that Fritz Mondale wasn't involved in." Well, in those 4 years they took the strongest economy in the world, and they pushed it to the brink of collapse. They created a calamity of such proportions that we're still suffering the consequences of those economic time bombs.

That was no fresh-faced, well-fed baby they left on our doorstep in January of 1981. It was a snarling economic wolf with sharp teeth. The suffering of America, the deep and painful recession, and the outrageous and frightening inflation—these things didn't start by accidental ignition or spontaneous combustion. They came about

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through the concerted mismanagement of an administration of which Mr. Mondale was a part, and his liberal friends who controlled the Congress.

They gave us five—in little more than a year—five anti-inflation plans—five different economic plans. And with them they managed to give us the worst 4-year record of inflation in nearly 40 years. While it took them five plans to nearly triple inflation, it's only taken us one to cut it down by two-thirds.

Senior citizens were driven into panic by higher rents, exorbitant fuel costs, dramatically increasing food prices, and a Federal health care cost which went up, in those 4 years, 87 percent. And they called that fairness. They punished the poor and the young who struggled as prices of necessity shot up faster than others. Millions of Americans led a life of daily economic terror, fueled by these unrelenting costs.

Well, let's look at interest rates. My opponent has referred to something he calls real interest rates. Well, people don't pay interest rates based on some academic smoke-screen or foggy economic theory. What they know is that when Jerry Ford left office the prime rate was 6¼ percent, and when Mr. Mondale left it was 21½ percent, the highest in 120 years.

Audience. 4 more years! 4 more years! 4 more years!

The President. All right. [Laughter] Okay, you talked me into it. [Laughter]

But in that time, the average monthly mortgage payments more than doubled. Young people couldn't buy homes, car loans were hard to get and expensive, the auto and the homebuilding industries were brought to their knees. It's little wonder that the American people were yearning for leadership back in 1980. After all this economic punishment, our opponents blamed you for living too well. They said that's what was at fault and that you had to sacrifice more.

Well, I found that it's not so much that our opponents have a poor memory of this ruinous past, they just have a darn good "forgetory." And one of the things they'd like most to forget is the misery index. Do you remember that?

That was where they added the unemployment rate and the inflation rate togeth-

er. And in 1976, in that campaign, the misery index was 12.6, and they declared that Jerry Ford had no right to seek reelection being responsible for that kind of a misery index. 12.6.

But now came the 1980 campaign, and they never mentioned the misery index. And I don't think my opponent will mention it in this campaign, possibly because when he left the Vice Presidency the misery index was more than 20 percent, and now it's only 11.6.

He's done a little slipping and sliding and ducking away from this record, but here in Ohio during the primaries, Senator Gary Hart got his message through by reminding the Ohio voters of the true record. And I quote. Senator Hart said, "Walter Mondale may pledge stable prices, but Carter-Mondale couldn't cut 12-percent inflation." "Walter Mondale," he added, "has come to Ohio to talk about jobs. But Carter-Mondale watched helpless as 180,000 Ohio jobs disappeared in the period between 1976 and 1980." Those are Gary Hart's words.

Well, those disastrous consequences didn't come about by accident. They came through the implementation of the very policies of out-of-control spending, unfair taxation, and worship of big government that my opponent still supports. His philosophy can be summed up in four sentences: If it's income, tax it. If it's revenue, spend it. If it's a budget, break it. And if it's a promise, make it. [Laughter]

All this year he has lavished his campaign with promises that staggered even his own Democratic opponents in the primary. Your own Senator Glenn was heard to say in frustration that Mr. Mondale, and I quote, "has just promised everything to everybody with no thought of how it's going to be paid for." And then he said, "Fritz, you cannot lead this country if you've promised everybody everything."

But of course there is a predictable answer by one who makes so many promises. His answer is higher taxes, and massive new tax increases are precisely what he proposes. A few weeks back he called his new plans "Pay as you go." What it is, of course, is nothing but the old plan: You pay, and he goes. [Laughter]

Those tax increases to pay for his prom-

ises add up to the equivalent of \$1,890 per household. If Harry Truman had to apply a motto to this radical taxing scheme, he'd have to say not "your buck stops here"—"your buck never stops." [Laughter]

When the centerpiece of his economic program is backbreaking tax hikes, you can see why my opponent spends so much time using outrageous scare tactics.

Now, that's not my opponent's only tax extravaganza. He came up with still another one in our debate. He said, and I quote, "As soon as we get the economy on a sound ground as well, I would like to see the total repeal of indexing." Now, this tax is even worse, because it would be a dagger at the heart of every low- and middle-income taxpayer in America. It would mean bone-crushing new levies against those who can least afford them.

Indexing was a reform that we passed—it goes into effect on January 1st, this coming year—to protect you from the cruel, hidden tax, when government uses inflation to force you into higher tax brackets when you've maybe just gotten a cost-of-living pay raise trying to keep even.

Under his plan, here's what would happen to a family struggling on \$10,000 per year: By 1989 they would be paying over 73-percent more in income taxes. For families making \$30,000 a year, this tax would take over \$500 more in '89, nearly \$900 a year more for those making \$40,000, and these assume modest inflation. If we had their higher double-digit inflation rates back, then all those tax collections would more than double. And we're told that he misspoke, that he actually meant to say just the opposite.

But on several occasions since 1982, he has expressly proposed the repeal of indexing. He's done this quite often. In politics they call this, sometimes, flip-flops. In this case—forgive me—I'm going to call it a Fritz-flop. [Laughter]

Indexing is one example, but there are many others. Yesterday he wanted to give a \$200 tax break to every family dependent. Today he wants to raise taxes the equivalent of \$1,890 per household. You know, he's done a lot of talk lately that there's a new and an older Reagan. And he doesn't mean my age when he's talking that. He

means that the old Reagan said things differently than the new Reagan is saying them.

Well, the old Mondale said that tightening the budget and reducing deficits would worsen a recession, and a new Mondale thinks higher taxes lead to a healthy economy. The old Mondale publicly supported Jimmy Carter's wrong-headed grain embargo, and a new Mondale claims he opposed it privately—awful privately; no one else ever heard him.

The old Mondale sponsored National Bible Week in the United States Senate. I think that's fine. The new Walter Mondale says there's too much religion in politics. And the old Mondale called the space shuttle a horrible waste, a space extravaganza, and led the fight to kill it in the Senate. And the new Mondale praises American technological achievement.

But just when you're beginning to lose faith, you find there is some constancy. The old Mondale increased your taxes, and the new Mondale will increase them again.

You know, in our debate I got a little angry all those times he distorted my record. And on one occasion I was about to say to him very sternly, "Mr. Mondale, you are taxing my patience." [Laughter] And then I caught myself. Why should I give him another idea? [Laughter] That's the only tax he hasn't thought about. [Laughter]

Well, from now until November 6th, we're going to make sure that the American people know about this choice on which their future depends. We have two roads to tomorrow: We have the road of fear and envy that he proposes. And on his road you frighten the elderly with false statements; you strive to divide Americans against each other, seeking to promote envy and portray greed. Franklin Roosevelt warned us that the only thing we had to fear was fear itself. Well, sadly and tragically, I think the only thing my opponent has to offer is fear itself.

When I said the elderly citizens—being frightened. Again, these repeated charges that somehow we're nursing a secret plan to undercut the people who are on Social Security and reduce or remove their benefits—I said it on Sunday night, and I will say

it again: There is no one in this administration—and if there was, they wouldn't be here long—that has any intention of taking Social Security away from those people who have it and who deserve it.

We see things differently, as I said, because we see ourselves in a springtime of hope, ready to fire up our courage and determination to reach high and achieve all the best. We see a life where our children can enjoy—at last—prosperity without inflation. We see a life where they can enjoy the highest of creativity and go for the stars, not have their hopes and dreams crushed by politicians or taxed away by greedy governmentalists.

The American people are walking into tomorrow unashamed, unafraid. And again, I have to say something that I've been saying so often across this country, and I mean it with all my heart. One of the most thrilling things is to see so many young Americans present at these rallies.

Let me tell you, you are what this campaign and this election are all about. There's one thing that the rest of us and the people of my generation have to do before we leave the scene, and that is restore this country—as I think we've begun to do—so that one day you will find the same America of unlimited hope and opportunity that we were promised and found when we were young that had been left to us by our parents.

You know, I know you're ready for great opportunity, and I know this may gall our opponents, but—it's time for the train to move on—and I think maybe you'll all agree with me when I say just one more line: We think we've made a good beginning, but you ain't seen nothin' yet. [Applause]

All right. Thank you very much.

Audience. 4 more years! 4 more years! 4 more years!

The President. Thank you. Thank you. Let me just add a little postscript, and then I've got to get on that train. I know in a crowd this size there must be many of you who are Democrats, as I once was. And I must say this: You're not only welcome, but if you are here, I think you're here because—like happened to me once—you no longer can follow the policies of the leadership of

your party. It's true for millions of patriotic, right-thinking Democrats throughout this country. Well, I say to all of you, if you are here, don't be alone. Come on along with us, and between the two of us, between all of us, we'll get this whole thing straightened out—day after tomorrow.

Thank you very much. Thank you.

[3.] *Lima (3:48 p.m.)*

The President. Thank you very much.

Audience. 4 more years! 4 more years! 4 more years!

The President. Well, all right. I wasn't going to do it, but if you insist, okay. Four more—[laughter]. All right. Thank you all. It's great to be back in the Buckeye State—and here in Allen County and the great city of Lima.

You know, in this job you get to meet some important people—heads of state, prime ministers, premiers, kings, and queens. But I've always said that the best part of this job is remembering that George Bush and I are working for you and nobody else. So, I just thought that I'd drop by today so you could hear a report from your two hired hands in Washington.

In 4 years here, the unemployment rate in Lima has fallen 4½ percentage points. And, you know, if you'll help me send a message to some Washington politicians this November, we'll get that rate down even further.

You've done a great job here in Lima. You've got agriculture; you've got basic industry. You've got some of the new industries that are opening up. You're helping keep our defenses strong by building the M-1 tank at the General Dynamics plant. You've got a refinery, a chemical company. The list keeps going. You're all the things a growing America is all about.

We're now 3½ weeks from election day, and the American people are getting the full flavor of the very clear choice that faces them. It's a choice between two fundamentally different ways of governing America and two distinct ways of looking at America. My opponent, Mr. Mondale, offers a future of pessimism, fear, and limits, compared to ours of hope, confidence, and growth.

Now, I don't fault his intentions. I know he sincerely means it and feels that way. He sees government—as some others do—as an end in itself. And we see government as something belonging to the people and only a junior partner in our lives. They see people merely as members of groups, special interests to be coddled and catered to. Well, we look at them as individuals to be fulfilled through their own freedom and creativity.

My opponent and his allies live in the past. They're celebrating the old and failed policies of an era that has passed them by, and if history had skipped over—as if history, I should say, had skipped over these Carter-Mondale years. On the other hand, millions of Americans join us in boldly charting a new course for the future.

From the beginning their campaign has lived on promises. Indeed, Mr. Mondale boasts that America is nothing if it isn't promises. Well, the American people don't want promises, I don't think. They don't want to pay for his promises. They want promise; they want opportunity and workable answers.

And it's fitting that we're campaigning today on Harry Truman's train—following the same route that he took 36 years and 1 day ago. He happened to be the last Democrat I voted for. [Laughter] And I campaigned for him in 1948. I respected his ability to stand for what he believes, his consistency of principles, and his determination to do the right thing.

Mr. Truman could also make very plain the differences between himself and his opponent. And my friends, that's just what we're going to do today.

Let's start with the record, the record of an administration in which Mr. Mondale carried a full partnership.

Mr. Carter, himself, said that "... there wasn't a single decision I made during 4 years in the White House that Fritz Mondale wasn't involved in." Well, in those 4 years, they took the strongest economy in the world and pushed it to the brink of collapse. They created a calamity of such proportions that we're still suffering the consequences of those economic time bombs.

There was no fresh-faced, well-fed baby lying on our doorstep on January 20 of 1981. It was a snarling economic wolf with sharp teeth. The suffering of America—the deep and painful recession, and the outrageous and frightening inflation—these things didn't start by accidental ignition or spontaneous combustion. They came about through the complete mismanagement of the administration of which Mr. Mondale was a part, and his liberal friends who controlled the Congress.

They gave us five—count them—just in a little more than a year—as everything was going to pot—they gave us five different anti-inflation plans and, at the same time with them, managed to give us the worst 4-year record of inflation in nearly 40 years. Now, while it took them five plans to nearly triple inflation, it's only taken us one to cut it by about two-thirds.

Senior citizens were driven into panic by higher rents, exorbitant fuel costs, dramatically increasing food costs, and Federal health care costs which went up a massive 87 percent in those 4 years. And they called that fairness.

They punished the poor and the young who struggled as prices of necessities shot up faster than others. Millions of Americans led a life of daily economic terror fueled by those unrelenting costs.

Let's look at interest rates. My opponent has referred to something that he calls now the real interest rates. Well, people don't pay interest rates on some academic smoke-screen or foggy economic theory. What they know is that when Jerry Ford left office, the prime interest rate was 6¼ percent. And when Mr. Mondale left office, it was 21½ percent. That was the highest interest rate in 120 years.

Average monthly mortgage payments more than doubled. Young people couldn't buy homes; car loans were hard to get and expensive. The automobile and homebuilding industries were brought to their knees. It's little wonder that the American people yearned for leadership in 1980.

And after all this economic punishment, our opponents blamed you, because you lived too well. They told you you had to

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much that our opponents have a poor
memory of their ruinous past; it's just that
they have an awfully good "forgetory."
[Laughter] And one of the things they like
most to forget is the misery index.

Now, some of you young people are too
young to remember that, but in the 1976
campaign—8 years ago—they figured out a
gimmick. They added up the rate of infla-
tion and the rate of unemployment, and the
total was the misery index. And at that
time, in '76, it was 12.6. And they declared
that the incumbent, Jerry Ford, had no
right to seek reelection with that kind of a
misery index.

Well, 4 years later, along came the 1980
campaign. They never mentioned the
misery index. And I don't think my oppo-
nent will mention it in this campaign, possi-
bly because it was over 20 when he left the
Vice Presidency. And it's only 11.6 now.

My opponent has done a very good job of
slipping, sliding, and ducking away from his
record. But here in Ohio during the primar-
ies, Senator Gary Hart got his message
through by reminding you, the Ohio voters,
of the true record. And I quote—he said,
"Walter Mondale may pledge stable prices,
but Carter-Mondale could not cure 12-per-
cent inflation." "Walter Mondale," he
added, "has come to Ohio to talk about
jobs, but Carter-Mondale watched helpless
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Those disastrous consequences didn't
come about by accident. They came
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policies of out-of-control spending, unfair
taxation, and worship of big government
that my opponent still supports.

His philosophy can be summed up in four
sentences: If it's income, tax it. If it's reve-
nue, spend it. If it's a budget, break it. And
if it's a promise, make it.

All this year—[applause]—all—

Audience. 4 more years!

The President. Thank you.

Audience. 4 more years! 4 more years! 4
more years!

The President. Okay.

Audience. 4 more years! 4 more years! 4
more years!

The President. All right.

Audience. 4 more years! 4 more years! 4
more years!

The President. Well, all this year, he has
lavished his campaign with promises that
staggered even his Democratic opponents.
Ohio's own Senator Glenn was heard to say
in frustration that Mr. Mondale, and I
quote, "has just promised everything to ev-
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to be paid for." And then again, Gary Hart
responded and said, "Fritz, you cannot lead
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But, of course, there's a predictable
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Those tax increases to pay for his prom-
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Now, that's not my opponent's only tax
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one in our debate. He said, and I quote, "As
soon as we get the economy on a sound
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Now, this tax is even worse, because it
would be a dagger at the heart of every
low- and middle-income taxpayer in Amer-
ica. It would mean bonecrushing new levies
against those who can least afford them.
Indexing was a reform that we passed to
protect you from the cruelest of taxes, the
hidden tax when government uses inflation
to force you into higher tax brackets just
because you've gotten a cost-of-living pay
raise.

And under the Mondale plan, here's what

would happen to a family struggling on \$10,000 a year. By 1989 they would be paying over 73 percent more in income taxes if indexing, which begins on January 1st, is canceled. For families making 30,000 a year, the tax would take over \$500 more in '89, nearly \$900 a year more if someone was making 40,000. These assume modest inflation. If we had this higher, double-digit tax inflation rate back, the kind that they had, then all those tax collections would more than double what I've just told you.

Now, we're told since Sunday night that he misspoke, that he actually meant to just say the opposite. But on several occasions, on several occasions since 1982, he has expressly proposed the repeal of indexing. And he's done this quite often.

You know, in politics, they call that a flip-flop. In this case, you'll forgive me if I call it a Fritz-flop. [Laughter]

Yesterday, he wanted to give a \$200 tax break to every family dependent, and today he wants to raise taxes the equivalent of \$1,890 per household. You know, for some time, over the last several days at least, he was talking about a new Reagan and an old Reagan. Now, that had nothing to do with my age. The old Reagan was the first one. The new Reagan is now. And what he said that—well, he inspired me to do a little of that old and new business.

The old Mondale is on record as saying that the budget and reducing deficits could worsen a recession; the new Mondale thinks higher taxes lead to a healthy economy. The old Mondale publicly supported Jimmy Carter's wrong-headed grain embargo, and the new Mondale claims that he opposed it privately—very privately. [Laughter] The old Mondale sponsored National Bible Week in the U.S. Senate. I'm for that. The new Mondale says there's too much religion in politics.

The old Mondale called the space shuttle a horrible waste, a space extravaganza, and he personally led the fight in the United States Senate to kill the shuttle program. The new Mondale praises American technological achievement.

I had the privilege just a little while ago from the train of calling those people that are up there going around the Earth right now while I'm riding on the train, those

wonderful heroes of ours.

But just when you're beginning to lose faith, however, you find that there is some constancy. The old Mondale increased your taxes, and the new Mondale will do it again.

You know, in our debate, I got a little angry at all those times that he distorted my record. And on one occasion, I was about to say to him very sternly, "Mr. Mondale, you're taxing my patience." [Laughter] And then I caught myself. Why should I give him another idea? [Laughter] That's the only tax he hasn't thought of.

Well, from now until November 6th, we're going to make sure the American people know about this choice on which their future depends. Incidentally, when I was in school, I learned that "Thirty days hath September, April, June, and November." Now, I happen to realize that November only has 6 days. [Laughter]

But just when you're beginning to—well, let me just start again and say we have two roads to tomorrow. We have the road of fear and envy that he proposes. And on this road, you frighten the elderly with false statements. You strive to divide Americans against each other, seeking to promote envy and portray greed. Franklin Roosevelt warned us that the only thing we have to fear is fear itself. Well, sadly and tragically, the only thing my opponent has to offer is fear itself.

Well, that's the difference between us. We see America's best day ahead. We see ourselves in a springtime of hope, ready to fire up our courage and determination to reach high and achieve all the best. We see a life where our children can enjoy, at last, prosperity without inflation. And we see a life where they can enjoy the highest of creativity and go for the stars; not have their hopes and dreams crushed or taxed away by greedy governmentals. The American people are walking into tomorrow unashamed and unafraid. They're ready for this great era of opportunity.

And I just have to say two more things here. Looking around—and when I see these young people in these band uniforms of their respective schools, I have to tell you that all over the country, in gatherings like this, I have been thrilled at seeing so many

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young people who are present here, be-
cause, you know, they're what this cam-
paign and this election is all about.

Those of us—my generation and a few
generations in between them and mine—all
of us have a responsibility. All of us inher-
ited an America that our parents and our
grandparents had handed to us, in which
the opportunity was unlimited. You knew,
when you were growing up, that it was all
dependent on you. You could do anything
out there, fly as high and far as your own
ability would take you, and you wouldn't be
penalized for the effort. And our responsi-
bility now, after some years of that having
been taken away from us, is to be able to
make that same promise to them—to all of
you young people—that that's the kind of
America we're going to turn over to you.

Audience. 4 more years! 4 more years! 4
more years!

The President. All right. And because of
that, I'll give you a promise of something
that'll take place in those 4 more years.
Another thing that I think has been shame-
ful in political campaigning—it was in the
1982 congressional campaigns; it is shame-
ful in this campaign. And that is, for politi-
cal advantage, to frighten so many of our
senior citizens by telling them that we were
somehow nursing a secret plan to reduce or
take from them their Social Security bene-
fits. Well, there is no one in our administra-
tion with such a plan, and if there was one
there, he'd be gone.

I just want to set the record straight. We
are not going to do anything to reduce or to
take from the people now getting Social
Security those benefits or to take them
from the people that are anticipating them
when they come to their nonearning years.

Now, I know this may gall our opponents,
but I'll conclude by saying that I think all of
you agree with us when we say: You ain't
seen nothin' yet.

Thank you all very much. Thank you.

Audience. 4 more years! 4 more years! 4
more years!

The President. Thank you.

[4.] *Ottawa (5:11 p.m.)*

The President. Thank you all very much,
and I thank your good Congressman Del
Latta, who introduced me here today. And

I want you to know how much we need
him back in Washington, DC. Remember
that in that great program of cutting—or
spending cuts and tax cuts that we put
through in 1981 there were two authors'
names on that bill. One was a Congressman
from Texas, Phil Gramm, and the other one
was your Del Latta.

But I thank all of you, too, for a heart-
warming reception. It is great to be in
Ottawa.

When President Harry Truman spoke to
the people of Ottawa during his whistlestop
tour in 1948 in this same car, he spoke
these words: "We are in a campaign which
will go down as one of the most important
in the history of our country. And it's your
campaign. It's your welfare that's at stake."
Well, today we once again face an historic
election. And once again, it's your welfare
that's at stake.

We're now 3½ weeks from election day.
And the American people are getting the
full flavor of the very clear choice that is
facing them. It's a choice between two fun-
damentally different ways of governing and
two distinct ways of looking at America. My
opponent, Mr. Mondale, offers a future of
pessimism, fear, and limits, compared to
ours of hope, confidence, and growth.

Now, I know that his intentions are good.
I know that he's sincere in that and in what
he believes. But he sees government as an
end in itself, and we see government as
something belonging to the people and only
a junior partner in our lives.

My opponent and his allies live in the
past, celebrating the old and failed policies
of an era that has passed them by, as if
history had skipped over those Carter-Mon-
dale years. On the other hand, millions of
Americans join us in boldly charting a new
course for the future.

Now, it's fitting that we're campaigning
today on Harry Truman's train, following
the same route that he took 36 years and 1
day ago. He was the last Democrat I voted
for. [Laughter] Indeed, in 1948 I cam-
paigning for him.

Mr. Truman could make very plain the
differences between himself and his oppo-
nent. And, my friends, that's just what I'm
here to do today. Let us start with the

record, the record of the administration in which Mr. Mondale carried a full partnership.

In those 4 years, they took the strongest economy in the world and pushed it to the brink of collapse. They created a calamity of such proportions that we're still suffering the consequences of those economic time bombs. That was no fresh-faced, well-fed baby that they left on our doorstep in January of 1981. It was a snarling economic wolf with sharp teeth.

The suffering of America—the deep and painful recession and the outrageous and frightening inflation—these things didn't start by accidental ignition or spontaneous combustion. They came about through the concerted mismanagement of the administration of which Mr. Mondale was a part, and his liberal friends who controlled the Congress.

They gave us five—in a little more than a year—they gave us five different anti-inflation programs, and then managed, with them, to give us the worst 4-year record of inflation in nearly 40 years. While it took them five plans to nearly triple in inflation, it's only taken us one to cut it by two-thirds.

Senior citizens were driven into panic by higher rents, exorbitant fuel costs, dramatically increasing food prices, and a Federal health care cost which went up a massive 87 percent in just those 4 years. And they called that fairness.

They punished the poor and the young who struggled as prices of necessities shot up faster than the others. Millions of Americans led a life of daily economic terror fueled by these unrelenting costs.

Let's look at interest rates. My opponent has referred to something now that he calls the real interest rate, and it concerns him greatly. Well, I don't think people pay interest rates on some abstract smokescreen or academic or foggy economic theory. What they know is that when Jerry Ford left office in 1976, the prime rate was 6¼ percent. When Mr. Mondale left office, it was 21½ percent, the highest in 120 years.

Average monthly mortgage payments more than doubled. Car loans were hard to get and expensive. The automobile and homebuilding industries were brought to their knees. And after all this economic

punishment, our opponents blamed you, because you lived too well. They told you you'd have to learn to sacrifice more and live with less and within economic limits. Well, I found that it's not so much that our opponents have a poor memory of this ruinous past; they've just got a darn good "forgetory." [Laughter]

And one of the things they like most to forget is the misery index, where they added the unemployment rate and the inflation rates together. And then—they did this in 1976 in that election campaign, and the misery index then was 12.6. And they said that Jerry Ford, as the incumbent President, had no right to seek reelection with that kind of a misery index.

Well, then came the 1980 election. And they never mentioned the misery index. And I don't think my opponent will mention it in this campaign, possibly because it was over 20 when he left the Vice Presidency, and it's now down to 11.6.

You know, he's done a pretty good job of slipping, sliding, and ducking away from this record. But here in Ohio, during the primaries, Senator Gary Hart got his message through by reminding the Ohio voters of the true record. And I quote, "Walter Mondale," said Senator Hart, "may pledge stable prices, but Carter-Mondale could not cure 12-percent inflation." And then he added, "Walter Mondale has come to Ohio to talk about jobs. But Carter-Mondale watched helpless as 180,000 jobs disappeared in the period between 1976 and 1980." Now, those are Gary Hart's words.

And those disastrous consequences didn't come about by accident. They came through the implementation of the very policies of out-of-control spending, the very unfair taxation, and the worship of big government that my opponent still supports.

His philosophy can be summed up in four sentences: If it's income, tax it. If it's revenue, spend it. If it's a budget, break it. And if it's a promise, make it.

All this year, he has lavished his campaign with promises that staggered even his Democratic opponents. But, of course, there is a predictable answer by one who makes so many promises. And the answer to his promises is higher taxes. And massive

new tax increases are precisely what he proposes. A few weeks back, he called his new plan "pay as you go." But what it is, of course, is nothing but the old plan. You pay, and he goes. [Laughter]

Those tax increases to pay for his promises add up to the equivalent of \$1,890 per household in this country. If Harry Truman had to apply a motto to this radical taxing scheme, he would have to say that. "Your buck never stops." [Laughter] When the centerpiece of his economic program is backbreaking tax hikes, you can see why my opponent spends so much time using outrageous scare tactics.

Now, that's not my opponent's only tax extravaganza. He came up with still another one in our debate. He said—and I quote—"As soon as we get the economy on a sound ground as well, I would like to see the total repeal of indexing."

Now, this tax is even worse, because this would be a dagger at the heart of every low- and middle-income taxpayer in America. It would mean bonecrushing new levies against those who can least afford them. Indexing was a reform that we passed to protect you from the cruel hidden tax when government uses inflation to force you into higher tax brackets when you get a cost-of-living pay raise.

Under the Mondale plan, here's what would happen to a family struggling on \$10,000 per year. By 1989 they would be paying over 73 percent more income taxes. Now, we're told since he said that on Sunday night that he misspoke and that he actually meant to say just the opposite. But on several occasions since 1982, he has expressly proposed the repeal of indexing. And he's done this quite often. In politics, you call this a flip-flop. But forgive me, I've decided to call it a Fritz-flop. [Laughter]

Indexing is one example, but there are many others. Yesterday, he wanted to give a \$200 tax break to every family dependent. And today he wants to raise taxes the equivalent of \$1,890 per household. Several days now out on the campaign trail, he's talked about me as a new Reagan and an old Reagan. Now, that has nothing to do with my age, because the old Reagan was when I was much younger and the new Reagan is now. [Laughter] But I decided to do some old and new Mondaleing.

The old Mondale said that tightening the budget, reducing government spending, and reducing deficits could worsen a recession and cause unemployment. The new Mondale thinks higher taxes lead to a healthy economy. The old Mondale publicly supported Jimmy Carter's wrong-headed grain embargo, and the new Mondale claims that he opposed it privately—very privately. [Laughter] The old Mondale sponsored National Bible Week in the U.S. Senate. I can go along with that. And the new Walter Mondale, though, says there's too much religion in politics.

The old Mondale called the space shuttle a horrible waste, a space extravaganza, and he personally led the fight in the United States Senate to try and kill the entire shuttle program before it even started. The new Mondale praises American technological achievement.

Well, I just thought that was appropriate today, when probably right now—or possibly right now, I should say, I don't know where they are—but while we're riding across Ohio on this train, those young heroes of ours, male and female, are circling this Earth several times in that shuttle, which will land tomorrow. And God bless them, wherever they are.

Audience. Reagan! Reagan! Reagan!

The President. Well, now, with all this old and new Mondale, just when you're beginning to lose faith, finally you do find there is some constancy. The old Mondale increased your taxes. And the new Mondale will do it again.

You know, in our debate, I got a little angry all those times that he distorted my record. And on one occasion, I was about to say to him very sternly, "Mr. Mondale, you're taxing my patience." [Laughter] Then I caught myself. Why should I give him another idea? That's the only tax he hasn't thought of. [Laughter]

From now on until November 6th, we're going to make sure that the American people know about this choice on which their future depends. We have two roads to tomorrow. We have the road of fear and envy that Mr. Mondale proposes. On his road, you frighten the elderly with false statements.

And speaking of that, let me interrupt

myself for a moment and say one of the things that I think has been most shameful in the line of political demagoguery. We saw it in the congressional campaigns of 1982, and we're seeing it in this campaign, and that is when for purely political advantage, falsely, their candidates go around telling our senior citizens who are dependent on Social Security that we somehow have a secret plot in which we're either going to reduce their payments or take them away from them entirely. Well, I want you to know that if there was anyone in my administration that even had secretly such an idea, he'd be long gone.

We are not going to do anything to doublecross the people dependent on Social Security, or those anticipating Social Security when they come to their nonearning years. Their benefits are going to remain with them.

But he strives to divide Americans against each other, seeking to promote envy and portray greed. Franklin Delano Roosevelt warned that the only thing we have to fear in this country is fear itself. Sadly and tragically, the only thing my opponent has to offer is fear itself.

Well, that's the difference between us. We see America's best days ahead. We see ourselves in a springtime of hope, ready to fire up our courage and determination to reach high and achieve all the best. We see a life where our children can enjoy, at last, prosperity without inflation. We see a life where they can enjoy the highest of creativity and go for the stars, and not have their hopes and dreams crushed or taxed away by greedy governmentals.

The American people are walking into tomorrow unashamed and unafraid. And, you know, I have to say—all over the country in meetings of this kind, I have been so thrilled and excited to see the turnout of young people at meetings of this kind, because—

Audience. 4 more years! 4 more years! 4 more years!

The President. Let me just say for all of you—or to all of you, you're what this campaign and what this election is all about. People of my generation and of several generations between mine and yours—[*laugh-*

ter—we grew up in an America where, for the most part, we just grew up automatically knowing that there was no limit to what we could accomplish. There was no ceiling beyond which we couldn't go—that the hope, the opportunity, the golden dreams were there for all of us and dependent on us, and we could fly as high and far as our energy and our talent and ability would take us.

Then we've come to a period in recent years in which limits were placed; and that hope, we were told, was kind of shut off—that we were to expect something less.

Well, I'm glad you're here, all you young people, because I want to tell you the responsibility that the rest of us have and we're going to meet is to see that we turn over to you the same kind of America that our parents turned over to us, where there is hope and freedom for all.

Audience. 4 more years! 4 more years! 4 more years!

The President. All right. All right. I'm willing if you are.

But I know that you, the American people, young and old, are ready for this great new era of opportunity. And I know this may gall our opponents, but I think the people, all of you, agree with us when we tell you: You ain't seen nothin' yet.

Audience. U.S.A.! U.S.A.! U.S.A.!

The President. Thank you. Thank you very much. Now they tell me the train's going to whistle, and I'm going to have to leave and move on to the next stop—

Audience. No!

The President. Oh, I have to—

[*At this point, the President was presented with an Ottawa-Glansdorf High School T-shirt.*]

Thank you. Thank you all. God bless you.

[5.] *Deshler* (6:12 p.m.)

The President. Well, thank you very much. And I want you to know how proud I am when your Congressman, Del Latta, comes out here and introduces me. There were two names on that bill that cut the cost of government and that cut your taxes when we started our new program in '81.

grew up in an America where, for part, we just grew up automatically knowing that there was no limit to what we could accomplish. There was no ceiling which we couldn't go—that the opportunity, the golden dream was for all of us and dependent on how high and far as our talent and ability would

we've come to a period in recent years which limits were placed; and that we were told, was kind of shut off—we were to expect something less.

I'm glad you're here, all you young people because I want to tell you the reason that the rest of us have and need to meet is to see that we turn back to the same kind of America that we turned over to us, where there is freedom for all.

4 more years! 4 more years! 4

ident. All right. All right. I'm sure you are.

Now that you, the American young and old, are ready for this era of opportunity. And I know our opponents, but I think they if you, agree with us when we say, "ain't seen nothin' yet."

U.S.A.! U.S.A.! U.S.A.!

ident. Thank you. Thank you. Now they tell me the train's stalling, and I'm going to have to move on to the next stop—No!

ident. Oh, I have to—

ident. the President was presented at the Glandsdorf High School T-

Thank you all. God bless you.

(12 p.m.)

ident. Well, thank you very much. I want you to know how proud I am of Congressman Del Latta, who introduced me. There are things on that bill that cut the deficit and that cut your taxes and introduced our new program in '81.

And one of those two names was Congressman Del Latta.

Well, it's great to be in Deshler, home of the Deshler Flag and home of the Bavarian House. And it's great to see all of you here in this Buckeye State.

You know, in this job I have you get to meet some important people like kings and queens, and heads of state, and prime ministers, and so forth, but I've always said the best part of the job is remembering that George Bush and I are working for you and nobody else. So, I thought I'd just drop by today, and you could have a report from your two hired hands.

We're now 3½ weeks from election day, and the American people are getting the full flavor of the very clear choice that is facing them. It's a choice between two fundamentally different ways of governing and two distinct ways of looking at America. My opponent, Mr. Mondale, offers a future of pessimism, fear, and limits, compared to one—ours—of hope, confidence, and growth.

Now, I know that he's sincere, and I know that he is well intentioned, but—

Audience. We love you, Ronnie!

The President. Thank you.

—but he sees government as an end in itself, and we see government as something belonging to you, the people, and only a junior partner in your lives.

My opponent and his allies live in the past. They're celebrating the old and failed policies of an era that has passed them by, as if history had skipped over the Carter-Mondale years. On the other hand, millions of Americans join us in boldly charting a new course, a new course for the future.

It's fitting that we're campaigning today on Harry Truman's train. And we're following the same route he took 36 years and 1 day ago. He was the last Democrat I voted for. [Laughter] And I campaigned for him in 1948. But Mr. Truman could make very plain the differences between himself and his opponent. My friends, that's just what we're going to do today.

Let's start with the record, the record of the administration that Mr. Mondale—in which he was carried as a full partner. In those 4 years they took the strongest economy in the world and pushed it to the brink

of collapse. They created a calamity of such proportions that we're still suffering the consequences of those economic hard times.

When we got there on January 20th, that was no fresh-faced, well-fed baby left on our doorstep. It was a snarling economic wolf with sharp teeth. And the suffering of America, the deep and painful recession, and the outrageous and frightening inflation—these things didn't start by accidental ignition or spontaneous combustion. They came about through the concerted mismanagement of the administration of which Mr. Mondale was a part, and his liberal friends who controlled the Congress.

They gave us five, in a little more than a year, five—you can count them—economic programs they said would curb inflation and wound up giving us the worst inflation in nearly 40 years. While it took them five plans to nearly triple inflation, it's only taken us one to cut it by about two-thirds.

Audience. 4 more years! 4 more years! 4 more years!

The President. Thank you. Thank you. I'm game.

You know, senior citizens were driven into panic by higher rents, exorbitant fuel costs, dramatically increasing food prices, and Federal health care costs which in those 4 years went up 87 percent. They called that fairness. They punished the poor and the young who struggled as prices of necessity shot up faster than others. Millions of Americans led a life of daily economic terror, fueled by those unrelenting costs.

Let's look at interest rates. My opponent has referred to something that he calls the real interest rate as being quite a punishment today. Well, people don't pay interest based on some academic smokescreen or foggy economic theory. What they know is that when Jerry Ford left the Presidency the interest rate, the prime rate was 6¼ percent, and when Mr. Mondale left office it was 21½ percent, the highest in 120 years.

Average monthly mortgage rates more than doubled. Car loans were hard to get and expensive. The automobile and home-building industries were brought to their knees. And after all this economic punishment, our opponents said the trouble was

you live too well, and they told you you would have to sacrifice more, that we were now entering an era of limits, and things would never again be as good as they once were.

Well, I found out that it's not so much that our opponents have a poor memory of this ruinous past, they've just got a darn good "forgetory." [Laughter] And one of the things they like most to forget is the misery index.

Now, that was the thing—and some of you young people probably won't remember, but in 1976, in the campaign, they added the inflation rate to the unemployment rate, and it came to 12.6 percent. And they said that with that kind of a misery index, Jerry Ford had no right to run for reelection. It was so big.

Well, then came the 1980 campaign, and they never mentioned the misery index. And I don't think my opponent's going to mention it in this campaign, possibly because when he left the Vice Presidency it was over 20 percent and today it's only 11.6 percent.

Audience. We in Deshler think you're the best! 4 more years! 4 more years! 4 more years!

The President. He does a very good job of slipping and sliding and ducking away from his record. But here in Ohio, during the primaries, Senator Gary Hart got his message through by reminding the Ohio voters of the true record. And I quote. He, too, was a Democratic candidate. He said, "Walter Mondale may pledge stable prices, but Carter-Mondale could not cure 12-percent inflation." "Walter Mondale," he added, "has come to Ohio to talk about jobs, but Carter-Mondale watched helpless as 180,000 Ohio jobs disappeared in the period between 1976 and 1980."

Those disastrous consequences did not come about by accident. They came through the implementation of the very policies of out-of-control spending, unfair taxation, and worship of big government that my opponent still supports. His philosophy can be summed up in four sentences: If it's income, tax it. If it's revenue, spend it. If it's a budget, break it. And if it's a promise, make it.

All this year he has lavished his campaign

with promises that staggered even his Democratic opponents. But, of course, there is a predictable answer by one who makes so many promises, and his answer is very simple: higher taxes. And massive new tax increases are precisely what he proposes. A few weeks back he called his new plan "Pay as you go." Well, what it is, of course, is nothing but the old plan: You pay, and he goes. [Laughter]

Those tax increases, to pay for his promises, add up to the equivalent of \$1,890 per household. If Harry Truman had to apply a motto to this radical taxing scheme—let me again say to the young people who perhaps don't remember, that Harry Truman was the one that sat in the Oval Office and said that "the buck stops here." I think today, with regard to my opponent's plans, he'd say, "Your buck never stops." [Laughter]

With the centerpiece of his economic program his backbreaking tax hikes, you can see why the opponent spends so much time using outrageous scare tactics.

Now, that's not my opponent's only tax extravaganza. He came up with still another one in our debate. He said, and I quote, "As soon as we get the economy on a sound ground as well, I would like to see the total repeal of indexing." Now, this tax is even worse, because it would be a dagger at the heart of every low- and middle-income taxpayer in this country. It would mean bone-crushing new levies against those who can least afford them.

Indexing was a reform that we passed to protect you from the cruel, hidden tax, when government uses inflation to force you into higher tax brackets. And they do that when you only get a cost-of-living pay raise that's supposed to keep you even with inflation, but you find yourself paying a higher percentage of tax.

Now, under the Mondale plan, here is what would happen to a family struggling on a \$10,000 per year income: By 1989 they would be paying over 73 percent more in income taxes.

Now, we're told that he now says he mis-spoke the other night, that he actually meant to say just the opposite about indexing. But on several occasions since 1982, he has expressly proposed the repeal of index-

that staggered even his opponents. But, of course, the predictable answer by one who makes promises and his answer is higher taxes. And massive new taxes are precisely what he proposed weeks back he called his new plan. "Well, what it is, of course, but the old plan. You pay, [Laughter]

increases. To pay for his promise—the equivalent of \$1,890 per household—Harry Truman had to apply a radical taxing scheme—let me tell you young people who perhaps don't know that Harry Truman was in the Oval Office and said "I stop here." I think today, my opponent's plans, he'd never stop." [Laughter] A centerpiece of his economic package—breaking tax hikes, you know, my opponent spends so much on ageous scare tactics.

Not my opponent's only tax increase came up with still another one. He said, and I quote, "As for the economy on a sound basis, I would like to see the total tax cut." Now, this tax is even more dagger at the low- and middle-income tax-cut country. It would mean bone-deep cuts against those who can't

afford a reform that we passed to end the cruel hidden tax, and it uses inflation to force up tax brackets. And they do only get a cost-of-living pay raise to keep you even with inflation. You find yourself paying a price of tax.

The Mondale plan here is to open to a family struggling with a year income. By 1989 they're paying over 73 percent more

and that he now says he misjudged, that he actually proposed the opposite about indexing on occasions since 1982, he proposed the repeal of index-

ing, and he's done this quite often. In politics they call this a flip-flop. But if you'll forgive me, I prefer to call it a Fritz-flop.

Well, indexing is just one example, but there are many others. Yesterday he wanted to give a \$200 tax break to every family dependent, and today he wants to raise taxes the equivalent, as I've said, of \$1,890 per household.

Now, lately in the campaign he's been talking about two Reagans. He said there was a new Reagan and an old Reagan. Now, that doesn't have anything to do with my age—[laughter]—because he said the old Reagan was the youngest. That was me some time ago. And then he was quoting the new Reagan, and he says I'm saying different things.

Audience member. You look good, Ronnie! [Laughter]

The President. Thank you. [Laughter] Thank you.

Well, I decided to copy him and do a little old and new Mondaleing myself. The old Mondale said that if you tightened the budget and reduced deficit spending, why you could worsen a recession and cause unemployment. And the new Mondale thinks that higher taxes will lead to a better economy. Now, the new Mondale thinks—or the old Mondale publicly supported Jimmy Carter's wrong-headed grain embargo, and a new Mondale claims he opposed it privately—very privately. [Laughter] The old Mondale sponsored National Bible Week in the U.S. Senate, and that's not bad. Now the new Mondale says there's too much religion in politics. Well—

Audience. Boo-o-o!

The President. Yes. [Laughter]

The old Mondale called the space shuttle a horrible waste, a space extravaganza, and he personally led the campaign in the Senate to kill it. Now the new Mondale praises American technological achievement. And while you and I are standing here, and I'm riding across your State in this train, we know that several young men and women of ours are riding several times around this Earth in the *Challenger*. And God bless those young heroes for what they're doing.

Audience. You're not getting older; you're just getting better.

The President. But you know, just when

you begin to lose faith in that old and new Mondale, why then you suddenly find there is some constancy. The old Mondale increased your taxes, and the new Mondale will do the same thing. [Laughter]

You know, in our debate I got a little angry some of those times when he was distorting my record. And on one occasion, I was about to say to him very sternly, "Mr. Mondale, you are taxing my patience." [Laughter] And then I caught myself. Why should I give him another idea? That's the only tax he hasn't thought of. [Laughter]

Well, from now until November 6th, we're going to make sure the American people know about this choice on which their future depends. And we have two roads to tomorrow. We have the road of fear and envy that he proposes. On his road you frighten the elderly with false statements.

And right now I'm going to interrupt myself. I think one of the things that has made me the most angry in this campaign and in the 1982 congressional campaign was when we heard the political demagoguery for personal, political advantage. We heard them frightening the people in this country who have to depend on Social Security, frightening them by telling them that we had some secret plan; that we were going to take their benefits away from them or reduce them drastically. And he's saying it again.

Well, if there's anyone in our administration that had any such idea, he wouldn't be there long. I want you to know I have no plan. And I will absolutely battle against any suggestion of reducing or taking the benefits these people on Social Security are getting or those who are anticipating going on Social Security and expecting to get. They're going to get those benefits the way they are.

But he strives to divide Americans against each other, seeking to promote envy and portray greed. Franklin Roosevelt warned that the only thing we have to fear in this country is fear itself. Well, sadly, tragically, the only thing my opponent has to offer is fear itself.

Well, that's the difference between us. We see America's best days ahead. We see ourselves in a springtime of hope, ready to

fire up our courage and determination to reach high and achieve all the best. We see a life where our children can enjoy—at last—prosperity without inflation. We see a life where they can enjoy the highest of creativity and go for the stars, not have their hopes and dreams crushed by—or taxed away—by greedy politicians.

The American people are walking into the future unashamed and unafraid.

Audience. [Singing] We love you, Ronnie. Oh, yes, we do. We love you, Ronnie. We will be true. When you're not near us, we're blue. Oh, Ronnie, we love you.

The President. Thank you. Thank you very much. And now, let me say, it's mutual.

One of the most thrilling things in this whole campaign, wherever I've been, and in meetings like this, is to see the turnout of young people that come to these meetings. It's so wonderful, because I want to say to all of you young people that my generation—and several generations between yours and mine—grew up in an America in which you started out knowing that there was no limit to how high you could climb, how high you could fly, that is whatever your own ability and energy and effort would take you there would be no restriction or penalty for it. And we just took that for granted in this country.

And then we came to a time when people tried to tell us it wasn't that way, that there were penalties, and that there were limits and so forth, and to reconcile yourself to not doing that well.

Well, I think you are the very reason, and the most important reason for this election and this campaign, because—

Audience. 4 more years! 4 more years! 4 more years!

The President. Oh, wait. I just want to tell you—and I'm going to take the liberty, I think I speak for myself and those several other generations that I mentioned out here—what we're determined is that you're going to have the same kind of America that was turned over to us by our parents. That's what we're resolved to do and what we're going to do for all of you.

Audience. 4 more years! 4 more years! 4 more years!

The President. Well, all right. I know

you're all ready for this great new era of opportunity. And this may gall our opponents—the train's getting ready to whistle, and I have to move on to the next stop before darkness catches us—

Audience. No-o-o!

The President. I know. I wish I didn't, but I do. And I say, it may gall our opponents, but I think that the people of this country agree with us when we say, "You ain't seen nothin' yet!"

Thank you very much.

[6.] *Perrysburg (7:40 p.m.)*

The President. Thank you all. Thank you.

Audience. 4 more years! 4 more years! 4 more years!

The President. Thank you, Madame Mayor, for those kind words, and Del Latta for being here. And thank all of you. I must tell you, I've had a wonderful time visiting with the people of Ohio today. And I can't think of any finer way of ending my trip on the "Heartland Special" than visiting with you good people of Perrysburg.

I've got a great deal to be grateful to all of you for. You've sent to Washington a Representative who has been a tremendous force for responsible government—the Congressman I just mentioned—Del Latta. It's no coincidence that his name is on the bill that finally got control of Federal spending after decades of tax and tax and spend and spend. He is a true friend of the taxpayers and a great friend to those who depend on economic progress to give them a chance at a better life.

Well, now we're 3½ weeks from election day, and the American people are getting the full flavor of the very clear choice that is facing them. It's a choice between two fundamentally different ways of governing and two distinct ways of looking at America.

My opponent, Mr. Mondale, offers a future of pessimism, fear, and limits, compared to ours of hope, confidence, and growth. Now, I know that his intentions are good, and I know that he's sincere in what he believes. But he sees government as an end in itself, and we see government as belonging to you, the people, and only a junior partner in your lives.

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I know. I wish I didn't, but
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(10 p.m.)

Thank you all. Thank you
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—My opponent and his allies live in the past. They're celebrating the old and failed policies of an era that has passed them by, as if history had skipped over the 4 Carter-Mondale years. On the other hand, millions of Americans join us in boldly charting a new course for the future.

Now, it's fitting that we're campaigning today on Harry Truman's train, following the same route that he took 36 years and 1 day ago. He was the last Democrat I voted for. I campaigned for him in 1948. Mr. Truman could make very plain the differences between himself and his opponent and, my friends, that's just what I'm going to do this evening.

Let us start with the record, the record of the administration in which Mr. Mondale carried a full partnership. In those 4 years, they took the strongest economy in the world and pushed it to the brink of collapse. They created a calamity of such proportions that we're still suffering the consequences of those economic time bombs.

You know, on that January 20th in 1981 that was no fresh-faced, well-fed baby that was left on our doorstep. It was a snarling economic wolf with sharp teeth. The suffering of America, the deep and painful recession, the outrageous and frightening inflation—these things didn't start by accidental ignition or spontaneous combustion. They came about through the concerted mismanagement of the administration of which he was a part, and his liberal friends who controlled the Congress. They gave us five—you can count them—in a little more than a year, five different anti-inflation plans, and then ended up giving us the worst 4-year record of inflation in nearly 40 years. While it took them five plans to nearly triple inflation, it's only taken us one to cut it by nearly two-thirds.

Senior citizens were driven into panic by higher rents, exorbitant fuel costs, dramatically increasing food prices, and Federal health care costs which went up a massive 87 percent. Some fairness. They punished the poor and the young who struggled as prices of necessity shot up faster than the other prices. Millions of Americans led a life of daily economic terror, fueled by those unrelenting costs.

Let's look at interest rates. Now, my opponent has referred to something that he calls real interest rates. Well, people don't pay interest rates on some academic smoke-screen or foggy economic theory. What they know is that when Jerry Ford left office—the end of 1976—the prime interest rate was 6¼ percent. When Mr. Mondale left the Vice Presidency it was 21½ percent, the highest in 120 years.

Audience. Boo-o-o!

The President. The average monthly mortgage payments more than doubled. Car loans were hard to get and expensive. The automobile and the homebuilding industries were brought to their knees. And after all this economic punishment, guess what? Our opponents blamed you as being the cause, because you lived too well.

Audience. Boo-o-o!

The President. You remember they told you you were going to have to sacrifice more. Well, I found out that it's not so much that our opponents have a poor memory for their ruinous past, they've just a got a darn good "forgetory." [Laughter]

And you know, one of the things they'd like to forget the most is the misery index. If you'll remember back in 1976, in that campaign, they put the inflation rate and the unemployment rate, added them together, and then called it the misery index. It came to 12.6 percent. And they said that Jerry Ford had no right to seek reelection with such a huge misery index.

Well, 1980 came along, and they didn't mention the misery index. And I don't think my opponent will mention it in this campaign, possibly because when he left office the misery index was more than 20 percent, and now it's down to 11.6.

My opponent's done a very good job of slipping, sliding, and ducking away from this record. But here in Ohio, during the primaries, a Democratic candidate for the nomination, Senator Gary Hart, got his message through by reminding the Ohio voters of the true record. And let me quote Senator Hart. "Walter Mondale may pledge stable prices, but Carter-Mondale could not cure 12-percent inflation. "Walter Mondale," he added, "has come to Ohio to talk

about jobs, but Carter-Mondale watched helpless as 180,000 Ohio jobs disappeared in the period 1976 to 1980." Well, those were Gary Hart's words.

Those disastrous consequences did not come about by accident. They came through the implementation of the very policies of out-of-control spending, unfair taxation, and worship of big government that my opponent still supports. His philosophy can be summed up in four sentences: If it's income, tax it. If it's revenue, spend it. If it's budget, break it. And if it's a promise, make it.

All this year he's lavished his campaign with promises that staggered even his Democratic opponents. But, of course, there is a predictable answer by one who makes so many promises. The answer is higher taxes, and massive new tax increases are precisely what he proposes.

A few weeks back, he called for his new plan. He said it was "Pay as you go." Well, what it is, of course, is nothing but the old plan: You pay, and he goes. Those tax increases to pay for his promises add up to the equivalent of \$1,890 per household, for every household in the United States.

Now, if Harry Truman had to apply a motto to his radical taxing scheme—I think recalling it for the younger people here who might not recall that it was Harry Truman who sat in the Oval Office and said, "The buck stops here." Well, I think with regard to my opponent's scheme he would say, "Your buck never stops."

When the centerpiece of his economic program is backbreaking tax hikes, you can see why my opponent spends so much time using outrageous scare tactics.

Now, that's not my opponent's only tax extravaganza. He came up with still another one in our debate. He said, and I quote, "As soon as we get the economy on a sound ground as well, I would like to see the total repeal of indexing." Well, this tax is even worse because it would be a dagger aimed at the heart of every low- and middle-income earner in America. It would mean new, crushing tax levies against those who can least afford them.

Indexing was a reform that we passed. It goes into effect on January 1st. And it's to protect you from the cruel, hidden tax,

when government uses inflation to force you into higher tax brackets. You get a cost-of-living pay raise that's only meant to keep pace with inflation, but it pushes you into another, higher tax bracket, and you end up paying a higher percentage of tax.

Well, under his plan, what would happen to a family struggling on \$10,000 per year? By 1989, they would be paying over 73 percent more in income taxes. Now we're told—and he has said in these last few days since the debate—that he misspoke, that he actually meant to say the opposite. But on several occasions since 1982, he's expressly proposed the repeal of indexing. He's done it quite often. In politics, they call that a flip-flop. You'll forgive me, I'm going to call it a Fritz-flop.

Indexing is one example, but there are many others. Yesterday he wanted to give a \$200 tax break to every family dependent, and today he wants to raise taxes the equivalent of \$1,890 per household.

Now, for the last couple of weeks in his campaign he's been talking about two Reagans. He says there's a new one and an old one. And he isn't, with that last term, referring to my age—[laughter]—because the old Reagan was younger. That was back there. And the new Reagan, now, is me at the present.

But he's been doing that so much that I decided to do some new and old Mondale-ing myself. The old Mondale said tightening the budget and reducing deficits could worsen a recession, increase unemployment. The new Mondale thinks higher taxes lead to a healthy economy. The old Mondale publicly supported Jimmy Carter's wrong-headed grain embargo. The new Mondale claims that he opposed it privately—very privately.

Audience member. Yeah!

Audience member. Give 'em hell, Ron!

The President. The old Mondale sponsored National Bible Week in the U.S. Senate, and that's fine. But the new Walter Mondale says there's too much religion in politics.

Audience. No way!

Audience. Boo-o-o!

The President. The old Mondale called the space shuttle a horrible waste, a space

extravaganza, and in the United States Senate he personally led the fight to kill the space shuttle program.

Audience. Boo-o-o!

The President. Now the new Mondale praises American technological achievement. And well he should, because while I've been going across Ohio on this train, those brave young men and women, those heroes, have been up there going around the world several times in the *Challenger*. And God bless them for what they're doing.

But with all of those switches in the—

Audience. 4 more years! 4 more years! 4 more years!

The President. Thank you. Thank you very much. If you can take it, I can.

But now, with all that talk about his in-and-out, old-and-new style, there—and just when you could begin losing faith, still you find there is some constancy. The old Mondale increased your taxes. And you can count on him—the new Mondale will, too.

You know, in our debate I got a little angry at all those times he distorted my record. And on one occasion I was just about to say to him very sternly, "Mr. Mondale, you're taxing my patience." [Laughter] And then I caught myself. Why should I give him another idea? That's the only tax he hasn't thought of. [Laughter]

But from now until November 6th, we're going to make sure the American people know about this choice on which their future depends. We have two roads to tomorrow. We have the road of fear and envy that he proposes. On his road, you frighten the elderly with false statements.

And let me interrupt my thought right here to say something about that. Political demagoguery is unpleasant at best. But in the 1982 congressional elections, and now in this present election, there has been some cheap demagoguery, political expediency, when he has deliberately frightened, brought fear to elderly citizens who are dependent on Social Security for their livelihood, when he says that somehow we've got some secret plan that we're going to take those benefits away from you, or at least reduce them sizably.

Well, if there's anyone in my administration that has such an idea, he's gone tomorrow morning. There isn't anyone on our

team that believes that. I tell you now, no, we will not tamper with the benefits of the people dependent on Social Security or those that you are expecting when you come to your nonearning years.

You know—

Audience. 4 more years! 4 more years! 4 more years!

The President. All right.

Audience. 4 more years! 4 more years! 4 more years!

The President. Thank you.

You know, they try to divide us with envy and greed. Franklin Roosevelt warned that the only thing Americans have to fear is fear itself. And sadly and tragically, the only thing my opponent has to offer is fear itself. Now, that's the difference between us. We see America's best days as still ahead. We see ourselves in a springtime of hope, ready to fire up our courage and determination to reach high and achieve all the best. We see a life where our children can enjoy—at last—prosperity without inflation. We see a life where they can enjoy the highest of creativity and go for the stars. Not have their hopes and dreams crushed—or taxed away—by greedy politicians. The American people are walking into America unashamed and unafraid. They're ready for this great new era of opportunity.

And, you know, I have to interrupt myself again. I know it's almost time for the whistle to go and for me to leave, but—

Audience. No-o-o!

The President. Yes, yes, it is.

But one of the things that has just thrilled me more than anything in this campaign, all over the country in gatherings such as this, is to see the predominance of so many young people. Look at them. I'm so glad that you're all here, because this is what I want to say to you young people: My generation—and the several generations between mine and yours—[laughter]—this is for us an election in which you, you are the real meaning of this election.

There's been a period in recent years in our life here in America when we were told that opportunity wasn't the same as it used to be, that we couldn't have the dreams that we once had.

Well, I'm here to tell you, the meaning of

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this election is that the people of my generation and those several other generations I mentioned are determined that you're going to have the same America when we turn it over to you that we had when our parents gave it to us.

Audience. 4 more years! 4 more years! 4 more years!

The President. All right.

Audience. 4 more years! 4 more years! 4 more years!

The President. You—

Audience. Reagan! Reagan! Reagan!

The President. God bless you.

Audience. Reagan! Reagan! Reagan!

The President. You are ready, I know, for this great new era of opportunity. And I know this may gall our opponents—I'm going to say it anyway.

Audience. Yes!

The President. With regard to the future, you ain't seen nothin' yet.

God bless you all. Thank you very much.

Note: The President spoke from the rear platform of U.S. Car One of the "Heartland Special" in Dayton, Ottawa, Deshler, and Ferrysburg. In Sidney and Lima, he spoke near the train stations. Following the whistlestop tour, the President went to Camp David, MD, for the weekend.

U.S. Car One is the official designation given the Ferdinand Magellan when the car was purchased by the U.S. Government in 1946 for the exclusive use of the President of the United States.

Appointment of 12 Members of the Advisory Committee for Trade Negotiations

October 12, 1984

The President today announced his intention to appoint the following individuals to be members of the Advisory Committee for Trade Negotiations for terms of 2 years:

Jo Ann Doke Smith, of Micanopy, FL, is president of the National Cattlemen's Association. She was born May 9, 1939, in Gainesville, FL. She will succeed Samuel H. Washburn.

Warren S. Chase, of New York, NY, is vice president, Bank of Boston, and currently on assignment in Port-au-Prince, Haiti. He was born February 18, 1948, in Boston, MA. This is a reappointment.

Barbara Hackman Franklin, of Washington, DC, is senior fellow and director of the Wharton Public Policy Fellowship, the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania. She was born March 19, 1940, in Lancaster, PA. This is a reappointment.

Francis P. Graves, Jr., of St. Paul, MN, is owner and president of Graves Aviation Co. He was born May 14, 1923, in Los Angeles, CA. This is a reappointment.

Richard Edwin Heckert, of Kennett Square, PA, is vice chairman of the DuPont Co. He was born January 13, 1924, in Oxford, OH. This is a reappointment.

Gerald E. Kremkow, of Honolulu, HI, is president of the Gerald Kremkow Co. He was born January 21, 1942, in Detroit, MI. This is a reappointment.

Lloyd I. Miller, of Cincinnati, OH, is president, chief executive officer, and director of American Controlled Industries, Inc. He was born May 1, 1924, in Cincinnati, OH. This is a reappointment.

Peter C. Murphy, Jr., of Eugene, OR, is president of the Murphy Co. He was born September 17, 1936, in Portland, OR. This is a reappointment.

John Roberts Opel, of Chappaqua, NY, is chief executive officer and president of the IBM Corp. He was born January 5, 1925, in Kansas City, MO. This is a reappointment.

Michael S. Robertson, of Falmouth, MA, is treasurer of Falmouth Marine, Inc. He was born July 20, 1935, in Boston, MA. This is a reappointment.

J. Gary Shansby, of San Francisco, CA, is president and chief executive officer of Shaklee Corp. He was born August 25, 1937, in Seattle, WA. This is a reappointment.

Thomas C. Theobald, of Darien, CT, is vice chairman of Citibank in New York City. He was born May 5, 1937, in Cincinnati, OH. This is a reappointment.